# THE
# MUNICIPAL
# YEAR BOOK
# 1957

DISCARD

# The Municipal Year Book

1957

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# Municipal Year Book
# 1957

*The authoritative résumé*
*of activities and statistical data*
*of American cities*

EDITORS
ORIN F. NOLTING
DAVID S. ARNOLD

*CHICAGO*

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION

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# FOREWORD

AUG 30 '57

THE chief purpose of the Municipal Year Book, now in its twenty-fourth year, is to provide municipal officials with information on the current problems of cities throughout the country, with facts and statistics on individual city activities, and with analyses of trends by population groups. Many of the sections are brought up to date and repeated year after year, and certain types of materials are published in one edition only. This plan enables the Year Book to achieve continuity and balance and also to introduce some new material each year.

New material is presented in this edition on metropolitan area development affecting cities, counties, and other local governments including data on the record number of annexations completed by cities in 1956. The article on "Functional Characteristics of Cities" describes the social and economic factors that affect community growth and development on the basis of population and metropolitan status. Attention is given to the influence of manufacturing, trade, public administration, transportation, and military installations upon employment, income level, and educational level. The judicious weighing of these factors suggests new ways to plan for community development.

Since the problem of governmental financing of community growth is so important, the section on city planning presents statistics for individual cities on capital budgeting, capital reserve funds, and municipal acquisition and disposal of real property.

Other new sections include data on centralized purchasing in municipalities; refuse collection practices including storage regulations, enforcement, refuse collection agencies, and disposal methods; and a review of library service standards in relation to organization, financing, personnel, library resources, and physical facilities.

In the regular sections of the Year Book new data are presented on number of governmental units, based on the 1957 Census of Governments; special censuses for cities over 5,000 population; newly established standard metropolitan areas; municipal charges for fire department service on calls outside the city limits; and use of policewomen and police reserves in city police departments.

In addition to these new data, most of the regular features of the Year Book have been retained and brought up to date including forms of city government, how the mayor and council are selected, utilities owned and operated, salaries of chief municipal officers, personnel organization, city financial data, fire and police departments, municipal parking lots, directories of city officials, and model municipal ordinances.

Considerable emphasis is placed on the more significant municipal events and developments of the past year. The first article, "Municipal Highlights of 1956," presents an over-all appraisal, and summary articles in each section analyze and comment on trends.

The individual city data presented in the 19 major tables are summarized and analyzed in articles that precede the tabulations. These comprehensive summaries, together with individual city data, enable officials to compare their city with other cities in their population group.

The sources of information that are listed at the end of each section are useful to public officials and to students of government. An explanation of the content of these sources and how they can be used to the best advantage is presented in the article "How to Use the Year Book" which also makes suggestions on the use of Year Book statistics.

Every section of the Year Book has been revised to contain the latest available data. In selecting new material the editors are guided by the suggestions of Year Book users and the most important problems facing local officials. The aim is to present as much information as possible within the limitations of the number of questionnaires which municipal officials can reasonably be expected to answer and the cost of compilation and printing.

It should be pointed out for the Year Book user that in addition to the 2,361 incorporated places of 5,000 population or more, the Year Book includes 199 New England towns and Pennsylvania and New Jersey townships with population of 5,000 or more as "cities." These towns and townships are not counted as incorporated urban places by the Bureau of the Census. An explanation of how these towns and townships were selected for inclusion in the Year Book appears in the article "Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000 Population."

The editors of the Year Book continue to rely heavily on the cooperation of many officials and of other specialists in the governmental field. Nearly 5,000 municipal officials supplied data, the 48 state correspondents reported the most important developments affecting the cities in their states, and editorial consultants analyzed and interpreted developments in their special fields so as to give Year Book users a discriminating summary and comment on events and trends during the past year. Special contributors, various state and federal officials, and the headquarters staffs of professional and technical organizations provided invaluable assistance and advice. To all who assisted in the preparation of this twenty-fourth edition of the Municipal Year Book we express our sincere appreciation.

Chicago
May, 1957

The Editors

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# Municipal Highlights of 1956

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CHANGE was once again the theme of municipal government in 1956. There were many factors that helped to bring about various changes. Certainly the efforts of many leaders and groups of citizens hastened change in their respective localities. The automobile continued to modify the municipal map and pose additional problems; so did many other technological advances. Our developing know-how in management brought changes in its path. Citizens continued to demand additional services. But above all, the basic factor highlighting 1956—as has been true so many recent years—was the increase in urban population with its associated problems.

It has been recognized for a long time now that the United States is essentially an urban nation. It is only recently that the picture of an urban grid, interspersed with rural islands, has been visualized for large sections of the country. To urban officials, the ever-increasing number of citizens and the ever-additional subdivisions have become regular occurrences, but the problems that they raise are not easily solved even though they may often be predictable. It is the press of population growth and crowding that has been the basic factor in changes in municipal organization, professional association activity, and the financial, physical, and social activities of municipalities.

Continued Urban Concentration. The move to the cities and particularly the move to the suburbs has brought with it over the last several years increasingly severe problems for cities. In 1956 there was an increase in crime and the crime rate increase over the last five years has gone up over 15 per cent. This has resulted in more stringent laws and much wider experimentation in various new law enforcement practices.

Traffic fatalities likewise increased during 1956. A record-breaking number of traffic fatalities occurred, reflecting perhaps a record-breaking number of motor vehicle registrations. Safety campaigns were developed by the President's Committee for Traffic Safety, by the Governors' Conference, by the National Safety Council, by the Secretary of Commerce, by the Congress, and of course by communities throughout the country. It is difficult to determine what the effect of these programs will be in the light of increased congestion and increased motor vehicle registrations.

In another area of public safety, fires resulted in more property damage than in 1955. One serious problem for fire prevention authorities was how to extend protection to industrial and residential establishments in suburbs and rural areas that do not have dependable fire protection. The trend to dispersion of industries and of commercial areas does not have only good features from the fire protection standpoint.

Urban congestion brought renewed efforts to try to do something about air pollution control. And of course congestion brought new threats to city park facilities. The majority of cities report acquiring no additional park acreage since 1950, and some have actually lost acreage. Yet, as a whole, more money is being spent for recreational activities in cities, and programs of park and recreational authorities have been enlarged considerably, reflecting the increase in urban population. Even the states have become much more active in the total recreation picture, perhaps reflecting the mobility of urban population as it seeks recreation facilities.

Planning developments in 1956 centered around the beginnings of urban renewal in a few cities and the increasing interest in regional and metropolitan planning. At the more technical level considerable interest was shown in economic base studies for various communities including Alexandria, Virginia; Anchorage, Alaska; and several Wisconsin cities. The boom in subdivisions to provide residential housing spurred the promulgation of regulations to control such land development. Many communities now are requiring reservations of land (or cash equivalent) to provide school sites and park and recreation areas.

The most dramatic single federal action of the year was the passage of the new Federal Aid Highway Act of 1956. A large portion of the new program will be concentrated in urban areas. Even that portion that does not concentrate in urban areas will of course be of definite utility to urban populations as they travel outside municipalities. As a whole, there was a substantial increase in the expenditures for highways, water supply, and sewage disposal projects. Perhaps these expenditures reflect the urgent necessity for transportation and central utility services in new subdivisions or more heavily populated central cities.

The parking problem continued to pose serious obstacles to effective transportation in urban centers, and the decision to put an underground parking facility in the Boston Commons is perhaps symbolic of the difficulties that large cities face. In some instances urban renewal programs have contributed to increased parking facilities in the business area, and these projects have also contributed to the more rapid widening and modification of the larger transportation arteries as well as fulfilling their main purpose, providing very much needed housing.

In the education field the teacher shortage continued with increased salaries reflecting the press of pupils. There was a concerted campaign for federal aid for school building construction purposes, and it was hoped that this campaign would result in some success in the near future. The nation's school age population currently is increasing at a rate of one and one-half million children a year. As the bulge in the birth rate is reflected in increased college enrollment there is much greater emphasis on junior colleges, many of which are a part of urban public school systems. Their increase in enrollment leads all other collegiate institutions.

In the courts 1956 again reflected a busy year. The number of law suits involving cities increased once again and included sidewalk and street tort suits, zoning regulation violations, tax suits, and cases involving segregation and city employees and unions.

All of these municipal activities had their financial implications. Heavy new construction in cities occurred again in 1956. It appears certain that this trend will continue as long as the urban population continues to grow so rapidly. Current expenditures also increased and nonproperty tax yields increased far greater than property tax yields. Similarly, the intergovernmental revenue of cities was sharply up from the preceding year's amount. The suburban trend and the trend towards county government activities in urban areas is reflected in the fact that the finance level for local governments as a whole has grown more rapidly than has been the case for large cities. Thus it would appear that there is a chain of events involving greater urban concentration, thus the need for more governmental activities, and thus the need for more expenditures and revenue.

Technological Advances. Important as is the factor of the congestion of cities on 1956 developments, it does not represent the only major variable at work. Of great importance was the further development of the technology of our civilization, thus permitting new programs to be developed and new wants to be felt. In the public health field polio vaccine campaigns were an important part of 1956 activities. Fluoridation of public water supplies continued also to cause problems for many cities, but the results seem to be very satisfactory so far in those municipalities that have adopted fluoridation.

In England the first full sized atomic power plant was put into operation, perhaps foreshadowing similar developments in the relatively power rich United States. The upper Colorado water storage and power project was enacted into law thus providing a new impetus to urban growth in that area. The federal government passed the Water Pollution Control Act of 1956. It is expected that this act will stimulate more effective water pollution control plans and more rapid construction of additional sewage plant facilities. Also at the national level the regulation of natural gas producers invited additional headaches. Effective regulation of these producers is of central interest to cities, and many municipal officials took an active part in pressing for effective regulation.

At the local level there was another decline in the use of rapid transit facilities, reflecting the greater use of private automobiles and also reflecting the greater dispersion of industrial and commercial centers. The technological developments that have permitted more effective private transportation have also caused new law enforcement problems. Radar is extensively used in traffic control currently, and there was substantial expansion in the use of both radio and teletype networks and even of closed circuit television in the law enforcement field. A new chemical test to detect the narcotic drug user was first used during 1956.

Within municipal administration itself considerable mechanization occurred. Purchasing, auditing, and accounting were greatly affected by the increased use of new office machinery. And with the longer span of life permitted under modern conditions there was once again an increase in the number of older workers in cities. These are but a few of the reflections of technological advance in municipal government. Each new advance has brought with it new opportunities as well as new problems for local units.

Citizen Wants and Desires. Much of municipal government involves the balancing of the wishes and desires of various groups of citizens. During 1956 there were the usual large number of problems upon which citizen groups did not agree and which consequently posed serious difficulties for municipal officials. Desegregation was one of these throughout the South. Desegregation affected a number of the activities of municipalities, including most notably public transit, parks and recreation, and education. Most of the cities in the deep South resisted desegregation, but there were many successful experiments of desegregation in the border states. In general, there was a feeling that it was inevitable that once desegregation began in one activity it would affect other public activities.

Among the issues faced by municipal law enforcement officials were the well known ones of foot versus motorized patrol, one versus two-man patrol cars, and conspicuous versus unrecognizable police cars. In the transit field additional questions of seizure of transit lines during a strike occurred.

To a very great extent the wants and desires of citizens tended to be in the direction of greater and greater services from the municipal government. Reflecting this trend was the rise in the current expenditures of city governments as well as a further increase in the number of governmental employees. Many new ordinances or state or national acts were passed reflecting essentially the demands for more services. Thus there were the new comprehensive Social Security Act amendments at the federal level.

At the federal level there was passed a library services act making federal funds available to promote public library development in smaller municipalities and rural areas. The American Library Association through its public libraries division issued a brief but comprehensive report for public libraries to provide a guide for evaluation and minimum standards of service.

Cities continued to recognize the importance of public opinion and participation in government by working with citizen groups in the carrying out of municipal activities. Notable campaigns in this respect were launched in several quarters in connection with fire prevention activities. The Advertising Council took leadership in developing such a campaign. In contrast to the fire prevention campaign was the general public apathy in matters of civil defense. In fact, it appears likely that effective civil defense activity at a local level is impossible as long as the general public and local officials do not see a need for such an activity.

Many cities launched new efforts at municipal public relations. A number of cities were added to those that put out effective annual reports and there were a number of other public relations experiments in an effort to keep local government close to the people.

Other Activities. There were a number of other factors reflected in the developments concerning municipal activities. The continued prosperity of the country had the effect of keeping construction costs high and this was very important for a number of undertakings, particularly schools. Interest rates for municipal bond issues also tended to be higher. In times of prosperity there is great competition for trained personnel and thus the municipalities found themselves increasingly competing with private industry. As a result, there were employee pay raises and the fringe benefits municipalities provide were increased. In welfare activities, general public assistance costs were again low and old age assistance was also down. Even aid to dependent children did not increase very much during the year.

A feature of 1956 was the great emphasis upon new training programs in almost all professional areas. There were a wide variety of techniques employed including special seminars and conferences or short courses of one kind or another. Some of the training began to reach back into the college years as more aggressive methods of recruiting and training were forced upon municipalities. To the extent that potential municipal employees can be identified as college undergraduates, specific kinds of training can be given to them and the municipalities will perhaps be more assured of a continuous supply of trained personnel at a time of personnel shortage.

Programs of leadership and training have paid off in more effective performance by municipal departments. One proof of this is suggested in the police field where it appears that there is a definite relationship between departments with aggressive and superior leadership and departments that have been effective in meeting law enforcement problems.

Some of the credit for the favorably evolving trends in municipal government belongs to the very active professional associations. In every area of activity professional associations are organized and have taken leadership in developing new ideas. Throughout 1956 many of the associations developed new consulting programs of service to municipal officials. Many new model ordinances or regulations or statements of standard practices were evolved. In some cases new codes of ethics were put forth and the large number of new publications flowing from professional associations included training manuals and guides of standard practice.

The Units and Areas. The developments in the units and areas of metropolitan government in 1956 reflected the push of population to urban centers as well as the continual demand for more and more governmental activities. Consequently, the urban county became a much more important unit of government, the special-purpose district was reëxamined as a possibility in a few instances, more municipal incorporations took place, annexations set a new record, and school district reorganization was pushed still further.

Perhaps the most striking change in the units and areas of urban government in the last 10 years has been the greater dependence upon the urban county as a unit of government. This has forced a reconsideration of the relationships between the central city and its county, and it has also forced a reconsideration of the organization and structure of the urban county itself. In 1956 a large number of urban counties in all parts of the country were the focal point of studies and/or action in connection with the possible urban functions that they might perform. Significant studies were being conducted in such places as Harris County, Texas (Houston), and St. Louis County, Missouri. Groups were also active in Davidson County, Tennessee; DeKalb County, Georgia; Jefferson County, Alabama;

a five county area around Chicago; Milwaukee County, Wisconsin; Suffolk County, New York; Cuyahoga County, Ohio; Sacramento County, California; and a six county area around Detroit. In most instances the developments included projected or actual studies underway centering on the greater use of the urban county.

Major attention was focused upon Dade County (Miami), Florida, where a major reorganization is in the offing. The home rule constitutional amendment was approved for Dade County by the voters in November, 1956. It thus appears that the Miami area will be one of the leaders in experimenting with new urban forms of government. In Baltimore County the new home rule charter with an elected county executive was voted in 1956 and placed into operation in early 1957. And in May, 1956, at Michigan State University the first national conference on metropolitan government was held, and it was determined that a continuing conference on metropolitan government should be established to help stimulate continual attention on and experimentation with metropolitan problems.

The dual tendencies of a greater number of municipalities in each of the large metropolitan areas and additional annexations were evidenced once again. Both trends seem likely to continue during the next few years. It is probable that in some cases annexation has slowed down or prevented the development of new cities, but it certainly hasn't completely arrested the later development nor is it likely to do so in the near future. Essentially, annexation and new incorporations develop because of different sets of circumstances reflecting different wants and wishes on the part of the population. To a certain extent annexations tend to be more prevalent in smaller urban centers and in the outlying suburbs of large metropolitan districts.

The year saw the further reduction of school districts. The result of the school district reorganization has been a further emphasis upon the urban center in relation to the surrounding rural territories which are so closely associated with it. There thus has been a continued marked tendency to distinguish between the boundaries of municipalities and the boundaries of urban school districts; the latter tend to include much more territory.

Organization. The outstanding event of 1956 in the organization of American municipalities was the passing of the 1,400 mark in the number of municipalities that have adopted the council manager form of government. Nearly 100 placed added the plan in 1956. Almost all these cities were rather small ones, but in a few instances cities of substantial size adopted the council manager plan: for example, Yakima, Washington. In terms of form of government it appears rather definite that the larger cities remain reluctant to adopt the council manager form of government and are turning in greater numbers to the strong mayor plan, frequently with an administrative assistant subject to the appointment of the mayor. Thus Omaha, Nebraska, adopted the strong mayor plan. Duluth replaced its commission plan with the mayor council form plus an administrative assistant. The St. Louis Board of Freeholders gave consideration to the strong mayor plan.

The greater development of municipalities as units of government along with the urban population pressure has brought with it a steady trend toward municipal home rule and a steady demand for redistricting or reapportionment in the state legislatures. Nineteen states now have rather broad home rule provisions, 19 other states do not have home rule, and the remaining 10 states have home rule for only a single city or two.

A limited home rule amendment will be submitted to the voters in Connecticut in 1957. The state legislature in Kentucky has asked its legislative research commission to make a study of home rule and report to it in 1957, and home rule interest in Indiana is growing. In several other states demands for broader home rule powers or for implementation of home rule acts have been made. Special acts by the legislature which tend to obviate home rule continued to pose problems to those concerned with protecting these rights.

Reapportionment was demanded in many states but secured in very few. Most notable was the legislative redistricting secured in Washington based upon population. This campaign was sponsored as an initiative measure by the League of Women Voters of Washington. Interest in reapportionment was reported in states all around the country, but in most instances the interest did not result in effective action. Tennessee, Alabama, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Illinois, Florida, and Utah were some of the states where prominent groups or leaders discussed possibilities of redistricting.

Within municipalities more centralized purchasing as well as cooperative purchasing between units of government evidenced itself. An increased number of cities with centralized finance departments were also reported. The executive budget and particularly budgets of a performance type are on the increase. As the increase in population continues, cities develop more severe problems of parks and recreation. Consequently, in those cities with rather substantial recreation programs, recreation departments separate from park administration have been and are being established. This trend is typical of the dividing of departments as the activities of municipalities multiply.

Certainly the most controversial organizational question in 1956 for municipal administrators was that of integration of fire and police departments. Several cities took specific steps in this direction including Evanston, Illinois; Fox Point, Wisconsin; Livonia, Michigan; and others. The plan, while stoutly defended in the cities where it is in effect, has been strongly opposed by the International Association of Firefighters, the National Fire Protection Association, the International Association of Fire Chiefs, and the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

The year 1956 was an active one for municipalities. As is always the case most of the trends that were observable were those that were already evolving the year before and that would carry over into the following year. However, as a whole municipalities remained among the forefront of governmental units in their adaptability and sensitivity to new conditions. Most of the improvements in governmental practice in recent times have evidenced themselves first at the municipal level and then spread to other types of units. In this respect, 1956 was no exception.

# How to Use the Year Book

THE purpose of this introductory section is to present a brief explanation of the contents and arrangement of material in this Year Book and to make a few suggestions regarding the use of statistical data. All material dealing with each municipal function or activity is brought together in one place. In conformity with this idea, Part II is devoted entirely to matters of personnel and Part III to finance. Data relating to operating departments have all been included in Part IV, but within this general grouping all material relating to each individual activity is segregated. In addition, there are three other principal sections: preceding this article is a general summary of municipal developments in 1956. Part I which follows presents data regarding local governmental units as such, while Part V contains the directories of officials.

The arrangement of materials within these major parts may be illustrated by a glance at Part III, dealing with municipal finance. At the beginning of Part III are short articles reviewing the developments during the year in municipal financial administration, assessment, purchasing, and revenue, expenditure, and debt. Following some of these summary articles are individual city statistical data. Next are presented sources of information, which are designed to guide the user to (1) sources of municipal finance statistics; (2) selected standard references; (3) new books, pamphlets, and reports published in 1956 and early 1957; and (4) selected periodicals.

Summary Articles on 1956 Developments. The articles at the beginning of Parts II and III and at the beginning of each activity in Part IV cover only the more significant events and developments in 1956 and were prepared for the Year Book by the editorial consultants of Public Management.

Individual City Statistics. Most of the data for individual cities shown in the tables were obtained directly from city officials by questionnaires sent out by the International City Managers' Association, by other national organizations, or by federal agencies. Other statistical data were supplied by various governmental or private agencies with the source given at the beginning of each table. Summary articles preceding the individual city data indicate trends and should be read when using the tables.

Sources of Information. Four types of information are presented in most of the sections in Parts II, III, and IV, in the following order:

1. Sources of Statistics. The items listed under this heading for each function include recent compilations of municipal statistics for individual cities, which are in most instances nationwide in scope. Except for a few recent publications, the items listed are restricted to periodical sources and to compilations which include cities in more than one state. The individual city data included in each publication are briefly described, together with the number of cities included and their population range.

2. Selected Standard References. In this section are listed for each function the standard references which have been published in recent years and which form the basis of a working library in the administration of that function. The items were selected on the basis of their value to the administrator.

3. New Books and Pamphlets. Only the more important books, pamphlets, and reports issued in 1956 and early in 1957 are listed. Included also are a few items with a 1955 publication date which came to the attention of the Year Book editors after the 1956 edition went to press. Publications of the years 1933 to 1955 and early 1956 are listed in previous editions.

4. Selected Periodicals. The most important periodicals in each field are the best sources of information on current developments, practices, and procedures.

Model Ordinances. At the end of Part IV is a section on "Selected Model Municipal Ordinances" which has proved useful to officials. Municipal officials who wish to obtain a model ordinance on any particular subject should look first of all to the league of municipalities in their state. Many of the states have up-to-date ordinances on practically every phase of municipal activity. While especially prepared for use by cities in a given state, the provisions often are applicable to similar situations in other states. Some of the best model ordinances are prepared by federal agencies or national groups, but it should be borne in mind that they frequently may not be in accord with state laws. City officials will do well to consider carefully the provisions of model ordinances in adapting them to local needs and conditions before adoption. Some model ordinances may be too comprehensive for small cities. Special provisions to be included in any local ordinance can be determined only by the officials in each city. Also helpful are the compiled ordinances or codes of cities which have issued such volumes in recent years. Some of these cities are listed on the first page of the model ordinance section.

Directories of Municipal Officials. Part V contains directories of chief officials in cities over 10,000 population, of city managers, and of mayors and city clerks in cities of 5,000 to 10,000 population arranged alphabetically by states.

### POPULATION FIGURES AND SELECTION OF CITIES

Final figures from the 1950 federal census of population for the most part are used in the Year Book. Figures for cities over 10,000 are shown to the nearest thousand and for cities of 5,000 to 10,000 in full, with the cities listed alphabetically by population groups in Table V, and by states in Tables XVIII and XIX. Other 1950 and later census data on urban population are described in the articles "Urban Places and Population" and "Metropolitan and Urbanized Areas" in Part I of the Year Book.

The Year Book gives some information for all 2,361 cities and other incorporated urban places over 5,000 population in the United States. In addition 199 of the 400 towns in New England and townships in Pennsylvania and New Jersey were selected as "cities" by the editors of the Year Book in accordance with standards described in the section "Governmental Data for the 2,560 Cities over 5,000 Population." These 199 towns and townships are not classified by the United States Bureau of the Census as either incorporated or unincorporated urban places.

All available data up to April 1, 1955 have been used to keep populations and groupings of cities up to date. These data include special censuses, new incorporations, and special population counts of annexed areas. As a result 33 cities have been added to this edition; one has been dropped because of consolidation with another city; and 59 cities have been moved to higher population groups.

### USE OF STATISTICAL DATA

Misinterpreted statistical tables will inevitably lead—whether intentionally or unintentionally—to mistaken conclusions. In order to interpret the statistical data in this Year Book properly and to arrive at correct conclusions, the user must observe a number of cautions. An intelligent approach to the use of the information calls for a careful study of both the table heading and discussion prefacing each table.

Averages and Quartiles. Most tables presented in this volume summarize data for all the cities of a given population group. The correct use of such data involves an understanding of the summarizing devices which have been employed. In many cases an average is shown. The average of an index for a group of cities is intended to represent the typical value of the index for those cities. In addition to the familiar arithmetic average or mean, the median has also been used. The median designates the value of the middle item in a series of items arranged in order of increasing size; i.e., one-half of the items fall above, and one-half below the median. To illustrate the distinction between median and average, suppose five persons have wages of $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $7.00, and $11. The average is $6.00, the median is $5.00. An average, whether it be the arithmetic mean or the median, is only a measure of the typical, or usual case. It is in no sense a standard. The average number of employees in October, 1956, in cities of 250,000 to 1,000,000 population was 163 per 10,000 population. This does not mean that cities of that size should have that precise number of employees, but that the average city did have that number.

Of equal importance are measures of dispersion which show how closely the individual items adhere to the average, or how widely they are distributed about the average. The four measures of dispersion that have been used here are (1) the lowest item, (2) the first or lower quartile, (3) the third or upper quartile, and (4) the highest item. The lowest and highest items are self-explanatory and indicate the total range covered by the items. When the items are arranged in order of increasing size, the first quartile is that value below which one-quarter of the items fall, and the third quartile is that value below which three-quarters of the items fall. Thus a tabulation of salaries of police chiefs in a previous Year Book showed the lowest item to be $1,980; the first quartile to be $2,562; the median $3,000; the third quartile $3,600; and the highest item $6,000. In other words, all the chiefs received $1,980 or more, one-fourth received $2,562 or less, one-fourth received at least $2,562 and not more than $3,000, one-fourth received at least $3,000 and not more than $3,600, and one-fourth received at least $3,600 and not more than $6,000. It should be realized that several cases may be grouped at the value of a quartile or median; in this example, 20 chiefs might receive $3,000.

Comparison of the statistics of an individual city with the average will only indicate whether it is out of line with usual practices and suggest the need for further analysis of operations. Comparison with quartiles and range will indicate how far the city departs from the typical and will help to determine whether the deviation is of sufficient magnitude to be significant.

Kinds of Statistical Measures. To know whether a high or a low value of a particular statistical index is a symptom of "good" administration, the significance of that index must be understood. For example, a table showing the total value of burnable property in a city measures the magnitude of the governmental problem facing the fire department; while a table showing fire losses per $1,000 of burnable values measures the adequacy of the results achieved by the department. Sometimes the activity of a department is measured in terms of work units performed (miles of streets swept, for example) instead of results (cleanliness of streets).

These measures of governmental service give an indication of the efficiency of the department's administration only when the effort (men and equipment employed), or money expended is taken into consideration. That is, one city may be satisfied to maintain a moderate fire loss with a low expenditure for the fire department, while another, desiring a higher municipal "standard of living" may work for a lower fire loss by the expenditure of larger sums for fire protection. The fire departments in the two cities may be equally efficient.

Before using any statistical index, the reader should determine whether it measures cost, effort, adequacy of results or performance (service in relation to the problem magnitude), or efficiency of results or performance (service in relation to its cost). The summaries preceding each table generally describe the statistics from this standpoint.

Per Capita Data. One additional measure deserves special consideration. This is the measurement index reduced to a per capita basis. It is often assumed that by reducing statistics to a per capita basis, valid comparisons between cities can be made. Statistics are reduced to a per capita basis because population is a rough measure of the magnitude of the governmental problem. Therefore an index reduced to a per capita basis will have the same significance as if it were divided by some other measure of problem-magnitude. An index of results reduced to per capita will be a measure of adequacy of service.

The usefulness of such an index is severely limited by the fact that population is only a very crude measure of problem-magnitude. Fire risk, for instance, is related directly to the amount and type of burnable property and only indirectly to population. The per capita fire risk will therefore vary with valuation per capita and types of property, and per capita fire loss is only a very approximate measure of adequacy of service.

Measures of cost per capita are even more limited in their usefulness. Since they fail to measure the level of service they are in no sense indexes of efficiency. A high per capita cost may indicate (1) that population does not adequately measure problem-magnitude, that is, that climatic, structural, economic, social, or other extragovernmental factors affect the problem; (2) that the level of service provided is high; (3) that the activity is being inefficiently administered. However, if care is taken to compare cities which are similar in type and situation, and if allowance is made for unusual conditions, then per capita statistics can be useful.

Other Limitations of the Statistics. The statistics presented here should not be used without a full recognition of their limitations. In almost all cases the original data have been compiled from questionnaires returned by individual cities, and there is little or no uniformity in the local records systems from which replies to the questionnaires are compiled. Furthermore, questions may be differently interpreted by the persons answering them. Every attempt has been made, however, to increase the accuracy and validity of the statistics by cross-checking data derived from different sources and by following up questionable returns.

The problem of comparability has already been raised. Another factor in comparability is the variability in organization and functions of city governments. Services which are normally provided by counties in one part of the country may be provided by cities in other states. The line of demarcation between private and public facilities may also shift from one city to another.

Proper Use of the Statistics. With all these limitations on their use, what good are the statistics, and what justification is there for publishing them? First of all, summary figures for various population groups are valuable as indicating trends in costs, performance, and accomplishments. Second, it is useful to compare the figures for individual cities with the averages for cities of similar size as a starting point for further analysis. If a city is employing many more employees per 1,000 population than the average, it must find valid justification in unusual climatic or other conditions, superior and more extensive services, or conclude that employment is excessive. The latter conclusion should lead the city to search for the precise cause and possible remedy. Third, with due care the information for individual cities enables city officials to make comparisons with other cities similarly situated. An official of an industrial city of 100,000 population can make comparisons with other cities of the industrial type and of similar size. Fourth, the information for individual cities can be significantly combined with other data which may be at hand. The annual budget of a personnel agency acquires new significance if related to the number of employees. Information regarding individual departments helps to explain aggregate data for the government as a whole.

## INDEX

The index in this volume includes all subject material in detail, column headings to all tables, and authors of articles, but not names of cities or officials. Data for individual cities will be found in the tables indexed by subject; officials are listed in the directories by city office held. The index is intended to direct the reader to details of information.

# PART ONE

# GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Number of Governmental Units

Urban Places and Population

Metropolitan and Urbanized Areas

Metropolitan and Fringe Area Developments

Economic Classification of Cities

Governmental Data for Cities Over 5,000

State Municipal Leagues

# Governments in the United States in 1957*

THERE were 102,353 governmental units in the United States in January, 1957. Local school districts, numbering 50,453 make up almost one-half of this total. The remainder, besides the federal government and the 48 states, includes 51,851 local governments other than school districts: 17,214 township governments, 17,167 municipalities, 14,423 special districts, and 3,047 counties. The average number of governmental units per state is 2,132, but Nebraska has 6,659 while Rhode Island has only 91.

More than 5,000 governments are found in each of eight states as follows: Nebraska, 6,659; Illinois, 6,495; Minnesota, 6,303; Kansas, 6,207; Wisconsin, 5,738; Missouri, 5,303; Michigan, 5,174; and Pennsylvania, 5,074. Together these states account for almost one-half of the total number of governmental units in the continental United States. Each of these eight states has numerous township and school district governments.

Table I-A shows the number of local governments in each of the 48 states. Included in Table I-A as exhibit information, but not included in the continental United States total, is information for the territories of Alaska and Hawaii and the commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

In the five years since the 1952 enumeration of governments, the total number of governmental units has declined by 14,400 or 13 per cent; there has been a decline of 52,800 (34 per cent) since the 1942 enumeration. Trends in numbers of the several types of governments are shown below:

| | Number of Units | | | Change in Number | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1957 | 1952 | 1942 | 1952 to 1957 | 1942 to 1957 |
| U. S. Government . . . . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| States. . . . . . . . . . . . | 48 | 48 | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| Counties . . . . . . . . . . | 3,047 | 3,049 | 3,050 | -2 | -3 |
| Municipalities . . . . . . | 17,167 | 16,778 | 16,220 | +389 | +947 |
| Townships and towns. . | 17,214 | 17,202 | 18,919 | +12 | -1,705 |
| School districts . . . . . | 50,453 | 67,346 | 108,579 | -16,893 | -58,126 |
| Special districts. . . . . | 14,423 | 12,319 | 8,299 | +2,104 | +6,124 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . | 102,353 | 116,743 | 155,116 | -14,390 | -52,763 |

The most striking changes have involved school districts, for which extensive reorganization has resulted in a steady decline in number, to a

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*This article is based on an advance release of the 1957 Census of Governments entitled *Governments in the United States in 1957*. The research and surveys upon which this report is based were supervised by Mrs. Gertrude A. Whitehouse, chief, Governmental Units Branch of the Governments Division, United States Bureau of the Census.

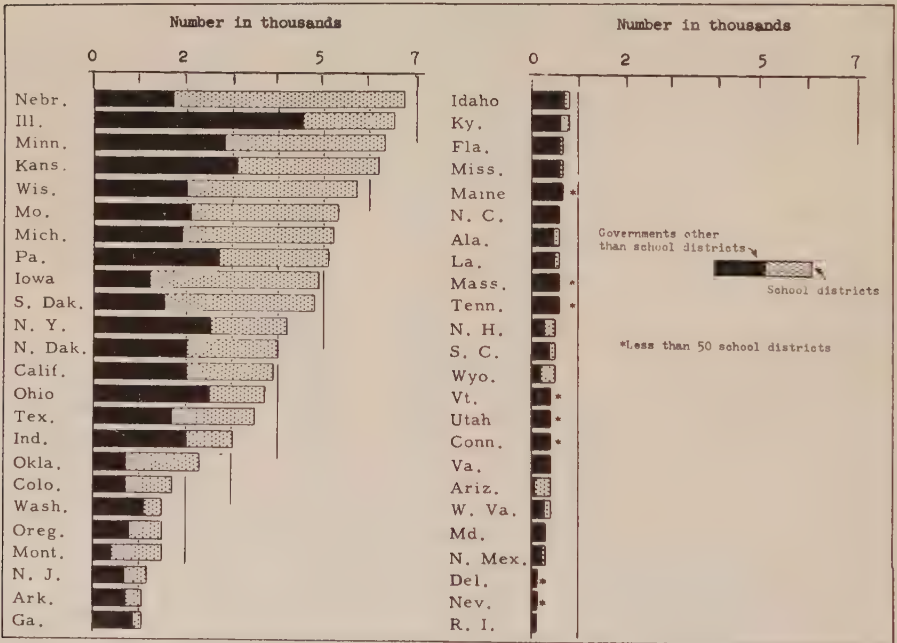
1957 total less than one-half that of 1942. On the other hand, the number of special districts has increased by 6,100 in the last 15 years, with 2,100 of this increase occurring since 1952. Table I-B shows, by state, the changes in numbers of school districts and special districts between 1952 and 1957.

## Types of Local Government

Counties. Organized county governments are found in all of the 48 states except Rhode Island. Terminology throughout the United States is uniform except in Louisiana where the designation "parish" is applied.

The change in number of county governments since 1942 has been negligible. One new county, Los Alamos, New Mexico, was created; the parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, became substantially consolidated with the city of Baton Rouge for governmental purposes; and two Virginia counties went out of existence when Elizabeth City County became part of the independent city of Hampton and the county of Warwick became the independent city of Warwick. In addition, Nantucket County, Massachusetts, which was counted in 1942 as a county government, is excluded from the 1952 and 1957 figures. The government of Nantucket County is identical with that of the town of Nantucket.

The 3,047 county governments shown in Table I-A do not include 58 related areas not counted as counties: 12 county governments not independently organized and having very limited functions as part of New York



SOURCE: *Bureau of the Census*

NUMBER OF GOVERNMENTAL UNITS BY STATES: 1957

## TABLE I-A

## NUMBER OF GOVERNMENTAL UNITS BY TYPE AND BY STATE: 1957

| State | All Governmental Units[1] | Local Governments Except School Districts | | | | | School Districts | Exhibit: Other Public School Systems[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Counties | Municipalities | Townships | Special Districts | | |
| Alabama | 619 | 506 | 67 | 318 | 0 | 121 | 112 | 0 |
| Arizona | 367 | 116 | 14 | 52 | 0 | 50 | 250 | 3 |
| Arkansas | 1,127 | 703 | 75 | 374 | 0 | 254 | 423 | 0 |
| California | 3,881 | 2,039 | 57[3] | 330 | 0 | 1,652 | 1,841 | 0 |
| Colorado | 1,670 | 733 | 62[3] | 246 | 0 | 425 | 936 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 384 | 380 | 8 | 33 | 152 | 187 | 3 | 167 |
| Delaware | 132 | 116 | 3 | 49 | 0 | 64 | 15 | 2 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Florida | 673 | 605 | 67 | 310 | 0 | 228 | 67 | 0 |
| Georgia | 1,123 | 923 | 159 | 508 | 0 | 256 | 199 | 0 |
| Idaho | 844 | 675 | 44[3] | 199 | 0 | 432 | 168 | 0 |
| Illinois | 6,495 | 4,501 | 102 | 1,181 | 1,433 | 1,785 | 1,993 | 0 |
| Indiana | 2,989 | 1,958 | 92 | 544 | 1,008 | 314 | 1,030 | 0 |
| Iowa | 4,906 | 1,240 | 99 | 942 | 0 | 199 | 3,665 | 0 |
| Kansas | 6,207 | 3,064 | 105 | 610 | 1,540 | 809 | 3,142 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 822 | 600 | 120 | 323 | 0 | 157 | 221 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 584 | 516 | 62[3] | 237 | 0 | 217 | 67 | 0 |
| Maine | 667 | 659 | 16 | 42 | 492 | 109 | 7 | 478 |
| Maryland | 328 | 327 | 23[3] | 149 | 0 | 155 | 0 | 24 |
| Massachusetts | 573 | 568 | 12[3] | 39 | 312 | 205 | 4 | 349 |
| Michigan | 5,174 | 1,945 | 83 | 498 | 1,262 | 102 | 3,228 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 6,303 | 2,833 | 87 | 826 | 1,828 | 92 | 3,469 | 15 |
| Mississippi | 673 | 593 | 82 | 262 | 0 | 249 | 79 | 82 |
| Missouri | 5,303 | 2,069 | 114[3] | 801 | 328 | 826 | 3,233 | 0 |
| Montana | 1,502 | 353 | 56[3] | 123 | 0 | 174 | 1,148 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 6,659 | 1,715 | 93 | 534 | 478 | 610 | 4,943 | 0 |
| Nevada | 109 | 91 | 17 | 16 | 0 | 58 | 17 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 545 | 324 | 10 | 12 | 222 | 80 | 220 | 9 |
| New Jersey | 1,215 | 725 | 21 | 333 | 233 | 138 | 489 | 74 |
| New Mexico | 318 | 221 | 32 | 77 | 0 | 112 | 96 | 0 |
| New York | 4,194 | 2,527 | 57[3] | 610 | 934 | 926 | 1,666 | 6 |
| North Carolina | 626 | 625 | 100 | 412 | 0 | 113 | 0 | 173 |
| North Dakota | 3,969 | 1,970 | 53 | 356 | 1,392 | 169 | 1,998 | 0 |
| Ohio | 3,668 | 2,499 | 88 | 915 | 1,335 | 161 | 1,168 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 2,333 | 688 | 77 | 506 | 0 | 105 | 1,644 | 0 |
| Oregon | 1,525 | 798 | 36 | 213 | 0 | 549 | 726 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,074 | 2,656 | 66[3] | 991 | 1,565 | 34 | 2,417 | 442 |
| Rhode Island | 91 | 90 | 0[3] | 7 | 32 | 51 | 0 | 39 |
| South Carolina | 507 | 398 | 46 | 235 | 2 | 115 | 108 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 4,817 | 1,527 | 64[3] | 306 | 1,080 | 77 | 3,289 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 561 | 544 | 95 | 255 | 0 | 194 | 16 | 137 |
| Texas | 3,478 | 1,683 | 254 | 781 | 0 | 648 | 1,794 | 7 |
| Utah | 399 | 358 | 29 | 210 | 0 | 119 | 40 | 0 |
| Vermont | 412 | 395 | 14 | 68 | 241 | 72 | 16 | 243 |
| Virginia | 369 | 368 | 98[3] | 229 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 130 |
| Washington | 1,548 | 1,106 | 39 | 252 | 69 | 746 | 441 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 362 | 306 | 55 | 219 | 0 | 32 | 55 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 5,738 | 1,973 | 71 | 547 | 1,276 | 79 | 3,764 | 90 |
| Wyoming | 487 | 240 | 23[3] | 86 | 0 | 131 | 246 | 0 |
| Total, Continental United States | 102,353 | 51,851 | 3,047[3] | 17,167 | 17,214[4] | 14,423 | 50,453 | 2,471 |
| Exhibit: | | | | | | | | |
| Alaska | 42 | 33 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 20 |
| Hawaii | 22 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 1 |
| Puerto Rico | 96 | 95 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 1 |

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[1] Includes federal government and the 48 states not shown in distribution by type.

[2] Includes other local public school systems operated as part of state, county, municipal, or township governments and not included with the independent school district figure.

[3] Excludes 58 areas corresponding to counties but having no organized county government.

[4] Includes "towns" in the six New England states, New York, and Wisconsin.

City, Baton Rouge and New Orleans, Louisiana, and Nantucket Township and Boston, Massachusetts; two city-county governments of Denver and San Francisco; "independent" cities of Baltimore, St. Louis, and 32 cities in Virginia; eight unorganized areas in Rhode Island and South Dakota; and four federal areas, the District of Columbia and areas of Yellowstone National Park in three states.

Municipalities. There were 389 more municipalities in the United States in 1957 than in 1952, owing to new incorporations during the five-year period.

The term "municipalities" as used here includes all governmentally active units officially designated as cities, boroughs, villages or—except for New England, New York, and Wisconsin—towns.

Illinois, with 1,181, has more municipalities than any other state. Pennsylvania has 991; Iowa, 942; and Ohio, 915. At the other extreme seven states—Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island—each have fewer than 50 municipalities. It should be noted that five of these seven states are in New England where a strong town (township) government often provides urban services ordinarily provided by municipalities in other states.

Townships and Towns. Classified under the heading of "townships" are organized governments in 22 states including units locally termed towns in the six New England states and in New York and Wisconsin, and some "plantations" in Maine and "locations" in New Hampshire, as well as governments called townships in other areas.

The classification "townships" includes units which range widely in scope of governmental powers and operations. Most of them, particularly in the north central states, perform only a very limited range of services for predominantly rural areas. However, by general law in New England, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and to some degree in Michigan, New York, and Wisconsin, townships (or towns) are vested with rather broad powers and, where they include urbanized areas, perform many functions commonly associated with municipalities.

While township organization is generally restricted to the northeastern and north central states, South Carolina has two active township governments in one county, and the state of Washington has one county and part of another with township organization.

Excluded from this count of township governments are unorganized township areas, townships coextensive with cities where the city governments have absorbed the township functions, and townships known to have ceased to perform governmental functions. At least some of the minor changes in township numbers indicated here to have taken place since 1952 result from a more thorough check of the status of individual units than was possible in the 1952 enumeration.

Most of the indicated decrease in total number of township governments between 1942 and 1952 reflects the exclusion from the later figures of all Iowa township areas. County governments in that state have absorbed substantially all former township functions.

School Districts. School organization throughout the United States varies widely. In 29 states the school districts are independent governmental units. At the other extreme, in four states there are no independent school districts, and local schools are administered by the state or by county, city, or town governments. A mixed system is found in 15 states, each having some independent school districts and some school systems administered by other governments. Numbers of school districts by state are shown in Table I-A which also shows, as an exhibit column, the number of other or "dependent" school systems in each state.

School districts differ widely in the scope of their educational responsibilities. Some provide both elementary and high school grades, and a limited number also maintain junior college facilities. A majority of the school districts, however, are small rural units which provide only elementary instruction. These are found in particularly large numbers in the north central states. Many such districts do not operate schools but instead provide pupil transportation to other districts.

Reorganization laws to facilitate consolidation, annexation, and abolition of school districts have brought a marked decline in the number of small rural districts. Each of the seven states shown below has had a decrease of more than 1,000 school districts since 1952:

| State | Number of school districts 1957 | Number of school districts 1952 | Decrease from 1952 to 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Illinois | 1,993 | 3,484 | 1,491 |
| Michigan | 3,228 | 4,845 | 1,617 |
| Minnesota | 3,469 | 6,227 | 2,758 |
| Missouri | 3,233 | 4,891 | 1,658 |
| Nebraska | 4,943 | 6,392 | 1,449 |
| New York | 1,666 | 2,915 | 1,249 |
| Wisconsin | 3,764 | 5,298 | 1,534 |

These seven states account for more than two-thirds of the total decrease of the past five years in number of school districts.

Despite the emphasis on consolidation of school districts, the state of Nebraska still had, in January, 1957, more than 4,000 districts and seven states each had more than 3,000—Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Special Districts. These units make up the most varied and least recorded area of local government. They are to be found in every state and the District of Columbia. Criteria used to determine what types of local districts, authorities, commissions, boards, and other entities should be classified as independent local governments are described in detail below.

There is no consistent pattern from state to state or even within a state as to the organization and financing of special districts. The majority are established to perform a single function but some have been given authority by their enabling legislation to provide several kinds of services.

The following nine states, each having at least 500 special district governments, account for three-fifths of all such local governments: Illinois, 1,785; California, 1,652; New York, 926; Missouri, 826; Kansas, 809; Washington, 746; Texas, 648; Nebraska, 610; and Oregon, 549.

Special districts have been increasing steadily during the 15-year period from 1942 to 1957, and during the last five years they have grown in number by 17 per cent. Table I-B provides a state-by-state comparison of the 1957 count of special districts with that for 1952.

Increasingly state and local governments are establishing "authorities" to undertake the construction and operation of toll roads and bridges, port and airport facilities, public buildings, and other revenue-producing facilities. Only those authorities which meet certain specifications (as outlined below) are classed as independent governmental units and included in the Census count of special districts.

As a class, authorities resemble special districts in that they are created to serve a single function or a limited number of functions. In many instances, however, the functions assigned are in lieu of or to supplement services ordinarily provided by an established government. As to numerous authorities, moreover, a significant degree of administrative control is retained by the creating government. Thus, most authorities are not sufficiently autonomous to be classed as governmental units.

## Essential Characteristics for Classification

Governmental services in the United States are provided through a complex structure made up of numerous public bodies and agencies. In addition to the widely recognized pattern of federal, state, county, municipal, and township government, there exist many offshoots from the regular structure in the form of single-function and multiple-function districts, authorities, commissions, boards, and other entities that have varying degrees of autonomy. The basic pattern differs widely from state to state. Moreover, various classes of local units within a particular state also differ in their characteristics.

Before attempting to identify and count units of government, therefore, it is necessary to define what is to be counted and to establish standards for classifying the various types of governmental entities that are encountered. The following discussion sets forth the definitions and criteria that have been used by the Bureau of the Census in classifying and counting governmental units for this report.

A government is an organized entity which, in addition to having governmental character, has sufficient discretion in the management of its own affairs to distinguish it as separate from the administrative structure of any other governmental unit.

To be regarded as a government, any entity must possess all three of the attributes reflected in this definition: existence as an organized entity; governmental character; and substantial autonomy. Following are some of the characteristics which are taken as evidence of these attributes.

Existence as an Organized Entity. Evidence on this score is provided by the presence of some form of organization and the possession of some corporate powers such as perpetual succession, the right to sue and be sued, have a name, make contracts, acquire and dispose of property, and the like.

Designation of a class of units in law as "municipal corporations,"

## TABLE I-B

## NUMBER OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND SPECIAL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTS: 1952 AND 1957

| State | School Districts | | | Special Districts | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1957 | 1952 | Change 1952-1957[1] | 1957 | 1952 | Change 1952-1957[1] |
| Alabama | 112 | 108 | 4 | 121 | 70 | 51 |
| Arizona | 250 | 270 | -20 | 50 | 34 | 16 |
| Arkansas | 423 | 422 | 1 | 254 | 231 | 23 |
| California | 1,841 | 2,010 | -169 | 1,652 | 1,390 | 262 |
| Colorado | 936 | 1,352 | -416 | 425 | 297 | 128 |
| Connecticut | 3 | 3 | 0 | 187 | 166 | 21 |
| Delaware | 15 | 15 | 0 | 64 | 40 | 24 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Florida | 67 | 67 | 0 | 228 | 188 | 40 |
| Georgia | 199 | 187 | 12 | 256 | 154 | 102 |
| Idaho | 168 | 305 | -137 | 432 | 395 | 37 |
| Illinois | 1,993 | 3,484 | -1,491 | 1,785 | 1,546 | 239 |
| Indiana | 1,030 | 1,115 | -85 | 314 | 293 | 21 |
| Iowa | 3,665 | 4,653 | -988 | 199 | 170 | 29 |
| Kansas | 3,142 | 3,984 | -842 | 809 | 724 | 85 |
| Kentucky | 221 | 232 | -11 | 157 | 130 | 27 |
| Louisiana | 67 | 67 | 0 | 217 | 144 | 73 |
| Maine | 7 | 4 | 3 | 109 | 128 | -19 |
| Maryland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 155 | 158 | -3 |
| Massachusetts | 4 | 0 | 4 | 205 | 220 | -15 |
| Michigan | 3,228 | 4,845 | -1,617 | 102 | 84 | 18 |
| Minnesota | 3,469 | 6,227 | -2,758 | 92 | 71 | 21 |
| Mississippi | 79 | 93 | -14 | 249 | 254 | -5 |
| Missouri | 3,233 | 4,891 | -1,658 | 826 | 886 | -60 |
| Montana | 1,148 | 1,287 | -139 | 174 | 133 | 41 |
| Nebraska | 4,943 | 6,392 | -1,449 | 610 | 485 | 125 |
| Nevada | 17 | 166 | -149 | 58 | 44 | 14 |
| New Hampshire | 220 | 228 | -8 | 80 | 78 | 2 |
| New Jersey | 489 | 481 | 8 | 138 | 81 | 57 |
| New Mexico | 96 | 106 | -10 | 112 | 78 | 34 |
| New York | 1,666 | 2,915 | -1,249 | 926 | 968 | -42 |
| North Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 113 | 106 | 7 |
| North Dakota | 1,998 | 2,079 | -81 | 169 | 94 | 75 |
| Ohio | 1,168 | 1,465 | -297 | 161 | 140 | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 1,644 | 2,100 | -456 | 105 | 94 | 11 |
| Oregon | 726 | 1,071 | -345 | 549 | 407 | 142 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,417 | 2,506 | -89 | 34 | 29 | 5 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 49 | 2 |
| South Carolina | 108 | 49 | 59 | 115 | 78 | 37 |
| South Dakota | 3,289 | 3,399 | -110 | 77 | 56 | 21 |
| Tennessee | 16 | 13 | 3 | 194 | 85 | 109 |
| Texas | 1,794 | 2,479 | -685 | 648 | 491 | 157 |
| Utah | 40 | 40 | 0 | 119 | 106 | 13 |
| Vermont | 16 | 20 | -4 | 72 | 70 | 2 |
| Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 42 | -1 |
| Washington | 441 | 545 | -104 | 746 | 644 | 102 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 55 | 0 | 32 | 23 | 9 |
| Wisconsin | 3,764 | 5,298 | -1,534 | 79 | 73 | 6 |
| Wyoming | 246 | 318 | -72 | 131 | 91 | 40 |
| United States | 50,453 | 67,346 | 16,893 | 14,423 | 12,319 | 2,106 |

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[1] Minus sign denotes a decrease.

"public corporations," "bodies corporate and politic," and the like indicates that such units are organized entities. On the other hand, some entities not so specifically stated by law to be corporations have sufficient powers to be recognized as governmental units.

Obviously, the mere right to exist is not sufficient. Where a former governmental unit has ceased to operate—e.g., receives no revenue, conducts no activities, and has no officers currently—it is not counted as an existing government.

Governmental Character. This characteristic is indicated where officers of the entity are popularly elected or are appointed by public officials. A high degree of responsibility to the public, demonstrated by requirements for public reporting or for accessibility of records to public inspection, is also taken as critical evidence of governmental character.

Governmental character is attributed to any entities having power to levy property taxes, power to issue debt paying interest exempt from federal taxation, or responsibility for performing a function commonly regarded as governmental in nature. However, a lack of these attributes or of evidence concerning them does not preclude a class of units being recognized as governmental in character, if it meets the indicated requirements as to officers or public accountability. Thus, some "special districts" exist which have no taxing powers and are empowered only to provide electric power or other public utility services also widely rendered privately but are counted as local governments because of provisions as to their administration and public accountability.

Substantial Autonomy. This requirement is met where, subject to statutory limitations and any supervision of local governments by the state, an entity has considerable fiscal and administrative independence. Fiscal independence generally derives from power of the entity to determine its budget without review and detailed modification by other local officials or governments, to determine taxes to be levied for its support, to fix and collect charges for its services, or to issue debt without review by another local government. Administrative independence is closely related to the basis for selection of the entity's governing body.

Accordingly, a public agency is classified as an independent unit of government if it has independent fiscal powers and in addition: (1) has a popularly elected governing body; (2) has a governing body representing two or more state or local governments; or (3) even in the event its governing body is appointed, if it performs functions that are essentially different from those of, and are not subject to specification by, its creating government.

Conversely, separate existence is not attributed to entities which lack either fiscal or administrative independence. Some local government agencies having considerable fiscal autonomy are therefore classified as being parts of other "parent" governmental units where integration is evidenced by characteristics (usually more than one) such as the following:

1. Appointment of agency officers by the chief executive of the parent government, or control of the agency by a board composed wholly or mainly of parent government officials.

2. Control by the agency over facilities that supplement, serve, or take the place of facilities ordinarily provided by the creating government.

3. Provision that agency properties and responsibilities shall revert to the creating government after agency debt has been repaid.

4. Requirements for approval of agency plans by the creating government.

5. Legislative or executive specification by the parent government as to the location and type of facilities the agency is to construct and maintain.

Other Factors. Although application of the foregoing criteria involves little difficulty in many instances, the infinite variety of provisions regarding local government entities and particularly the shadings of autonomy which they exhibit leave the classification of some types of entities subject to considerable judgment. In such cases, the Census Bureau has taken account of (1) local attitudes as to whether the type of unit involved is independent or not and (2) the effect of the decision upon collection and presentation of statistics of governmental finances and employment.

Such considerations apply, however, only where other criteria leave room for alternative decisions. Regard for local terminology or traditions as to the nature of particular types of governmental entities has been subordinated, wherever necessary, to the need for uniform classification of entities of similar nature as among various states and areas.

## Other Characteristics for Classification

The foregoing description of essential characteristics makes no reference to certain other attributes which are possessed by many governments but which are not essential criteria for the identification of governmental units.

Area and Population. Most but not all governments exist to serve, and operate primarily within, an explicit geographic area for which a population can be determined. However, some entities having all essential characteristics of local governments do not possess this attribute but at best can be associated only with an undefined general location or area, rather than an explicitly defined territory. Examples of this are districts providing toll road and bridge facilities.

Even those governmental units which can be directly associated with a defined territory for certain purposes, such as property taxation, often own and operate facilities outside or provide services on one basis or another to residents of adjoining territory.

It should be noted also, in connection with governmental operations, that various types of geographic areas are established or recognized which lack characteristics of independent governments. These constitute in most instances devices for the conduct of elections, administration of justice, or performance of particular public services by governments serving the total area of all the particular types of districts concerned. Although these are useful for administration and are significant for the analysis of particular services and operations of governments, such minor geographic areas and "districts" have no place in a count of governmental units.

Taxing Power. Most units of governments are vested with authority to impose taxes. Again, however, this is not an essential or critical attribute, since some types of local entities which in every other respect can properly be viewed as independent units of government lack such authority but derive a considerable degree of fiscal independence through powers to impose assessments for improvements, to charge for services, or to incur indebtedness. Some of the very largest special districts, such as the Port of New York Authority and the Chicago Transit Authority, are of this nature as well as numerous other special district governments.

Uniformity of Taxation and Services. Even for those units of government which have property taxing powers and serve a precisely determined area, it cannot always be said that a single level of taxation and standard of services applies throughout the area concerned. Differential taxation often occurs legally where annexation or other boundary changes place a burden of debt service on some but not all of the territory; and subordinate "districts" which lack independence from the parent government are sometimes provided for with regard to particular types of improvements or governmental services, with resulting differences of tax level within the total area served by the government.

# Urban Places and Population

BY HOWARD G. BRUNSMAN

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ACCORDING to the 1950 Census of Population, the urban population represented nearly two-thirds of the total population of the United States. The urban population totaled 96,467,686 and the rural population was 54,229,675.

Between 1950 and 1956, the rural population increased at a substantially greater rate than the urban population of the United States (13 per cent and 8 per cent, respectively). Quite different trends were shown for the portions of the urban and rural population living inside and outside standard metropolitan areas. The standard metropolitan areas contained three-fourths of the 1950 urban population of the United States. This portion of the urban total showed an increase of 8.7 per cent, which is somewhat greater than the increase of 6.0 per cent in the urban population outside standard metropolitan areas. The rural portion outside standard metropolitan areas represents four-fifths of the 1950 rural total. This segment of the population showed an increase of 2.0 per cent that partly offset the large increase of 55.8 per cent in the rural population inside standard metropolitan areas (see Table 1).

TABLE 1

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES: 1950 AND 1956

| Area | March 1956 | April 1950 | Increase | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Number | Per Cent |
| Total | 164,308,000 | 149,633,731 | 14,674,269 | 9.9 |
| Urban | 103,631,000 | 95,916,462 | 7,714,538 | 8.0 |
| Inside standard metropolitan areas | 79,178,000 | 72,849,137 | 6,328,863 | 8.7 |
| Outside standard metropolitan areas | 24,453,000 | 23,067,325 | 1,385,675 | 6.0 |
| Rural | 60,677,000 | 53,717,269 | 6,959,731 | 13.0 |
| Inside standard metropolitan areas | 17,057,000 | 10,951,205 | 6,105,795 | 55.8 |
| Outside standard metropolitan areas | 43,620,000 | 42,766,064 | 853,936 | 2.0 |

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 63, "Civilian Population of the United States, by Type of Residence: April 1950 and March 1956." Data relate to 168 standard metropolitan areas as defined for the 1950 Census of Population.

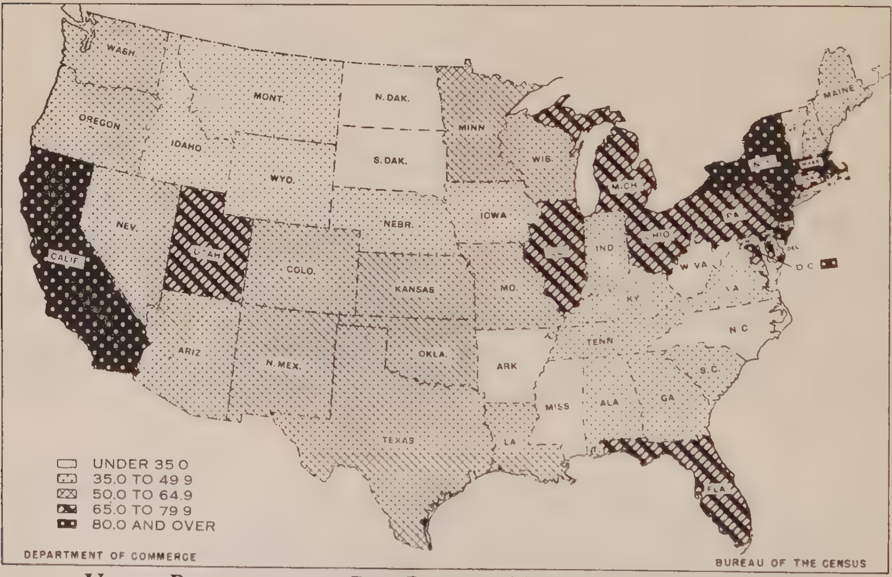
In terms of the proportion of urban population, the state with the highest proportion in 1950 was New Jersey, which had 86.6 per cent of its population classified as urban. Other states with more than four out of five inhabitants living in urban territory were Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New

York, and California. In all, 30 states had half or more of their population in urban territory. The most urban of the regions was the Northeast with almost four-fifths of its population living in urban territory. The South had less than half of its population in urban territory. In the West almost 70 per cent of the population was urban, and in the North Central region the proportion was 64.1 per cent, virtually the same as the national average of 64.0 per cent.

The 18 states with less than half of their population in urban territory were most heavily concentrated in the South, where 10, or the majority of the states in the region, were in this class. The state with the largest proportion of rural population was North Dakota, where 73.4 per cent of the population lived in rural territory. Three other states—South Dakota, Mississippi, and Arkansas—each had more than two-thirds of its population in rural territory (see map).

For the 1950 census, urban territory has been defined to comprise (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages, (b) the densely-settled urban fringe, incorporated or unincorporated, around cities of 50,000 or more, (c) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside of any urban fringe, and (d) towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin where "towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties. All other territory is classified as rural.

In 1950, as in earlier censuses, the most important component of the urban territory is the group of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. However, a definition of urban territory restricted to such places would class as rural territory, merely because they lacked legal municipal boundaries, a number of large and equally densely-settled


WASH.
MONT.
N. DAK.
MINN
MAINE
OREGON
IDAHO
S. DAK.
WIS.
N.Y.
MICH
WYO.
IOWA
NEV.
NEBR.
PA.
OHIO
IND
CALIF
UTAH
COLO.
DEL
D.C.
W. VA.
VA.
KANSAS
MO.
KY
ARIZ.
N. MEX.
OKLA.
ARK
TENN
N.C.
S.C.
MISS
ALA
GA
TEXAS
LA
FLA
▭ UNDER 35.0
▭ 35.0 TO 49.9
▨ 50.0 TO 64.9
▨ 65.0 TO 79.9
■ 80.0 AND OVER
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

URBAN POPULATION AS PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION: 1950 places. For censuses prior to 1950 an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions, principally by classifying whole minor civil divisions of counties as urban on the basis of certain special rules.

Under these rules, however, many large and closely built-up places continued to be classified as rural. To avoid this situation in the 1950 census, the Bureau of the Census has defined arbitrary boundaries for urbanized areas and for unincorporated places of 1,000 or more outside urbanized areas. These boundaries follow recognizable physical features, such as roads and streams, but not necessarily the boundaries of political units. All of the population residing in urbanized areas and of those unincorporated places of 2,500 or more are classified as urban. Consequently, the special rules formerly used are no longer necessary.

An urbanized area consists of one or more cities of 50,000 or more, all nearby incorporated places of 2,500 or more, as well as nearby closely-settled smaller incorporated places and unincorporated territory. Each urbanized area thus contains one or more central cities plus additional territory, incorporated or unincorporated, called the urban fringe. Although the entire urbanized area is urban by virtue of this definition, it is clear that the central city or cities, as well as any incorporated place of 2;500 or more in the urban fringe, would also have been classified as urban if there had been no urbanized area, since each such place is incorporated and has 2,500 inhabitants or more. Although there are unincorporated places within the urban fringe, it was not feasible to establish boundaries for each such place and therefore they are not identified as separate places. In all, 157 urbanized areas have been established and defined by the Bureau of the Census, accounting for every city of 50,000 inhabitants or more in 1940, or in a subsequent special census conducted by the Bureau of the Census prior to 1950.

In general the distribution of the population by urban and rural residence according to the new urban definition is not comparable with corresponding distributions on the basis of the old definition used in the 1940 and earlier censuses. Both definitions include the 86,550,941 inhabitants of the 3,883 incorporated places of 2,500 or more. They differ, however, in the definition of urban territory outside the corporate limits of these places.

The urban total under the new definition includes the remaining 7,922,018 inhabitants of the 157 urbanized areas (including the residents in incorporated places of less than 2,500 and in the unincorporated territory of these areas), as well as the 1,994,727 inhabitants of the 397 unincorporated places of 2,500 or more which are located outside the urbanized areas. The urban population under the old definition excluded these residents of the urban fringes and of the unincorporated places, but included the 2,376,523 inhabitants of the 140 places, principally minor civil divisions of counties, which were identified as urban under special rule.

The number of incorporated places of 25,000 or more inhabitants reached 481, plus three unincorporated urban places—East Bakersfield, California; Kannapolis, North Carolina; and Oak Ridge, Tennessee—for which the Bureau of the Census had defined boundaries (see Table 2). In 1940 there were 397 urban places of 25,000 or more and an additional 15 unincorporated areas designated as urban. Most of the places which came into the over 25,000 population group during the past 10 years are in the South and in the West. The population of incorporated places of 25,000 or more in 1950 represented an increase of 18.7 per cent over the persons living in places of this size in 1940. There were 106 cities of 100,000 or more in the United States in 1950, whereas there were only 92 cities of this size in 1940.

Special Censuses. Cities and other political units sometimes need an official certified population count more recent than that provided by the latest decennial census. Annexations, in-migration, and natural increase may lead to a significant increase since 1950. The distribution of tax funds, the classification of the area, or the type of government organization may be affected by this population.

A procedure has been developed whereby the United States Bureau of the Census conducts a special population count at the request and expense of the local government. The Bureau of the Census is authorized to conduct and certify such a census and it cannot certify results of any census not taken under its direct supervision. The results of official special censuses are recognized for many purposes by state and other local government units. It should be noted, however, that some state, and other local laws, require the use of figures from the regular decennial census for certain

TABLE 2
NUMBER OF PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE
CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION GROUPS: 1940 AND 1950

| Population Group | Incorporated Places | | | | Unincorporated Places, 1950 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | | Per Cent Change 1940 to 1950 | Cumulative Total, 1950 | Number | Cumulative Total |
| | 1950 | 1940* | | | | |
| Over 1,000,000 . . . . . . | 5 | 5 | No change | 5 | | |
| 500,000 to 1,000,000 . . | 13 | 9 | 44.4 | 18 | | |
| 250,000 to 500,000 . . . | 23 | 23 | No change | 41 | | |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . . | 65 | 55 | 18.2 | 106 | | |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . | 126 | 105 | 20.0 | 232 | | |
| 25,000 to 50,000 . . . . . | 249 | 200 | 24.5 | 481 | 3 | 3 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 . . . . . | 752 | 599 | 25.5 | 1,223 | 26 | 29 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 . . . . . | 1,093 | 920 | 18.8 | 2,326 | 83 | 112 |
| 2,500 to 5,000 . . . . . . | 1,557 | 1,407 | 10.7 | 3,883 | 289 | 401 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,883 | 3,323 | 16.9 | | 401 | |

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population, 1950, Vol. I Summary.

*Figures for 1940 exclude the 141 places which were designated as urban under special rule.

Editors' Note: The "Incorporated Places" and "Unincorporated Places" in Table 2 above do not include New England towns and Pennsylvania and New Jersey townships with population of 5,000 or more shown in other sections of the Year Book as "cities." These towns and townships are not counted as urban places by the Bureau of the Census. See the governmental data section for explanation of how the towns and townships were selected for inclusion in the Year Book.

purposes and do not recognize the results of a special census.

An authorized official of a community which is interested in obtaining a special census requests the Director of the Census to furnish an estimate of the cost of such a census. Since the cost varies with the total population, it is helpful if the Census Bureau is supplied with an estimate of the population growth since April, 1950. The cost of special censuses for a place of 5,000 or more usually ranges from 16 to 20 cents per person. The cost per person is usually slightly more for smaller places.

After the local community has requested a special census the Census Bureau sends to the community a special census supervisor who is one of its qualified employees. He selects, appoints, and trains the staff, and conducts the enumeration. All persons employed in connection with the special census are sworn to observe the confidential nature of the census returns. The enumeration is conducted under the same rules as those which govern the federal decennial census.

Information is obtained regarding name, relationship to the head of the household, age, sex, and race for each person included in the census. In addition, the census may cover other characteristics of the population—their economic status and their housing, if the community desires and is willing to pay for this information. The schedules, which are the sole property of the Bureau of the Census, are forwarded to Washington where they are held in strict confidence so that no individual information may be divulged. After the final count has been made a certificate of the population is issued by the Director of the Census. In addition to the count of the total population, the census tabulations show the distribution of the population by sex and color. For places of 50,000 or more the distribution by age and sex is usually presented also and statistics by census tracts are prepared for areas in which tracts have been established.

Between April, 1950, and December 31, 1956, the Bureau of the Census conducted special censuses of 769 places with a total population of 17,414,499. The 378 places which had population of 5,000 or more in the 1950 Census of Population are shown in Table II, together with their most recent population counts.

In the spring of 1956 the legislature of the state of New York passed a law which requires the state comptroller to recognize results of special censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census as of April 1 of any year, in allocating school funds to the various cities and counties on a per capita basis. The Bureau of the Census has been requested to conduct such censuses as of April 1, 1957 in 6 entire counties, in the City of New York, and in several other cities and towns of New York. Through results of special censuses, Rockford, Illinois; Fresno, California; and San Jose, California, moved into the category of cities with a population of over 100,000. As indicated in the next section of this Year Book, standard metropolitan areas have been established for Fort Smith, Arkansas; Tucson, Arizona; and San Bernardino, California, since special censuses showed that these cities contained over 50,000 inhabitants and qualified as central cities of standard metropolitan areas.

## TABLE II

## SPECIAL CENSUS POPULATIONS FOR CITIES OF 5,000 OR MORE IN 1950: APRIL 1, 1950 TO DECEMBER 31, 1956

| City | Special Census | | 1950 Population |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Date Taken | Population | |
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 2-56 | 2,243,901 | 1,970,358 |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | |
| San Diego, Calif. | 3-52 | 434,924 | 334,387 |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 11-56 | 144,879 | 133,607 |
| Fresno, Calif. | 8-54 | 107,907 | 91,669 |
| Gary, Ind. | 8-56 | 168,884 | 133,911 |
| Miami, Fla. | 10-55 | 259,035 | 249,276 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 7-56 | 173,849 | 129,009 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 3-53 | 128,841 | 106,818 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 10-52 | 105,438 | 92,927 |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 8-55 | 157,182 | 137,572 |
| San Jose, Calif. | 10-56 | 127,564 | 95,280 |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. | 3-54 | 70,642 | 64,430 |
| Alhambra, Calif. | 9-53 | 53,558 | 51,359 |
| Aurora, Ill. | 7-56 | 56,766 | 50,576 |
| Berwyn, Ill. | 11-56 | 52,576 | 51,280 |
| Burbank, Calif. | 6-53 | 88,043 | 78,577 |
| Compton, Calif. | 3-55 | 63,670 | 47,991 |
| Evanston, Ill. | 4-55 | 74,959 | 73,641 |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | 8-55 | 56,312 | 47,942 |
| Inglewood, Calif. | 10-55 | 56,315 | 46,185 |
| Oak Park, Ill. | 4-56 | 61,326 | 63,529 |
| Riverside, Calif. | 4-56 | 70,891 | 46,764 |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 1-56 | 83,145 | 63,058 |
| San Mateo, Calif. | 10-55 | 60,437 | 41,782 |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 10-56 | 69,345 | 45,533 |
| Santa Monica, Calif. | 11-53 | 75,132 | 71,595 |
| South Gate, Calif. | 11-52 | 51,293 | 51,116 |
| Stockton, Calif. | 11-54 | 75,157 | 70,853 |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | |
| Anaheim, Calif. | 12-56 | 60,327 | 14,556 |
| Anderson, Ind. | 10-56 | 50,143 | 46,820 |
| Arcadia, Calif. | 2-54 | 33,446 | 23,066 |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 5-56 | 30,443 | 29,032 |
| Bloomington, Ill. | 10-56 | 36,127 | 34,163 |
| Chula Vista, Calif. | 12-55 | 31,339 | 15,927 |
| Culver City, Calif. | 1-56 | 31,367 | 19,720 |
| Elgin, Ill. | 4-56 | 47,565 | 44,223 |
| Elmhurst, Ill. | 1-54 | 28,342 | 21,273 |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | 4-55 | 62,906 | 36,328 |
| Fullerton, Calif. | 9-56 | 43,412 | 13,958 |
| Granite City, Ill. | 1-55 | 34,189 | 29,465 |
| Hayward, Calif. | 3-55 | 34,493 | 14,272 |
| Kankakee, Ill. | 8-56 | 27,908 | 25,856 |
| Kokomo, Ind. | 8-56 | 44,101 | 38,672 |
| Lafayette, Ind. | 6-56 | 39,870 | 35,568 |
| Lynwood, Calif. | 11-53 | 28,124 | 25,823 |
| Manhattan Beach, Calif. | 8-55 | 30,586 | 17,330 |
| Miami Beach, Fla. | 10-55 | 50,981 | 46,282 |
| Montebello, Calif. | 12-55 | 28,016 | 21,735 |
| Monterey Park, Calif. | 5-55 | 29,277 | 20,395 |
| National City, Calif. | 9-52 | 26,832 | 21,199 |
| New Albany, Ind. | 12-56 | 38,098 | 29,346 |

| City | Special Census | | 1950 Population |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Date Taken | Population | |
| N. Little Rock, Ark. | 7-54 | 49,588 | 44,097 |
| Ontario, Calif. | 4-56 | 39,432 | 22,872 |
| Oxnard, Calif. | 4-56 | 28,879 | 21,567 |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | 4-55 | 41,002 | 25,475 |
| Pensacola, Fla. | 10-56 | 50,954 | 43,479 |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. | 8-56 | 39,795 | 37,162 |
| Pomona, Calif. | 10-55 | 51,428 | 35,405 |
| Quincy, Ill. | 3-56 | 42,408 | 41,450 |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | 8-56 | 41,723 | 25,226 |
| Redwood City, Calif. | 7-55 | 38,960 | 25,544 |
| Richfield, Minn. | 7-54 | 31,756 | 17,502 |
| Rock Island, Ill. | 9-56 | 49,461 | 48,710 |
| St. Louis Park, Minn. | 4-54 | 35,292 | 22,644 |
| Salem, Oregon | 11-54 | 44,947 | 43,140 |
| San Leandro, Calif. | 2-54 | 32,729 | 27,542 |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. | 10-55 | 50,793 | 44,913 |
| Skokie, Ill. | 12-56 | 43,987 | 14,832 |
| S. San Francisco, Calif. | 3-56 | 35,690 | 19,351 |
| Tallahassee, Fla. | 1-55 | 38,100 | 27,237 |
| Torrance, Calif. | 10-56 | 82,241 | 22,241 |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 4-53 | 48,774 | 45,454 |
| Vallejo, Calif. | 10-52 | 34,913 | 26,038 |
| Waukegan, Ill. | 6-55 | 46,698 | 38,946 |
| West Covina, Calif. | 4-56 | 35,986 | 4,499 |
| W. Palm Beach, Fla. | 4-55 | 51,015 | 43,162 |
| Whittier, Calif. | 4-56 | 32,217 | 23,820 |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | |
| Aiken, S.C. | 4-54 | 11,152 | 7,083 |
| Antioch, Calif. | 2-54 | 13,712 | 11,051 |
| Arlington Heights, Ill. | 2-56 | 19,149 | 8,768 |
| Azusa, Calif. | 12-56 | 18,579 | 11,046 |
| Bellwood, Ill. | 9-53 | 12,527 | 8,746 |
| Blytheville, Ark. | 2-56 | 17,804 | 16,234 |
| Brawley, Calif. | 5-54 | 13,098 | 11,922 |
| Brookfield, Ill. | 8-56 | 19,588 | 15,472 |
| Calumet City, Ill. | 4-54 | 19,066 | 15,799 |
| Camden, Ark. | 2-55 | 16,622 | 11,372 |
| Collinsville, Ill. | 4-54 | 12,902 | 11,862 |
| Colton, Calif. | 4-55 | 17,312 | 14,465 |
| Concord, Calif. | 11-55 | 24,084 | 6,953 |
| Coral Gables, Fla. | 10-55 | 29,210 | 19,837 |
| Corona, Calif. | 5-54 | 11,462 | 10,223 |
| Coronado, Calif. | 6-52 | 17,171 | 12,700 |
| Crystal, Minn. | 5-54 | 13,724 | 5,713 |
| Daly City, Calif. | 5-56 | 30,506 | 15,191 |
| De Kalb, Ill. | 2-55 | 14,965 | 11,708 |
| Decatur, Ala. | 4-56 | 22,551 | 19,974 |
| Delano, Calif. | 11-55 | 10,328 | 8,717 |
| Des Plaines, Ill. | 7-56 | 28,512 | 14,994 |
| Dothan, Ala. | 5-56 | 28,820 | 21,584 |
| Downers Grove, Ill. | 7-55 | 17,060 | 11,886 |
| El Cajon, Calif. | 5-53 | 11,097 | 5,600 |
| El Centro, Calif. | 1-54 | 15,383 | 12,590 |
| El Cerrito, Calif. | 10-53 | 22,104 | 18,01 |
| El Segundo, Calif. | 2-55 | 11,688 | 8,01 |
| Elmwood Park, Ill. | 9-54 | 21,554 | 18,80 |
| Eureka, Calif. | 5-56 | 27,951 | 23,05 |
| Evergreen Park, Ill. | 5-56 | 19,732 | 10,53 |
| Fairfield, Ala. | 10-54 | 14,186 | 13,17 |

Table II—Special Census Populations for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | Special Census Date Taken | Special Census Population | 1950 Population |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | |
| lorence, Ala. | 5-55 | 27,465 | 23,879 |
| ranklin Park, Ill. | 2-54 | 12,517 | 8,899 |
| ardena, Calif. | 2-55 | 21,228 | 14,405 |
| astonia, N.C. | 5-55 | 34,389 | 23,069 |
| len Ellyn, Ill. | 3-54 | 12,149 | 9,524 |
| lenview, Ill. | 7-56 | 13,470 | 6,142 |
| arvey, Ill. | 9-55 | 23,714 | 20,683 |
| awthorne, Calif. | 9-55 | 28,212 | 16,316 |
| ermosa Beach, Calif. | 11-55 | 15,274 | 11,826 |
| ialeah, Fla. | 10-55 | 43,135 | 19,676 |
| ighland Park, Ill. | 10-54 | 20,480 | 16,808 |
| obart, Ind. | 6-56 | 15,423 | 10,244 |
| ollywood, Fla. | 4-55 | 22,798 | 14,351 |
| omewood, Ala. | 2-56 | 17,982 | 12,866 |
| omewood, Ill. | 4-53 | 10,613 | 5,887 |
| untsville, Ala. | 2-56 | 31,475 | 16,437 |
| effersonville, Ind. | 11-54 | 18,191 | 14,685 |
| ennings, La. | 12-53 | 10,673 | 9,663 |
| onesboro, Ark. | 5-56 | 17,014 | 16,310 |
| a Grange, Ill. | 12-56 | 14,611 | 12,002 |
| a Mesa, Calif. | 3-53 | 16,249 | 10,946 |
| a Porte, Ind. | 2-51 | 20,414 | 17,882 |
| ake Worth, Fla. | 4-55 | 15,315 | 11,777 |
| ansing, Ill. | 8-56 | 15,675 | 8,682 |
| as Vegas, Nev. | 4-55 | 44,795 | 24,624 |
| incoln, Ill. | 10-56 | 16,370 | 14,362 |
| odi, Calif. | 3-54 | 16,623 | 13,798 |
| ombard, Ill. | 11-55 | 16,284 | 9,817 |
| ong Beach, N.Y. | 3-56 | 22,757 | 15,586 |
| adera, Calif. | 6-53 | 12,706 | 10,497 |
| adison, Ind. | 7-54 | 10,405 | 7,506 |
| attoon, Ill. | 1-55 | 17,979 | 17,547 |
| aywood, Calif. | 4-53 | 13,483 | 13,292 |
| edford, Ore. | 9-54 | 19,050 | 17,305 |
| elrose Park, Ill. | 3-55 | 16,014 | 13,366 |
| enlo Park, Calif. | 4-55 | 23,811 | 13,587 |
| erced, Calif. | 9-55 | 19,481 | 15,278 |
| illbrae, Calif. | 8-54 | 11,207 | 8,972 |
| onrovia, Calif. | 1-53 | 23,408 | 20,186 |
| onterey, Calif. | 11-56 | 21,840 | 16,205 |
| ountain View, Calif. | 4-55 | 18,756 | 6,563 |
| apa, Calif. | 5-54 | 15,290 | 13,579 |
| ewport Beach, Calif. | 5-55 | 18,541 | 12,120 |
| ewton, Iowa | 10-54 | 13,572 | 11,723 |
| orth Miami, Fla. | 10-55 | 23,463 | 10,734 |
| ak Lawn, Ill. | 7-56 | 17,895 | 8,751 |
| ceanside, Calif. | 7-56 | 20,489 | 12,881 |
| range, Calif. | 10-55 | 16,683 | 10,027 |
| alm Springs, Calif. | 2-56 | 12,225 | 7,660 |
| ark Forest, Ill. | 7-55 | 23,715 | 8,138 |
| ark Ridge, Ill. | 2-54 | 21,879 | 16,602 |
| ekin, Ill. | 3-56 | 25,166 | 21,858 |
| ittsburg, Calif. | 5-56 | 16,574 | 12,763 |
| antoul, Ill. | 3-54 | 21,789 | 6,387 |
| edding, Calif. | 4-54 | 11,880 | 10,256 |
| edlands, Calif. | 4-55 | 21,266 | 18,429 |
| oseville, Calif. | 3-55 | 10,257 | 8,723 |
| alinas, Calif. | 5-55 | 21,133 | 13,917 |
| an Anselmo, Calif. | 2-55 | 10,446 | 9,188 |
| an Bruno, Calif. | 4-56 | 20,037 | 12,478 |
| an Carlos, Calif. | 12-56 | 19,505 | 14,371 |
| an Fernando, Calif. | 10-56 | 15,668 | 12,992 |
| San Gabriel, Calif. | 9-54 | 21,755 | 20,343 |
| San Luis Obispo, Calif. | 11-55 | 17,229 | 14,180 |
| San Marino, Calif. | 4-54 | 12,924 | 11,230 |
| San Pablo, Calif. | 1-55 | 17,218 | 14,476 |
| San Rafael, Calif. | 1-56 | 16,526 | 13,848 |
| Santa Clara, Calif. | 3-56 | 32,305 | 11,702 |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. | 6-55 | 22,794 | 21,970 |
| Santa Maria, Calif. | 9-54 | 13,117 | 10,440 |
| Santa Paula, Calif. | 11-56 | 12,186 | 11,049 |
| Selma, Ala. | 8-56 | 27,575 | 22,840 |
| Sheffield, Ala. | 9-55 | 13,324 | 10,767 |
| Shelbyville, Ind. | 11-55 | 12,769 | 11,734 |
| South Pasadena, Calif. | 5-53 | 18,025 | 16,935 |
| Springfield, Ore. | 12-54 | 12,436 | 10,807 |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | 9-55 | 26,064 | 9,829 |
| Talladega, Ala. | 3-56 | 17,670 | 13,134 |
| Texarkana, Ark. | 1-56 | 19,733 | 15,875 |
| Tulare, Calif. | 5-55 | 13,253 | 12,445 |
| Upland, Calif. | 11-56 | 12,650 | 9,203 |
| Valparaiso, Ind. | 12-55 | 13,443 | 12,028 |
| Villa Park, Ill. | 5-54 | 12,145 | 8,821 |
| Visalia, Calif. | 11-56 | 14,521 | 11,749 |
| West Lafayette, Ind. | 12-56 | 13,130 | 11,873 |
| West Memphis, Ark. | 11-55 | 15,776 | 9,112 |
| Wheaton, Ill. | 10-53 | 16,001 | 11,638 |
| Winnetka, Ill. | 10-55 | 13,058 | 12,105 |
| Woodland, Calif. | 10-54 | 11,555 | 9,386 |
| ***5,000 to 10,000*** | | | |
| Alexander City, Ala. | 6-55 | 12,473 | 6,430 |
| Arkadelphia, Ark. | 12-56 | 7,638 | 6,819 |
| Athens, Ala. | 1-56 | 7,800 | 6,309 |
| Atmore, Ala. | 4-54 | 6,631 | 5,720 |
| Banning, Calif. | 10-55 | 8,358 | 7,034 |
| Barstow, Calif. | 5-53 | 7,707 | 6,135 |
| Batavia, Ill. | 5-56 | 6,647 | 5,838 |
| Belle Glade, Fla. | 4-55 | 8,616 | 7,219 |
| Belmont, Calif. | 4-56 | 11,800 | 5,567 |
| Benton, Ark. | 11-53 | 8,825 | 6,277 |
| Bradley, Ill. | 10-56 | 7,380 | 5,699 |
| Brea, Calif. | 4-56 | 5,870 | 3,208 |
| Brewton, Ala. | 9-54 | 5,301 | 5,146 |
| Broadview, Ill. | 9-54 | 6,928 | 5,196 |
| Calexico, Calif. | 3-54 | 7,450 | 6,433 |
| Carmi, Ill. | 6-56 | 6,425 | 5,574 |
| Chino, Calif. | 2-55 | 7,467 | 5,784 |
| Claremont, Calif. | 4-56 | 9,758 | 6,327 |
| Clinton, Ind. | 11-51 | 7,223 | 6,462 |
| Coalinga, Calif. | 1-55 | 6,021 | 5,539 |
| Crestview, Fla. | 9-56 | 7,495 | 5,003 |
| Crown Point, Ind. | 10-55 | 7,329 | 5,839 |
| Cullman, Ala. | 5-56 | 8,437 | 7,523 |
| Delray Beach, Fla. | 4-55 | 8,337 | 6,312 |
| Dolton, Ill. | 11-55 | 9,328 | 5,558 |
| East Gary, Ind. | 11-55 | 8,078 | 5,635 |
| El Monte, Calif. | 11-55 | 9,713 | 8,101 |
| Escondido, Calif. | 7-56 | 10,064 | 6,544 |
| Eufala, Ala. | 8-55 | 8,001 | 6,906 |
| Fairfield, Ill. | 6-55 | 5,997 | 5,576 |
| Falls Church, Va. | 3-54 | 8,797 | 7,535 |
| Geneva, Ill. | 8-56 | 6,418 | 5,139 |
| Glencoe, Ill. | 11-54 | 8,647 | 6,980 |
| Glendora, Calif. | 5-56 | 11,697 | 3,988 |

TABLE II—SPECIAL CENSUS POPULATIONS FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | Special Census | | 1950 Population |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Date Taken | Population | |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | |
| Greenfield, Ind. | 8-56 | 8,085 | 6,159 |
| Guntersville, Ala. | 3-56 | 6,131 | 5,253 |
| Harrison, Ark. | 11-55 | 5,617 | 5,542 |
| Highland, Ind. | 10-54 | 9,017 | 5,878 |
| Hinsdale, Ill. | 7-55 | 11,324 | 8,676 |
| Huntington Beach, Calif. | 3-53 | 5,871 | 5,237 |
| Indio, Calif. | 10-55 | 7,830 | 5,300 |
| Jerseyville, Ill. | 2-56 | 6,915 | 5,792 |
| La Grange Park, Ill. | 5-55 | 10,322 | 6,176 |
| Laguna Beach, Calif. | 9-55 | 7,861 | 6,661 |
| Lake Forest, Ill. | 10-55 | 8,963 | 7,819 |
| Libertyville, Ill. | 6-54 | 6,561 | 5,425 |
| Lindsay, Calif. | 10-55 | 5,492 | 5,060 |
| Loves Park, Ill. | 9-55 | 8,068 | 5,366 |
| Lumberton, N.C. | 7-55 | 14,448 | 9,186 |
| Lyons, Ill. | 3-54 | 7,662 | 6,120 |
| Malvern, Ark. | 4-55 | 9,243 | 8,072 |
| Mandan, N.D. | 7-55 | 9,374 | 7,298 |
| Metropolis, Ill. | 7-54 | 7,784 | 6,093 |
| Miami Shores, Fla. | 10-55 | 7,839 | 5,086 |
| Miami Springs, Fla. | 10-55 | 10,138 | 5,108 |
| Mill Valley, Calif. | 9-53 | 7,965 | 7,331 |
| Mount Prospect, Ill. | 5-56 | 11,894 | 4,009 |
| Mountain Brook, Ala. | 9-55 | 10,937 | 8,359 |
| Negaunee, Mich. | 6-54 | 6,517 | 6,472 |
| Normal, Ill. | 1-56 | 11,528 | 9,772 |
| North Bend, Ore. | 4-55 | 7,200 | 6,099 |
| North Chicago, Ill. | 4-55 | 16,881 | 8,628 |
| N. Sacramento, Calif. | 2-53 | 7,548 | 6,029 |
| Opalocka, Fla. | 10-55 | 9,392 | 5,271 |
| Opp Ala. | 10-56 | 5,089 | 5,240 |
| Pacific Grove, Calif. | 8-55 | 10,741 | 9,623 |
| Paris, Ill. | 12-56 | 9,778 | 9,460 |
| Peoria Heights, Ill. | 10-56 | 6,578 | 5,425 |
| Plymouth, Ind. | 3-55 | 7,334 | 6,704 |
| Pompano Beach, Fla. | 4-55 | 9,416 | 5,682 |
| Porterville, Calif. | 11-54 | 7,802 | 6,904 |
| Rialto, Calif. | 4-56 | 11,780 | 3,156 |
| Riverdale, Ill. | 9-56 | 10,017 | 5,840 |
| Rochelle, Ill. | 10-55 | 5,988 | 5,449 |
| Rock Falls, Ill. | 11-56 | 10,208 | 7,983 |
| St. Charles, Ill. | 9-55 | 7,716 | 6,709 |
| Sanger, Calif. | 10-54 | 7,333 | 6,400 |
| Searcy, Ark. | 11-53 | 6,445 | 6,024 |
| Selma, Calif. | 10-54 | 6,230 | 5,964 |
| Seymour, Ind. | 9-55 | 11,683 | 9,629 |
| Sierra Madre, Calif. | 5-56 | 8,752 | 7,273 |
| Springdale, Ark. | 6-56 | 7,328 | 5,835 |
| Stuttgart, Ark. | 11-56 | 9,151 | 7,276 |
| The Dalles, Ore. | 3-54 | 9,864 | 7,676 |
| Tracy, Calif. | 9-56 | 10,602 | 8,410 |
| Turlock, Calif. | 5-54 | 6,745 | 6,235 |
| Tuscumbia, Ala. | 6-55 | 8,193 | 6,734 |
| Ukiah, Calif. | 8-53 | 8,237 | 6,120 |
| Vacaville, Calif. | 5-56 | 7,353 | 3,169 |
| Wasco, Calif. | 5-55 | 6,291 | 5,592 |
| Westchester, Ill. | 5-56 | 12,710 | 4,308 |
| Western Springs, Ill. | 6-56 | 9,097 | 6,364 |
| Williston, N.D. | 12-56 | 10,886 | 7,378 |
| Woodstock, Ill. | 12-55 | 8,234 | 7,192 |
| Yuba City, Calif. | 5-55 | 10,294 | 7,861 |

# Metropolitan and Urbanized Areas

METROPOLITAN districts as defined and reported in the censuses of 1940, 1930, and 1920 were not reported in the census of 1950. Instead metropolitan population data are reported by two new areas: the standard metropolitan area and the urbanized area. The first in most instances is larger and the second smaller than the old metropolitan district. The principal advantage of the standard metropolitan area is that, except for New England where towns are the basic reporting units, data are reported by counties. This permits the compilation and presentation of a wider variety of statistical data on a uniform areal basis than has heretofore been possible.

A standard metropolitan area is established in connection with each city of 50,000 or more by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Areas, which operates under the sponsorship of the United States Bureau of the Budget. Each area contains one, and may contain more than one, city of 50,000 or more. When two cities of 50,000 or more are within 20 miles of one another they have ordinarily been included in the same standard metropolitan area. The largest city in a standard metropolitan area is the principal central city. Any other city of 250,000 or more within a standard metropolitan area is also a central city. Any other city of 25,000 or more is also included as a central city if it has a population amounting to one-third or more of the population of the principal city. However, no more than three cities have been defined as central cities of any standard metropolitan area. The name of each central city is included in the name of the area, with the exception that in the case of the New York-Northeastern New Jersey standard metropolitan area, Jersey City, Newark, and New York City are not part of the name. Standard metropolitan areas may lie in more than one state.

In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included if they are (1) essentially metropolitan in character, and (2) socially and economically integrated with the central city.

The criteria of metropolitan character relate primarily to the character of the county as a place of work or as a home for concentrations of nonagricultural workers. The criteria of integration relate primarily to the extent of economic and social communication between outlying counties and the county containing the central city.

In New England, where the city and the town rather than the county were used to define standard metropolitan areas, the first criterion set forth above could not be applied. In its place, a population density criterion of 150 or more persons per square mile, or 100 or more persons per square mile where strong integration was evident, has been used.

The urbanized area represents the nearby and closely settled urban fringe in 1950 of all cities having a population of 50,000 or more in 1940 as mapped by geographers after field inspections of the areas. Certain types of areas are included in a city's urban fringe if they are contiguous to the central city or if they are contiguous to an area already included in the urbanized area. These types of areas are: (1) incorporated places over 2,500 population; (2) incorporated places under 2,500 and unincorporated places that have high population densities; and (3) territory functionally related to a central city.

The population data for standard metropolitan areas show a continuation of the trends of previous decades. Metropolitan counties (towns in New England) account for more than four-fifths of the nation's increase in population. Over half the population of the United States lives in metropolitan counties and towns. The rate of increase between 1940 and 1950 in standard metropolitan areas was 22.0 per cent (see Table 1). The increase in population of the remainder of the country was only 6.1 per cent. The long-noted tendency of central cities to increase, if at all, at a lower rate than suburban areas is again apparent.

TABLE 1

POPULATION OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS: 1940-1956

| Area | Population | | | Population Increase | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | March 1956[1] | April 1950 | April 1940 | April 1950 to March 1956 | April 1940 to April 1950 |
| United States | 164,308,000 | 150,697,361 | 131,669,275 | 13,610,639 | 19,028,086 |
| Standard metropolitan areas | 96,235,000 | 84,500,680 | 69,276,481[2] | 11,734,320 | 15,224,199 |
| Central cities | 51,428,000 | 49,412,792 | 43,391,718 | 2,015,208 | 6,021,074 |
| Outside central cities | 44,807,000 | 35,087,888 | 25,884,763[2] | 9,719,112 | 9,203,125 |
| Other territory | 68,073,000 | 66,196,681 | 62,392,794[2] | 1,876,319 | 3,803,887 |

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Population, 1950, Volume I, "Number of Inhabitants;" Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 71, "Civilian Population of the United States, by Type of Residence: March 1956 and April 1950."

[1] Civilian population.
[2] Corrected figure.

The population of central cities increased by 13.9 per cent and that of outlying parts by 35.6 per cent. However, in 30 areas, 21 of which are in the South and Southwest, the central city increased at a more rapid rate than the suburbs. Texas and some Southern cities increased the population of the central city by extensive annexations and Baton Rouge by consolidation with East Baton Rouge parish. This is also reflected in the high proportion of the population of urbanized areas in Texas living in the central cities. In two Pennsylvania areas the central city decreased less rapidly in population than the suburbs.

The proportion of the population residing in the central city or cities in urbanized areas varies greatly between areas, ranging from a low of 28.3 per cent for the Wilkes-Barre area to a high of virtually 100 per cent for the Amarillo, Beaumont, and Lincoln areas. There are 79 urbanized areas with 80 per cent or more of their population in the central city or cities.

In the standard metropolitan areas, 58.5 per cent, and in the urbanized areas, 69.9 per cent, of the 1950 population was living in the central city or cities.

Population growth during the last 16 years was very largely growth within the standard metropolitan areas. On the whole, the portion of the standard metropolitan areas outside the central cities grew at a much more rapid rate than the central cities or the remainder of the country. Although the outlying parts of these standard metropolitan areas accounted for only one-fifth of the total United States population in 1940 and less than one-fourth in 1950, the increase in these areas represents nearly one-half of the total increase between 1940 and 1950, and 71 per cent of the increase between 1950 and 1956.

At the request of the Federal Civil Defense Administration, the Bureau of the Census prepared estimates of the current population of six standard metropolitan areas in 1956. The selection of areas was on the basis of their status with regard to over-all civilian defense planning and had no relationship to the size or growth of the areas. The 11.5 per cent increase between 1950 and 1956 in the city of Milwaukee was only slightly less than the 13.0 per cent increase in the remainder of its standard metropolitan area. In the other five areas the central city showed a decline or a much smaller relative increase than the remainder of the standard metropolitan area (see Table 2).

TABLE 2

POPULATION OF SELECTED STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS: 1950 AND 1956

*(Population in Thousands)*

| Standard Metropolitan Area | Total Standard Metropolitan Area | | | Central City | | | Remainder of Standard Metropolitan Area | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population | | Per Cent Increase | Population | | Per Cent Increase | Population | | Per Cent Increase |
| | 1956 | April 1, 1950 | | 1956 | April 1, 1950 | | 1956 | April 1, 1950 | |
| Houston, Texas[1] | 1,077 | 807 | 33.5 | 711 | 596 | 19.3 | 366 | 211 | 73.8 |
| Milwaukee, Wisconsin[1] | 975 | 871 | 11.9 | 711 | 637 | 11.5 | 264 | 234 | 13.0 |
| New Orleans, Louisiana[2] | 779 | 685 | 13.7 | 602 | 570 | 5.5 | 178 | 115 | 54.6 |
| Providence, Rhode Island[2] | 771 | 737 | 4.6 | 223 | 249 | -10.3 | 548 | 489 | 12.2 |
| St. Louis, Missouri[1] | 1,892 | 1,681 | 12.5 | 841 | 857 | - 1.9 | 1,051 | 824 | 27.5 |
| Washington, D. C.[1] | 1,884 | 1,464 | 28.7 | 859 | 802 | 7.0 | 1,026 | 662 | 55.0 |

Source: April 1950 figures from Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, United States Census of Population, Volume I, *Number of Inhabitants;* estimated population for 1956 from United States Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-25, Nos. 137 and 154.

[1] As of January 1, 1956.

[2] As of July 1, 1956.

The 168 metropolitan areas in the United States contain 16,210 units of local government. The breakdown by population size class is summarized in Table 3 for counties, townships, cities, special districts, and school districts. These data also are shown for each of the 168 metropolitan areas in Table III in total and for number of cities.

Economic data for metropolitan areas are shown in Table III including employment-residence ratios, manufacturing ratios, per cent of dwelling units built between 1940 and 1950, and the economic base. A description of these economic data will be found in the article, "Governmental Data for the 2,560 Cities Over 5,000 Population," elsewhere in this Year Book.

There are 168 standard metropolitan areas in continental United States and 157 urbanized areas (see Table III). Since the boundaries of urbanized areas had to be determined in advance of the census enumeration of 1950, these areas were established only for those cities with 50,000 inhabitants or more in 1940, or in a subsequent special census. On the other hand, all cities with 50,000 inhabitants or more in 1950 are included in the standard metropolitan areas. Thus, two cities that fell below 50,000 in 1950 have urbanized areas but not standard metropolitan areas, and 18 cities which exceeded 50,000 for the first time in 1950 have standard metropolitan areas but not urbanized areas. Since standard metropolitan areas are generally defined in terms of entire counties, they tend to be considerably larger in area and somewhat larger in population than the urbanized areas. With but few exceptions all portions of urbanized areas lie within standard metropolitan areas.

Table III shows all of the 168 standard metropolitan areas, and 154 urbanized areas. Three urbanized areas, shown separately by the Bureau of the Census, have been combined in Table III with other areas for reasons given in footnotes at the end of the table.

### TABLE 3
### SUMMARY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN METROPOLITAN AREAS: 1952

| Metropolitan Areas | Number of Metropolitan Areas | 1950 Population of areas (in thousands) | NUMBER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | Counties | Townships | Municipalities | | Special Districts | School Districts |
| | | | | | | Total | Over 50,000 | | |
| Total Areas . . . . . . . . | 168 | 84,671 | 16,210 | 256 | 2,328 | 3,164 | 232 | 2,598 | 7,864 |
| By size of largest city in each metropolitan area: | | | | | | | | | |
| Over 1,000,000 . . . . . | 5 | 29,463 | 3,386 | 30 | 465 | 748 | 39 | 543 | 1,600 |
| 500,000 to 1,000,000 . | 13 | 18,246 | 2,628 | 37 | 346 | 694 | 32 | 426 | 1,125 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 . . | 18 | 9,854 | 1,800 | 32 | 108 | 364 | 19 | 443 | 853 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . | 55 | 15,487 | 3,613 | 66 | 728 | 606 | 64 | 650 | 1,563 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . | 77 | 11,621 | 4,783 | 91 | 681 | 752 | 78 | 536 | 2,723 |

*Post-census Changes.* This summary and Table III do not include new and revised standard metropolitan areas established after the 1950 Census of Population. Standard metropolitan areas are established in postcensal years whenever it is determined that a city has attained a population of 50,000 or more. Since 1950, the following five cities which were not included in standard metropolitan areas in 1950, were determined to have reached 50,000 or more on the basis of special censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census: Tucson, Arizona; Fort Smith, Arkansas; Riverside and Santa Barbara, California; and West Palm Beach, Florida. Special tabulations of the returns of the 1950 Census of Population indicated that the area now included in the cities of Dubuque, Iowa, and Hampton, Virginia, had populations in excess of 50,000.

New standard metropolitan areas were established in connection with West Palm Beach, Santa Barbara, Dubuque, Hampton, Fort Smith, and Tucson. The county containing Riverside was determined to be integrated with San Bernardino; consequently Riverside County was added to the existing San Bernardino standard metropolitan area and the title became the San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario standard metropolitan area.

On the basis of the determination of integration, Henderson County, Kentucky, has been added to the Evansville, Indiana, standard metropolitan area; Waukesha County, Wisconsin, to the Milwaukee Standard metropolitan area; Clayton County, Georgia, to the Atlanta standard metropolitan area; Bossier Parish, Louisiana, to the Shreveport standard metropolitan area; and the town of Tyngsborough, Massachusetts, to the Lowell standard metropolitan area.

The rules regarding designation of central cities of standard metropolitan areas were revised to include as a central city every city of 250,000 or more, even though its population was not one third of the principal city. Because of this revision, Long Beach was added to the title of "Los Angeles-Long Beach standard metropolitan area."

The 1950 and 1940 population of the new and revised standard metropolitan areas are shown in the following tabulation:

| Standard Metropolitan Area | Population | | Per Cent Increase, 1940-1950 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1950 | 1940 | |
| Atlanta, Georgia | 694,669 | 529,755 | 31.1 |
| Dubuque, Iowa | 71,337 | 63,768 | 11.9 |
| Evansville, Indiana | 191,137 | 157,803 | 21.1 |
| Fort Smith, Arkansas | 64,202 | 62,809 | 2.2 |
| Hampton-Newport News-Warwick, Virginia | 143,227 | 84,496 | 69.5 |
| Lowell, Massachusetts | 135,987 | 132,633 | 2.5 |
| Milwaukee, Wisconsin | 956,948 | 829,629 | 15.3 |
| San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, California | 451,688 | 266,632 | 69.4 |
| Santa Barbara, California | 98,220 | 70,555 | 39.2 |
| Shreveport, Louisiana | 261,686 | 183,365 | 18.2 |
| Tucson, Arizona | 141,216 | 72,838 | 93.9 |
| West Palm Beach, Florida | 114,688 | 79,989 | 43.4 |

## TABLE III

## STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS AND URBANIZED AREAS

Population data are from United States Bureau of the Census "1950 Census of Population; Vol. I: Number of Inhabitants." The number of governmental units is for 1952 and is taken from the Bureau of the Census report, "Local Governments in Metropolitan Areas."

| | STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS | | | | | URBANIZED AREAS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area and State | Population 1950 (in thousands) | Per Cent of Change: 1940-50 | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities | Total Number Local Govts. 1952 | Number of Cities 1952 | Pop. 1950 (in thousands) | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities |
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. | 1,337.4 | 23.5 | 71.0 | 11 | 3 | 1,161.9 | 81.7 |
| Boston, Mass. | 2,370.0 | 8.8 | 33.8 | 114 | 17 | 2,233.4 | 35.9 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 1,089.2 | 13.6 | 53.3 | 247 | 26 | 798.0 | 72.7 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 5,495.4 | 13.9 | 65.9 | 960 | 192 | 4,920.8 | 73.6 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 1,465.5 | 15.6 | 62.4 | 136 | 74 | 1,383.6 | 66.1 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 3,016.2 | 26.9 | 61.3 | 355 | 66 | 2,659.4 | 69.5 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 4,367.9 | 49.8 | 45.1 | 298 | 58 | 3,997.0 | 49.3 |
| Minneapolis - St. Paul, Minn. | 1,116.5 | 18.7 | 74.6 | 316 | 57 | 985.1 | 84.6 |
| New York - N.E. New Jersey[1] | 12,912.0 | 10.7 | 66.8 | 1,071 | 292 | 12,296.1 | 70.2 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 3,671.0 | 14.7 | 56.4 | 702 | 140 | 2,922.5 | 70.9 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 2,213.2 | 6.3 | 30.6 | 616 | 181 | 1,533.0 | 44.2 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 1,681.3 | 17.5 | 51.0 | 420 | 143 | 1,400.1 | 61.2 |
| San Francisco - Oakland, Calif. | 2,240.8 | 53.3 | 51.8 | 372 | 51 | 2,022.1 | 57.4 |
| Washington, D. C. | 1,464.1 | 51.3 | 54.8 | 79 | 46 | 1,287.3 | 62.3 |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | |
| Albany - Schenectady - Troy, N. Y. | 514.5 | 10.5 | 58.1 | 228 | 19 | 415.1[2] | 72.1 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 671.8 | 29.7 | 49.3 | 38 | 24 | 507.9 | 65.2 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 558.9 | 21.5 | 58.3 | 36 | 24 | 445.3 | 73.2 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 904.4 | 14.9 | 55.7 | 138 | 61 | 813.3 | 62.0 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 503.4 | 29.5 | 74.7 | 75 | 25 | 437.7 | 85.9 |
| Dallas, Tex. | 614.8 | 54.3 | 70.7 | 61 | 19 | 538.9 | 80.6 |
| Denver, Colo. | 563.8 | 38.3 | 73.7 | 110 | 19 | 498.7 | 83.4 |
| Houston, Tex. | 806.7 | 52.5 | 73.9 | 72 | 16 | 700.5 | 85.1 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 551.8 | 19.7 | 77.4 | 49 | 24 | 502.4 | 85.0 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 814.4 | 18.6 | 56.1 | 247 | 45 | 698.4 | 65.4 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 576.9 | 27.8 | 64.0 | 84 | 32 | 472.7 | 78.1 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 871.0 | 13.6 | 73.2 | 81 | 14 | 829.5 | 76.8 |
| New Orleans, La. | 685.4 | 24.1 | 83.2 | 26 | 5 | 659.8 | 86.5 |
| Portland, Ore. | 704.8 | 40.6 | 53.0 | 314 | 30 | 512.6 | 72.9 |
| Providence, R. I. | 737.2 | 8.9 | 33.7 | 55 | 7 | 583.3 | 42.6 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 500.5 | 48.0 | 81.6 | 29 | 8 | 449.5 | 90.9 |
| San Diego, Calif. | 556.8 | 92.4 | 60.1 | 118 | 8 | 433.0 | 77.2 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 733.0 | 45.2 | 63.8 | 163 | 17 | 621.5 | 75.2 |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 528.5 | 11.6 | 31.9 | 213 | 36 | 298.1 | 56.5 |
| ***200,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio | 410.0 | 20.8 | 67.0 | 53 | 13 | 366.8 | 74.9 |
| Allentown - Bethlehem - Easton, Pa. | 437.8 | 10.4 | 47.7 | 176 | 35 | 226.0[3] | 76.6 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 258.1 | 21.4 | 61.5 | 23 | 1 | 237.4 | 66.8 |
| Canton, Ohio | 283.2 | 20.6 | 41.3 | 69 | 19 | 173.9 | 67.2 |
| Charleston, W. Va. | 322.1 | 16.6 | 22.8 | 28 | 21 | 130.9 | 56.1 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 246.5 | 16.5 | 53.2 | 19 | 9 | 167.8 | 78.1 |
| Davenport - Rock Island - Moline, Iowa - Ill. | 234.3 | 18.3 | 68.6 | 173 | 29 | 194.9 | 82.4 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 457.3 | 38.0 | 53.3 | 96 | 25 | 346.9 | 70.3 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 226.0 | 15.4 | 78.7 | 86 | 13 | 199.9 | 89.0 |

TABLE III—STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS AND URBANIZED AREAS—Continued

| Area and State | STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS | | | | | URBANIZED AREAS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population 1950 (in thousands) | Per Cent of Change: 1940-50 | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities | Total Number Local Govts. 1952 | Number of Cities 1952 | Pop. 1950 (in thousands) | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities |
| ***200,000 to 500,000—continued*** | | | | | | | |
| Duluth - Superior, Minn. - Wis. | 252.8 | -0.5 | 55.3 | 161 | 31 | 143.0 | 97.8 |
| Erie, Pa. | 219.4 | 21.3 | 59.6 | 80 | 18 | 151.7 | 86.2 |
| Flint, Mich. | 271.0 | 18.9 | 60.2 | 128 | 11 | 197.6 | 82.5 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 361.3 | 60.2 | 77.2 | 68 | 26 | 315.6 | 88.3 |
| Fresno, Calif. | 276.5 | 54.9 | 33.2 | 193 | 15 | 130.6 | 70.2 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 288.3 | 17.0 | 61.2 | 214 | 10 | 226.8 | 77.8 |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 292.2 | 15.9 | 30.6 | 150 | 29 | 169.6 | 52.8 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 358.1 | 21.1 | 49.5 | 31 | 1 | 390.8 | 59.0 |
| Huntington - Ashland, W. Va. - Ky. | 245.8 | 8.9 | 47.8 | 57 | 16 | 156.3 | 75.2 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 304.0 | 44.7 | 67.3 | 10 | 5 | 242.9 | 84.2 |
| Johnstown, Pa. | 291.4 | -2.4 | 21.7 | 214 | 55 | 93.4 | 67.7 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 337.1 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 12 | 7 | 148.2 | 84.2 |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 234.7 | 10.5 | 27.2 | 122 | 20 | 76.3 | 83.6 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 482.4 | 34.7 | 82.1 | 11 | 6 | 406.0 | 97.5 |
| Miami, Fla. | 495.1 | 84.9 | 50.4 | 35 | 26 | 458.6 | 54.4 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 231.1 | 62.8 | 55.8 | 8 | 4 | 183.0 | 70.5 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 321.8 | 25.1 | 54.2 | 10 | 3 | 258.9 | 67.3 |
| New Haven, Conn. | 264.6 | 9.9 | 62.1 | 22 | 2 | 244.8 | 67.2 |
| Norfolk - Portsmouth, Va. | 446.2 | 72.3 | 68.1 | 11 | 5 | 385.1 | 76.2 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 325.4 | 33.3 | 74.8 | 51 | 11 | 275.1 | 88.5 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 366.4 | 12.7 | 68.5 | 194 | 24 | 310.3 | 80.9 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 250.5 | 18.3 | 44.7 | 225 | 28 | 154.5 | 72.4 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 331.8 | 78.2 | 32.2 | 81 | 13 | 216.0 | 49.4 |
| Reading, Pa. | 225.7 | 5.7 | 42.7 | 142 | 31 | 154.9 | 70.6 |
| Richmond, Va. | 328.1 | 24.7 | 70.2 | 6 | 1 | 258.0 | 89.3 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 487.6 | 11.3 | 68.2 | 107 | 11 | 409.1 | 81.3 |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 277.1 | 62.7 | 49.6 | 134 | 5 | 211.8 | 65.0 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 274.9 | 29.9 | 66.3 | 22 | 9 | 227.4 | 80.1 |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 281.6 | 74.8 | 22.4 | 98 | 9 | 135.8 | 46.4 |
| San Jose, Calif. | 290.5 | 66.1 | 32.8 | 82 | 10 | 176.5 | 54.0 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 257.4 | -14.6 | 48.8 | 81 | 19 | 236.1 | 53.2 |
| South Bend, Ind. | 205.1 | 26.7 | 56.5 | 42 | 9 | 168.2 | 68.9 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 221.6 | 34.6 | 73.0 | 129 | 10 | 176.0 | 91.9 |
| Springfield - Holyoke, Mass. | 407.3 | 11.7 | 53.3 | 33 | 5 | 356.9 | 60.8 |
| Stockton, Calif. | 200.8 | 49.6 | 35.3 | 137 | 5 | 112.8 | 62.8 |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 341.7 | 15.8 | 64.6 | 109 | 16 | 265.3 | 83.1 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 275.9 | 51.5 | 52.1 | 86 | 16 | 167.7 | 85.7 |
| Tampa - St. Petersburg, Fla. | 409.1 | 50.4 | 54.1 | 50 | 26 | 293.9[4] | 75.1 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 395.6 | 14.9 | 76.8 | 43 | 9 | 364.3 | 83.3 |
| Trenton, N. J. | 229.8 | 16.5 | 55.7 | 27 | 5 | 189.3 | 67.6 |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 251.7 | 30.2 | 72.6 | 43 | 11 | 206.3 | 88.6 |
| Utica - Rome, N. Y. | 284.3 | 8.0 | 50.4 | 245 | 32 | 117.4[5] | 86.5 |
| Wheeling - Steubenville, W. Va. - Ohio. | 354.1 | -2.8 | 26.8 | 140 | 47 | 106.7[6] | 55.2 |
| Wichita, Kan. | 222.3 | 55.1 | 75.7 | 102 | 14 | 194.0 | 86.7 |
| Wilkes-Barre - Hazelton, Pa. | 392.2 | -11.2 | 28.6 | 147 | 37 | 271.6[7] | 28.3 |
| Wilmington, Del. | 268.4 | 21.0 | 41.1 | 44 | 13 | 187.4 | 58.9 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 276.3 | 9.3 | 73.6 | 29 | 1 | 219.3 | 92.8 |
| York, Pa. | 202.7 | 13.9 | 29.6 | 147 | 37 | 78.8 | 76.1 |
| ***100,000 to 200,000*** | | | | | | | |
| Albuquerque, N. M. | 145.7 | 109.9 | 66.5 | 6 | 1 | | |
| Altoona, Pa. | 139.5 | -0.6 | 76.7 | 50 | 9 | 86.6 | 89.1 |
| Asheville, N. C. | 124.4 | 14.4 | 42.6 | 8 | 4 | 58.4 | 90.7 |
| Atlantic City, N. J. | 132.4 | 6.7 | 46.6 | 36 | 17 | 105.1 | 58.7 |
| Augusta, Ga. | 162.0 | 22.9 | 44.1 | 17 | 9 | 87.7 | 81.5 |
| Austin, Tex. | 161.0 | 45.0 | 82.3 | 35 | 2 | 136.0 | 97.4 |
| Baton Rouge, La. | 158.2 | 79.0 | 79.4 | 5 | 3 | 138.9 | 90.5 |

TABLE III—STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS AND URBANIZED AREAS—Continued

| Area and State | STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS | | | | | URBANIZED AREAS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population 1950 (in thousands) | Per Cent of Change: 1940-50 | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities | Total Number Local Govts. 1952 | Number of Cities 1952 | Pop. 1950 (in thousands) | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities |
| ***100,000 to 200,000—continued*** | | | | | | | |
| Beaumont - Port Arthur, Tex. | 195.1 | 34.2 | 77.7 | 32 | 7 | 176.3[8] | 86.3 |
| Binghamton, N. Y. | 184.7 | 11.4 | 43.7 | 68 | 8 | 144.0 | 56.0 |
| Brockton, Mass. | 129.4 | 8.5 | 48.6 | 18 | 1 | 92.1 | 68.2 |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa | 104.3 | 17.0 | 69.3 | 79 | 17 | 78.2 | 92.4 |
| Charleston, S. C. | 164.9 | 36.1 | 42.6 | 15 | 4 | 120.3 | 58.3 |
| Charlotte, N. C. | 197.1 | 29.8 | 68.0 | 9 | 6 | 140.9 | 95.1 |
| Columbia, S. C. | 142.6 | 36.0 | 61.0 | 9 | 4 | 120.8 | 71.9 |
| Columbus, Ga. | 170.5 | 34.9 | 46.7 | 15 | 5 | 118.5 | 67.2 |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | 165.5 | 78.6 | 65.4 | 32 | 6 | 123.0 | 88.1 |
| Durham, N. C. | 101.6 | 26.7 | 70.2 | 3 | 1 | 73.4 | 97.2 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 195.0 | 48.8 | 66.9 | 17 | 1 | 136.9 | 95.3 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 160.4 | 22.7 | 80.2 | 24 | 1 | 137.6 | 93.5 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 137.3 | 1.6 | 81.5 | 9 | 1 | 118.1 | 94.8 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 183.7 | 18.5 | 72.7 | 47 | 5 | 140.3 | 95.2 |
| Galveston, Tex. | 113.1 | 39.3 | 58.9 | 31 | 2 | 71.5 | 93.1 |
| Greensboro - High Point, N. C. | 191.1 | 24.1 | 59.9 | 11 | 5 | 83.4[9] | 89.2 |
| Greenville, S. C. | 168.2 | 23.1 | 34.6 | 12 | 6 | | |
| Hamilton - Middletown, Ohio | 147.2 | 22.4 | 62.3 | 44 | 10 | 63.3[10] | 91.6 |
| Jackson, Mich. | 107.9 | 15.9 | 47.3 | 132 | 7 | | |
| Jackson, Miss. | 142.2 | 32.5 | 69.1 | 11 | 8 | 100.3 | 98.0 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 126.7 | 26.6 | 45.5 | 76 | 8 | 83.3 | 69.2 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 172.9 | 32.4 | 53.3 | 136 | 8 | 134.1 | 68.7 |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 125.9 | 0.9 | 64.0 | 8 | 1 | 112.3 | 71.7 |
| Lexington, Ky. | 100.7 | 27.7 | 55.1 | 4 | 1 | | |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 119.7 | 19.0 | 82.6 | 146 | 14 | 99.5 | 99.4 |
| Little Rock - No. Little Rock, Ark. | 196.7 | 26.0 | 74.4 | 21 | 6 | 153.6 | 95.2 |
| Lorain - Elyria, Ohio | 148.2 | 31.8 | 55.0 | 65 | 14 | | |
| Lowell, Mass. | 133.9 | 2.2 | 72.6 | 12 | 1 | 106.7 | 91.2 |
| Lubbock, Tex. | 101.0 | 95.1 | 71.0 | 17 | 4 | | |
| Macon, Ga. | 135.0 | 42.0 | 52.0 | 10 | 4 | 93.5 | 75.1 |
| Madison, Wis. | 169.4 | 29.6 | 56.7 | 292 | 24 | 110.1 | 87.2 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 139.0 | 21.5 | 76.7 | 5 | 1 | 109.5 | 97.3 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 137.5 | 2.3 | 79.4 | 8 | 1 | 125.5 | 87.0 |
| New Britain - Bristol, Conn. | 147.0 | 16.0 | 74.6 | 12 | 2 | 123.1 | 89.1 |
| Orlando, Fla. | 114.9 | 64.0 | 45.6 | 14 | 9 | 73.2 | 71.6 |
| Portland, Maine | 119.9 | 12.6 | 64.7 | 11 | 3 | 113.5 | 68.4 |
| Racine, Wis. | 109.6 | 16.5 | 65.0 | 98 | 6 | 76.5 | 93.0 |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 136.5 | 24.6 | 48.1 | 15 | 12 | 68.7 | 95.5 |
| Roanoke, Va. | 133.4 | 18.9 | 68.9 | 5 | 3 | 106.7 | 86.2 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 152.4 | 25.8 | 61.0 | 83 | 8 | 122.2 | 76.0 |
| Saginaw, Mich. | 153.5 | 17.7 | 60.5 | 160 | 6 | 105.9 | 87.7 |
| Savannah, Ga. | 151.5 | 28.4 | 79.0 | 9 | 5 | 128.2 | 93.3 |
| Shreveport, La. | 176.5 | 17.5 | 72.1 | 10 | 4 | 150.2 | 84.7 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 103.9 | 0.3 | 80.8 | 78 | 14 | 90.1 | 93.2 |
| Springfield, Ill. | 131.5 | 11.5 | 62.1 | 94 | 23 | 97.4 | 83.8 |
| Springfield, Mo. | 104.8 | 15.8 | 63.7 | 76 | 4 | 75.5 | 88.3 |
| Springfield, Ohio | 111.7 | 16.7 | 70.3 | 34 | 10 | 82.3 | 95.4 |
| Stamford - Norwalk, Conn. | 196.0 | 22.3 | 63.1 | 20 | 2 | 173.5 | 71.3 |
| Terre Haute, Ind. | 105.2 | 5.5 | 61.1 | 34 | 4 | 78.0 | 82.3 |
| Topeka, Kan. | 105.4 | 15.5 | 74.7 | 91 | 4 | 89.1 | 88.4 |
| Waco, Tex. | 130.2 | 27.8 | 65.1 | 33 | 7 | 92.8 | 91.2 |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 154.7 | 11.4 | 67.6 | 14 | 2 | 131.7 | 79.3 |
| Waterloo, Iowa | 100.4 | 25.6 | 64.9 | 63 | 9 | 84.4 | 77.3 |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | 146.1 | 15.5 | 60.1 | 6 | 2 | 92.5 | 95.0 |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | |
| Amarillo, Tex. | 87.1 | 41.8 | 85.2 | 12 | 2 | 74.4 | 99.7 |

TABLE III—STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS AND URBANIZED AREAS—Continued

| Area and State | STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS | | | | | URBANIZED AREAS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population 1950 (in thousands) | Per Cent of Change: 1940-50 | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities | Total Number Local Govts. 1952 | Number of Cities 1952 | Pop. 1950 (in thousands) | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | |
| Bay City, Mich. | 88.5 | 18.0 | 59.4 | 96 | 4 | | |
| Decatur, Ill. | 98.9 | 16.7 | 67.0 | 59 | 8 | 73.7 | 89.9 |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | | | | | | 56.0 | 85.5 |
| Gadsden, Ala. | 93.9 | 29.4 | 59.4 | 13 | 7 | | |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 98.3 | 18.3 | 53.6 | 104 | 5 | | |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 75.2 | 18.5 | 72.3 | 57 | 3 | | |
| Laredo, Tex. | 56.1 | 22.3 | 92.5 | 12 | 1 | | |
| Lima, Ohio | 88.2 | 20.3 | 57.0 | 39 | 9 | | |
| Manchester, N. H. | 88.4 | 7.9 | 93.6 | 6 | 1 | 84.9 | 97.4 |
| Muncie, Indiana | 90.2 | 20.4 | 64.8 | 37 | 6 | | |
| Muskegon, Mich. | | | | | | 85.2 | 56.8 |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | | | | | | 99.6 | 93.1 |
| Ogden, Utah | 83.3 | 46.9 | 68.5 | 20 | 9 | | |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | 66.6 | 9.1 | 80.1 | 10 | 1 | | |
| Pontiac, Mich. | | | | | | 92.6 | 79.6 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 90.2 | 31.0 | 70.6 | 21 | 2 | 73.2 | 86.9 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 96.8 | 2.9 | 81.2 | 47 | 5 | 82.3 | 95.5 |
| San Angelo, Tex. | 58.9 | 49.9 | 88.4 | 18 | 1 | | |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 70.9 | 22.9 | 74.3 | 159 | 10 | | |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | 98.5 | 33.8 | 69.1 | 18 | 4 | | |

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[1] New York City, Newark and Jersey City.

[2] Albany-Troy and Schenectady are listed by the Bureau of the Census as separate urbanized areas. They are reported as one urbanized area in this table because the three cities are the central cities of one standard metropolitan area. The population of Albany-Troy urbanized area is 291,897 and 71 per cent of the population lives within the central cities. The population of Schenectady urbanized area is 123,273 and 74.5 per cent of the population lives within the central city.

[3] Allentown-Bethlehem urbanized area only.

[4] Tampa and St. Petersburg are listed by the Bureau of the Census as separate urbanized areas. They are reported as one urbanized area in this table because the two cities are the central cities of one standard metropolitan area. The population of the Tampa urbanized area is 179,335 and 69.5 per cent of the population lives within the central city. The population of the St. Petersburg urbanized area is 114,596 and 84.4 per cent of the population lives within the central city.

[5] Utica urbanized area only.

[6] Wheeling urbanized area only.

[7] Wilkes-Barre urbanized area only.

[8] Beaumont and Port Arthur are listed by the Bureau of the Census as separate urbanized areas. They are reported as one urbanized area in this table because they are the central cities of one standard metropolitan area. The population of the Beaumont urbanized area is 94,169 and 99.8 per cent of the population lives within the central city. The population of Port Arthur is 82,150 and 70 per cent of the population lives within the central city.

[9] Greensboro urbanized area only.

[10] Hamilton urbanized area only.

# Metropolitan and Fringe Area Developments in 1956

BY JOHN C. BOLLENS

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METROPOLITAN areas are growing and will apparently continue to grow for many decades to come. Already containing three-fifths of the nation's people, they possess even larger majorities of the total number of manufacturing employees, business and professional workers, and persons engaged in wholesale and retail trade. Fifty-five million additional people will live in these areas by 1975 if there is a continuation of the estimated population development of 1950-1955, when 97 per cent of the 11.8 million gain occurred in metropolitan areas. Moreover, most of these newcomers will reside beyond the present-day limits of metropolitan central cities.

Today's metropolitan problems are regarded as critical by many individuals and organizations; they will be far more critical within 20 years unless corrective and preventive actions are soon forthcoming. Up to the present, solutions and substantial alleviations have been scarce. Recently, however, concern about metropolitan difficulties has accelerated at a rapid pace. Whether adoption of adequate programs of reorganization will quickly follow interest and study in many metropolitan areas constitutes an extremely important domestic uncertainty.

Three developments materialized in 1956 that might well benefit numerous metropolitan areas. The post of deputy assistant to the President on intergovernmental relations was established. Howard Pyle, former governor of Arizona, was appointed to the position. He was directed to maintain liaison with federal field agencies, establish ad hoc committees of federal officials to consider specific problems concerning state and local governments, and follow through on the findings and recommendations of the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, with the assistance of the Commission's chairman. He was also instructed to consider the feasibility of creating regional intergovernmental relations boards, prepare periodic reports on relations and proposed actions of the national government that involve state and local governments, and make special studies as they may be required.[1]

The Council of State Governments publicly released a nation-wide metropolitan areas study that was prepared at the request of the Governors' Conference. After analyzing the setting, the problem, and the experience with various devices, the report outlines a recommended program for the states. Five basic and closely related suggestions are presented for the consideration of state governments as means of obtaining appropriate organization and development in metropolitan areas. The first is to establish legal authorizations for the creation of general metropolitan units that can be adequate in functions, financing ability, and structure. These units generally may be of one or more of three types: multi-purpose metropolitan district, federation, and urban county. The second suggestion is to determine which method is preferable for putting the selected type or types into effect: legislative action, local voter decision, or administrative or judicial determination. The third is to provide suitable legal provisions regarding the two supplementary procedures of annexation and inter-local agreements.

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[1] Robert E. Merriam, "Partners or Rivals?" *National Municipal Review*, 45 (December, 1956), 534.

The fourth recommendation in the report is for the state governments to make changes indicated by appraisals of the adequacy of local governments in terms of area, financial ability, administrative organization, administrative methods, and amount of discretion in the exercise of powers. The fifth suggestion is to create or adapt a state agency to aid in determining the present and changing needs of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas in the state and to analyze the effects in such areas of current and contemplated policies of national, state, and local governments and major private organizations.[2]

The Council's Committee of State Officials on Suggested State Legislation wrote into draft legislation practically all of the responsibilities that were urged in the study for this permanent state research and service agency. The draft law is a part of *Suggested State Legislation: Program for 1957*, which is widely distributed by the Council to state legislative and administrative officials.

The first National Conference on Metropolitan Problems was convened in East Lansing, Michigan, in late April, 1956. Co-sponsored by 20 organizations, most of them national in scope, and attended by approximately 250 participants from business, labor, universities, research agencies, professional and civic groups, and national, state and local governments, the conference was called to initiate a broadly representative exchange of ideas in four fields. They were the cause and nature of the difficulties facing our urban areas, particularly those related to governmental problems; alternative routes to solutions; types of further knowledge and understanding required for progress; and development of methods of sound, effective action.

The meetings of 12 conference sub-groups led to the preparation and approval of a general summary report. Another report, which also was sanctioned by the conference delegates, recommended the establishment of the Continuing National Conference on Metropolitan Problems. Its purpose is to facilitate the development of cooperation among organizations, agencies, and individuals concerned with the pressing difficulties which face metropolitan areas in the United States.[3]

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[2] Council of State Governments, *The States and the Metropolitan Problem*, John C. Bollens, Director of the study (Chicago: 1956), pp. 128-147.

General reform accomplishments in specific metropolitan areas were not very plentiful during 1956. Florida voters approved by a two-to-one margin a constitutional amendment that permits Dade County (Miami) to adopt a home rule charter. It is possible under the charter grant to reorganize the county government and to assign area-wide functions to it. A board is preparing a charter, which will be submitted to an over-all county vote in 1957. The voters of Baltimore County, which is an important suburban county lying adjacent to the city of Baltimore and containing no incorporated places, adopted a home rule charter. It features the establishment of a seven-member county council and an elected county executive and the abolition of the commission form of government.

Comprehensive reorganizations were rejected by the voters in the Hampton-Newport News-Warwick and the Louisville metropolitan areas. In the former, a proposal to consolidate the three Virginia municipalities that encompass the metropolitan area into the new community of Port City needed separate popular approval in each existing municipal unit. The voters of Warwick and Newport News favored the proposition, but the plan was defeated in Hampton by approximately 900 votes.

In the Louisville area, the Plan for Improvement was proposed by a committee which consisted of appointees of the mayor of Louisville and the county judge of Jefferson County. The plan called for the annexation to Louisville of 46 square miles, which contained 31 municipalities and unincorporated territory, the assignment of welfare and children's home responsibilities to the county government, the division of preventive public health services and public hospital services into two self-contained units (the former financially supported by the county without the assistance of Louisville; the latter financed solely by Louisville), and the extension of service by the Metropolitan Sewer District. The plan was favored in Louisville by almost two-to-one; it lost in the other municipalities and in the unincorporated areas by approximately three-to-one and two-to-one, respectively.

Numerous functional transfers, generally pertaining to reallocations from cities to counties, were effected. The most thoroughgoing, in terms of number of local units involved, developed in Allegheny County (Pittsburgh), Pennsylvania. Eighty-two of the 129 local governments have transferred health functions to the county health department which had been organized in 1956.

Several major metropolitan reorganizations were proposed by state or local public and private groups. The Nashville and Davidson County planning commissions released the Plan of Metropolitan Government. The plan recommends the establishment of a city-county consolidated government which is to contain two service and taxing areas: one is countywide, and the other is to cover the part of the county that requires urban services. In the Cincinnati area, the Committee on Metropolitan Area Problems advocated the installation of one of two solutions: development and adaptation of the county government to serve area-wide needs, or completion of a series of annexations that will result in one city encompassing the metropolitan area.

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[3] The conference proceedings have been published by the Government Affairs Foundation, 22 West 55 Street, New York 19.

The Utah Local Government Survey Commission issued its final report which contains proposals for governmental change in the Salt Lake City metropolitan area. They include reorganization of the Salt Lake County government to enable it to furnish all local functions that are important to all residents of the county, the consolidation of all contiguous urban areas into a single municipal corporation, and the designation of special service and taxing zones in urbanized areas which lie outside the consolidated municipality and whose residents desire services above the county-wide level.

The Oregon Legislative Interim Committee on Local Government also reported in 1956. It recommended legislation on such matters as differential taxation for annexed areas, county-administered service and taxing districts in unincorporated urban areas, and special district reporting.

The Municipal League of Seattle and King County completed its report on the local metropolitan area. This private civic agency, working with a local advisory metropolitan problems committee, then drafted a state legislative bill. It authorizes the creation of a metropolitan district which can provide sewage disposal, water supply, public transportation, garbage disposal, parks and parkways, and comprehensive metropolitan planning. Under the terms of the bill as introduced in the 1957 legislative session, one or more of these functions can be designated as original district powers in the notice calling for a formation election.

The proposal to organize a district must receive separate approval by the voters residing within the central city and those living in the metropolitan area outside the central city. After the district is established, it can perform any other authorized functions upon obtaining an over-all majority of the votes cast by the district electorate. Mayors, councilmen, and county commissioners of the member local governments are to constitute the district governing body.

Not all the suggestions for change were made in heavily populated areas. An illustration is the study of the Greensboro area, made by the University of North Carolina Institute of Government at the request of the Greensboro city council. It offers a four-point plan. The first is adoption of a new annexation procedure, administered by a special board in accordance with legislatively determined standards. The second point is revision of county septic tank regulations. The third is introduction of county land use planning and control in the unincorporated areas. The fourth is adoption by the city of a municipal services policy under which planning and budgeting of the extension of services will be undertaken as much as five years in advance.

It was also a year in which a large number of metropolitan studies started or progressed. Three of them were initiated in the St. Louis, New York, and Los Angeles metropolitan areas. In the St. Louis area, the Metropolitan St. Louis Survey, which is financed by grants of $250,000 from the Ford Foundation and $50,000 from the McDonnell Charitable Trust of St. Louis, began operations under the sponsorship of St. Louis and Washington Universities. The Survey is undertaking a series of intensive governmental, social, and economic studies of the local metropolitan area. The principal purposes of the work are to formulate a plan of governmental reorganization (to be released in 1957), to organize findings and methodology so that they will be useful in other metropolitan areas, and to increase the supply of persons trained in metropolitan research.

The New York Metropolitan Region Study, organized under grants of $480,000 by the Ford Foundation and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund to the Regional Plan Association of New York, is a three-year project on the economic and population forces that affect the development of the New York-New Jersey-Connecticut area. Plans call for the final report to contain a 25-year projection of economic development and population in the extensive area that is under study.

In the Los Angeles area, the Bureau of Governmental Research of the University of California at Los Angeles received a grant from the Haynes Foundation to undertake a three-year study of particular phases of metropolitan governmental organization.

Other research projects, all of them action-oriented, that got under way in 1956 included those in the metropolitan areas of Birmingham, Alabama; Grand Rapids, Michigan; Madison, Wisconsin; and Sacramento, California. Official study commissions were organized in the Philadelphia and Fresno metropolitan areas and contemplated early initiation of research inquiries.

A different type of development in the metropolitan field should also be noted, particularly because of its possible continuing significance. In June, 1956, at the call of Mayor Robert Wagner of New York, representatives of 53 New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut communities met to consider common problems. A six-member steering committee was set up at the initial session to undertake the planning of future meetings and the organization of special committees. Other meetings were held subsequently in the year; further periodic conferences were planned.

Annexation. Annexation activity attained a new post-World War II level in 1956. For the second successive year, and for only the second time in 12 years, more than 500 cities of at least 5,000 people annexed. The number was 573 and constituted in excess of one of each five municipalities in the United States (see Table 1). Incorporated places of 5,000 to 10,000 surpassed previous records, and those of 10,000 or more population equaled their collective accomplishment of 1955.

The total amount of land absorbed in 1956 also reached a new post-war level. The figure was 644.4 square miles; this was five-sixths more than the record-breaking amount of 1955. The totals for the last nine years are:

1956: 644.4

1955: 348.0
1954: 325.2
1953: 282.3
1952: 276.3
1951: 147.7
1950: 201.7
1949: 271.0
1948: 145.3

TABLE 1

MUNICIPAL ANNEXATIONS: 1945-1956

| Year | All Cities Over 5,000 | | Cities of 5,000 to 10,000 | | Cities Over 10,000 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total No. of Annexing Cities | No. of Cities Annexing ½ Sq. Mi. or Over | Total No. of Annexing Cities | No. of Cities Annexing ½ Sq. Mi. or Over | Total No. of Annexing Cities | No. of Cities Annexing ½ Sq. Mi. or Over |
| 1956 | 573 | 137 | 222 | 22 | 352 | 115 |
| 1955 | 526 | 125 | 174 | 19 | 352 | 106 |
| 1954 | 410 | 83 | 121 | 9 | 289 | 74 |
| 1953 | 434 | 90 | 168 | 21 | 266 | 69 |
| 1952 | 402 | 75 | 155 | 17 | 247 | 58 |
| 1951 | 309 | 55 | 98 | 10 | 211 | 45 |
| 1950 | 382 | 60 | 159 | 12 | 223 | 48 |
| 1949 | 301 | 56 | 113 | 11 | 188 | 45 |
| 1948 | 288 | 59 | 95 | 7 | 193 | 52 |
| 1947 | 298 | 68 | 128 | 15 | 170 | 53 |
| 1946 | 259 | 43 | 105 | 13 | 154 | 30 |
| 1945 | 152 | 25 | 63 | 3 | 89 | 22 |

The more populous group of cities obtained 600.56 square miles, and the smaller localities acquired 43.81 square miles. The average for the larger municipalities was 1.7 square miles. Excluding the four cities that annexed the largest areas, it was three-fifths of a square mile. The average of the smaller communities was almost one-fifth of a square mile.

The four cities making the largest annexations were all central cities of metropolitan areas.[4] Front-running Houston annexed one of the largest amounts of land ever absorbed by an American city in a single year. Its annexation of 187.63 square miles far exceeds the two previously high post-war totals of 80 square miles by this same city and by Atlanta, and it rivals the size of the annexation accomplished by Los Angeles more than 40 years ago. Second was the 76.8 square miles acquired by Mobile. Third was the 38 square miles obtained by Dallas, and fourth was El Paso with 33. Both of the latter two cities have completed large-scale annexations during the last 12 years. For example, Dallas annexed the third largest total area in the preceding year, and El Paso stood first in 1955, second in 1954, and fourth in 1953. No other city annexed 10 square miles or more in 1956, and the total of four is the same as in 1955.

One hundred and fifteen cities of 10,000 people or more increased their area by not less than one-half square mile, an increase of nine in comparison with the previous year. Twenty-two municipalities of 5,000 to 10,000 similarly did so, an increase of three in the last 12 months. The 137 localities are situated in 30 states.

As has been the general situation since 1945, cities that completed annexations of this size in California and Texas far outnumbered those in other states. The California total of 30 was only two less than in 1955 when the state reached the highest total attained in 11 years for a single state. The Texas total of 22 was two less than that of the preceding year. States which contain cities making such annexations are fairly evenly distributed throughout the various regions of the United States. The exceptions are the six New England states, none of which had a single representative.

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[4] Since all cities of at least 50,000 population (and many of smaller population) are located in metropolitan areas, although many of the annexations are less than metropolitan in scope.

The 573 cities reporting annexations in 1956 included 201 which annexed one-fourth square mile or more, and a request was made of them to supply further information. Information furnished by 193 of them is shown in Table IV. The names of eight cities that did not reply are listed with the size of the annexed areas at the end of the same table. This leaves 372 incorporated places which absorbed less than one-fourth square mile of land in 1956.[5]

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[5] The 372 cities with populations of 5,000 or more which annexed less than one-fourth square mile in 1956 are listed alphabetically by states within two population groups with the number of acres annexed: Cities over 10,000: Blytheville 2, Little Rock 80, Ark.; Arcadia 129, Burbank 19, Chico 96, Chula Vista 89, Colton 27, Compton 77, Hanford 53, Hawthorne 17, Inglewood 8, Lodi 26, Long Beach 117, Los Angeles 69, Lynwood 1, Madera 10, Menlo Park 7, Merced 5, Modesto 30, Monrovia 128, Redwood City 3, Riverside 4, Roseville 119, San Diego 114, San Luis Opispo 119, San Pablo 60, San Rafael 26, Santa Barbara 118, Santa Maria 80, South San Francisco 3, Tulare 13, Vallejo 3, Visalia 53, West Covina 96, Whittier 11, Woodland 26, Calif.; Colorado Springs 89, Denver 110, Grand Junction 55, Greeley 69, Colo.; Gainesville 158, Fla.; Albany 100, Marietta 150, Rome 1, Ga.; Coeur d'Alene 30, Idaho; Bloomington 24, Canton 109, Centralia 5, East Moline 83, Granite City 70, Harvey 18, Mattoon 25, Oak Lawn 15, Park Ridge 68, Pekin 35, Sterling 5, Streator 10, Wood River 30, Ill.; Bloomington 49, Crawfordsville 5, Elwood 51, La Porte 45, Logansport 15, Michigan City 20, South Bend 82, Terre Haute 71, Valparaiso 40, Ind.; Ames 43, Cedar Falls 55, Clinton 100, Davenport 130, Dubuque 12, Mason City 29, Iowa; Arkansas City 35, Atchison 55, Emporia 36, Great Bend 15, Hutchinson 82, Junction City 114, Manhattan 84, Newton 122, Pittsburg 10, Kan.; Henderson 25, Owensboro 110, Paducah 1, Richmond 25, Ky.; Baton Rouge 19, Crowley 15, Lafayette 79, La.; College Park 92, Hyattsville 10, Md.; Adrian 1, Albion 15, Birmingham 9, Dearborn 25, Kalamazoo 9, Mt. Pleasant 20, Muskegon 30, Niles 80, Ypsilanti 87, Mich.; Albert Lea 1, Crystal 2, Fergus Falls 18, Mankato 128, Minn.; Tupelo 1, Miss.; Columbia 145, Ferguson 13, Fulton 81, Independence 5, Mo.; Billings 109, Great Falls 96, Missoula 40, Mont.; Beatrice 40, Fremont 65, Grand Island 15, Neb.; Albuquerque 64, N. Mex.; Fulton 60, Mamaroneck 9, Middletown 62, N. Y.; Asheville 32, Goldsboro 105, Greenville 35, Hickory 6, Sanford 4, Statesville 46, N. C.; Bismarck 67, Grand Forks 77, Minot 105, N. D.; Bellefontaine 15, Campbell 100, Cincinnati 1, Delaware 54, Findlay 19, Hamilton 48, Lima 65, Massillon 78, Piqua 70, Van Wert 40, Washington Court House 99, Ohio; Ada 40, Ardmore 100, Chickasha 34, Enid 154, Lawton 141, Muskogee 30, Okmulgee 5, Sapulpa 1, Shawnee 11, Stillwater 80, Okla.; Eugene 108, Pendleton 33, Salem 81, Springfield 3, Ore.; Columbia 68, Ellwood City 1, Lancaster 13, Lewistown 35, State College 100, Uniontown 6, Warren 11, York 44, Pa.; Birstol 26, R. I.; Columbia 58, S. C.; Huron 54, Rapid City 56, Watertown 40, S. D.; Johnson City 135, Kingsport 130, Tenn.; Denison 20, Greenville 108, Longview 28, Marshall 38, New Braunfels 28, Pampa 80, Plainview 75, San Antonio 113, Sherman 94, Snyder 13, Waco 30, Waxahachie 33, Tex.; Provo 150, Utah; Kennewick 22, Wash.; Wheeling 124, W. Va.; Appleton 26, Fond-du Lac 29, Menasha 1, Sheboygan 23, Stevens Point 45, Waukesha 50, Wisconsin Rapids 7, Wis.; Casper 113, Sheridan 10, Wyo.

Cities of 5,000 to 10,000: Mountain Brook 80, Ala.; Globe 20, Glendale 60, Ariz.; Malvern 6, Ark.; Barstow 110, Belmont 23, Chino 4, Claremont 80, El Paso de Robles 19, Escondido 41, Fairfield 9, Grass Valley 95, Hillsborough 100, Mill Valley 44, North Sacramento 20, Oroville 86, Port Hueneme 74, Porterville 18, Sanger 50, Selma 8, Tracy 40, Turlock 108, Ukiah 130, Vacaville 90, Yuba City 1, Calif.; Canon City 10, Durango 17, Fort Morgan 80, Loveland 23, Sterling 21, Colo.; Newington t 18, Conn.; Newark 100, Del.; Belle Glade 20, Delray Beach 105, Winter Park 40, Fla.; Elberton 1, Toccoa 40, Ga.; Batavia 2, Beardstown 1, Carmi 5, Chester 6, Edwardsville 5, Fairfield 12, Hoopeston 10, Several municipalities made territorial acquisitions that contained many inhabitants. Some of them would have been sizable cities in themselves if they had separately incorporated. Houston gained 140,000 new residents; El Paso added 50,000, which means a two-year total through annexation of 90,000. Thirty thousand additional inhabitants came into Mobile as a result of its annexation activity. Four others had population increases of more than 10,000 people: Phoenix, Tulsa, Memphis, and Tucson.

Numerous cities completed a considerable number of annexations. Columbus took part in the most efforts that were successful (64). Hayward, California, was second with 32. Rockford, Illinois, was third with 31, and Moline, also in Illinois, was fourth with 29. Ten others completed 20 or more annexations. Many of the annexations made by these cities were individually small in size. On the other hand, three of the four cities—Houston, El Paso, and Mobile—that acquired the largest amounts of territory did so through one or two successful annexations.

The supplying of accurate, thorough information about area adjustment efforts is an important element of a comprehensive annexation program that is very often ignored by municipalities interested in annexing. In 1956, for example, only about one of each four cities that annexed one-fourth square mile or more provided such information. Among the small minority of municipalities that furnish information on annexation, too many of them either improvise an information plan as the annexation proceeds or largely avoid the matter until considerable opposition develops. Furnishing information is crucial in many situations, particularly when the urban fringe occupies a controlling role in the legal proceedings. Moreover, it is important in all situations in order to bring about better understanding among people who live in close proximity, whether or not they become part of the same municipal government.

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La Grange Park 41, Morton Grove 3, Naperville 17, Normal 20, North Lake 80, Northbrook 40, Paris 15, Peoria Heights 105, Peru 49, Savanna 30, Sycamore 7, Woodstock 85, Ill.; Alexandria 50, Auburn 35, Bluffton 32, Lebanon 12, Martinsville 35, Rushville 16, Speedway 100, Warsaw 6, Ind.; Clarinda 40, Marion 57, Oelwein 60, Storm Lake 15, Webster City 10, Iowa; Hays 30, Iola 15, Liberal 10, McPherson 39, Olathe 80, Russell 5, Wellington 16, Kan.; Corbin 150, Elizabethtown 25, Harrodsburg 12, Ky.; Rockville 150, Md.; Charlotte 15, Dowagiac 110, Sturgis 115, Three Rivers 62, Mich.; Detroit Lakes 80, Hopkins 26, International Falls 10, Montevideo 40, Pipestone 1, Willmar 42, Worthington 3, Minn.; Grenada 50, Miss.; Chillicothe 16, Warrensburg 10, Washington 29, Mo.; Glendive 60, Havre 62. Kalispell 36, Mont.; Fairbury 11, Falls City 10, Lexington 7, McCook 1, Neb.; Alamorgordo 40, Artesia 12, Deming 60, Raton 20, N. Mex.; East Rochester 60, Patchogue 20, Saranac Lake 110, Solvay 1, N. Y.; Dunn 3, Mooresville 35, Smithfield 100, Waynesville 50, N. C.; Devils Lake 96, Dickinson 20, N. D.; Bryan 144, Circleville 28, Greenville 80, London 1, St. Marys 40, Shelby 125, Urbana 47, Ohio; Blackwell 6, Bristow 7, Claremore 100, Cushing 12, Edmond 40, Elk City 60, Pawhuska 60, Okla.; Ashland 32, Coos Bay 20, Grants Pass 2, Lebanon 20, North Bend 8, Oregon City 17, Ore.; Belefonte 1, Camp Hill 100, Emmaus 85, Ephrata 29, Grove City 15, Hollidaysburg 16, Lancaster tp 155, Lititz 1, Punxsutawney 41, Quakertown 29, Pa.; Lancaster 25, S. C.; Brookings 40, Vermillion 7, S. D.; Athens 30, Cookeville 21, Greeneville 20, Pulaski 100, Tenn.; Belton 24, Brenham 45, Brownfield 30, Dumas 50, Haltom 5, Hereford 15, Kilgore 105, Mineral Wells 4, Monahans 42, Mount Pleasant 1, Pecos 10, Pharr 46, Port Neches 100, Raymondville 6, Seguin 14, Stephenville 10, Weslaco 10, Tex.; Price 15, Spanish Fork City 2, Utah; Clarkston 5, Ellensburg 37, Mount Vernon 40, Wash.; De Pere 94, Fort Atkinson 4, Kaukauna 36, Oconomowoc 10, Waupun 30, Wis.

## TABLE IV

## ANNEXATIONS OF ONE-FOURTH SQUARE MILE OR MORE BY CITIES OVER 5,000: 1956

Data for this table were obtained directly from city officials early in 1957 and are shown for 193 cities annexing one-fourth square mile or more in 1956. Replies from 20 of these 193 cities were received too late for inclusion in the analysis in the preceding article; these cities are indicated by a single dagger (†). Eight additional cities annexed one-fourth square mile or more but did not furnish additional information; these cities are listed at the end of the table.

| City | 1950 Population (in thousands) | No. of Annexations | No. of Square Miles Annexed | Total City Land Area Incl. 1956 Annexations (sq. miles) | Estimated Population, Annexed Area | Estimated Current City Pop. (in thousands) | City Program Explaining Benefits |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Over 500,000* | | | | | | | |
| Chicago, Ill.† | 3,621 | 2 | 7.59 | 221.4 | . . . | 3,800 | No |
| Houston, Tex. | 596 | 2 | 187.63 | 330.0 | 140,000 | 872 | Yes |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 637 | 26 | 2.75 | 81.0 | 9,135 | 709 | Yes |
| *250,000 to 500,000* | | | | | | | |
| Columbus, Ohio | 376 | 64 | 8.30 | 66.0 | 8,660 | 441 | Yes |
| Dallas, Tex. | 434 | 18 | 38.06 | 236.1 | . . . | 611 | No |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 279 | 11 | 3.66 | 143.1 | 5,000 | 357 | No |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 427 | 12 | 1.98 | 62.5 | 1,500 | 445 | No |
| Louisville, Ky.† | 369 | 7 | 0.40 | 55.6 | 1,300 | 412 | Yes |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 396 | 2 | 2.30 | 123.5 | 14,000 | 482 | No |
| Portland, Ore. | 374 | 13 | .99 | 70.8 | 1,572 | 405 | No |
| Seattle, Wash. | 468 | 1 | .31 | 88.5 | 1,416 | 561 | No |
| *100,000 to 250,000* | | | | | | | |
| Austin, Tex. | 132 | 12 | .42 | 47.1 | 0 | 188 | No |
| Charlotte, N. C. | 150 | 4 | .84 | 32.9 | . . . | 165 | No |
| Dayton, Ohio† | 244 | 1 | 1.06 | 30.9 | 956 | 290 | Yes |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 178 | 3 | 1.80 | 56.7 | 150 | 193 | Yes |
| El Paso, Tex. | 130 | 1 | 33.00 | 103.0 | 50,000 | 245 | No |
| Fort Wayne, Ind.† | 134 | 7 | .72 | 22.1 | 843 | 145 | No |
| Fresno, Calif. | 108 | 23 | .81 | 25.7 | 3,108 | 120 | No |
| Mobile, Ala. | 129 | 1 | 76.80 | 109.7 | 30,000 | 177 | No |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 107 | 4 | 1.00 | 29.3 | 2,500 | 125 | No |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 244 | 24 | 9.28 | 77.0 | 1,500 | 288 | No |
| Peoria, Ill. | 112 | 13 | .95 | 14.8 | 200 | 115 | Yes |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 107 | 7 | 7.21 | 36.3 | 15,481 | 172 | Yes |
| Rockford, Ill. | 93 | 31 | .74 | 21.8 | 500 | 118 | No |
| Shreveport, La. | 127 | 7 | .57 | 27.4 | 1,500 | 156 | No |
| Spokane, Wash. | 162 | 1 | 1.17 | 42.6 | 0 | 185 | . . |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 186 | 20 | 2.24 | 40.4 | 15,000 | 254 | No |
| Wichita, Kan. | 193 | 6 | 3.89 | 49.4 | 4,997 | 251 | No |
| *50,000 to 100,000* | | | | | | | |
| Amarillo, Tex.† | 74 | 2 | 1.12 | 28.1 | 600 | 125 | No |
| Aurora, Ill. | 51 | 17 | .92 | 10.0 | 200 | 57 | . . |
| Decatur, Ill. | 66 | 20 | .55 | 15.0 | 2,000 | 72 | No |
| Durham, N. C. | 71 | 3 | 1.16 | 15.5 | . . . | 77 | No |
| Greensboro, N. C. | 74 | 16 | 1.46 | 21.0 | 1,750 | 95 | Yes |
| Joliet, Ill. | 52 | 6 | .59 | 10.7 | 250 | 53 | No |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 54 | 7 | .37 | 8.9 | 50 | 59 | No |
| Lexington, Ky. | 56 | 2 | .63 | 10.4 | 0 | 63 | Yes |
| Lubbock, Tex. | 72 | 7 | 1.10 | 26.7 | 250 | 134 | No |
| Madison, Wis. | 96 | 9 | 2.34 | 25.1 | 2,158 | 120 | No |
| Port Arthur, Tex. | 58 | 2 | .66 | 19.2 | 0 | 64 | Yes |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 64 | 10 | .31 | 16.7 | 450 | 83 | Yes |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 66 | 2 | .71 | 15.3 | 465 | 81 | No |
| Richmond, Calif. | 100 | 3 | 1.32 | 42.0 | 14 | 75 | No |
| San Angelo, Tex. | 52 | 2 | .53 | 29.3 | 100 | 68 | No |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 63 | 17 | 1.50 | 23.6 | 1,002 | 84 | No |

TABLE IV—ANNEXATIONS OF ONE-FOURTH SQUARE MILE OR MORE: 1956—Continued

| City | 1950 Population (in thousands) | No. of Annexations | No. of Square Miles Annexed | Total City Land Area Incl. 1956 Annexations (sq. miles) | Estimated Population, Annexed Area | Estimated Current City Pop. (in thousands) | City Program Explaining Benefits |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 46 | 15 | .95 | 14.1 | 0 | 69 | No |
| Springfield, Ill. | 81 | 14 | .48 | 12.0 | . . . | 90 | Yes |
| Springfield, Ohio | 79 | 2 | 1.72 | 14.4 | 1,700 | 86 | No |
| Stockton, Calif. | 71 | 13 | 1.37 | 21.6 | 60 | 83 | No |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | 68 | 5 | .47 | 15.7 | 160 | 95 | No |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | 88 | 8 | .41 | 30.9 | 8,300 | 188 | Yes |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. | 46 | 6 | .75 | 15.8 | 300 | 65 | No |
| Anaheim, Calif. | 15 | 11 | 5.33 | 19.3 | 6,477 | 60 | No |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | 48 | 23 | 2.11 | 11.9 | 2,500 | 65 | No |
| Bakersfield, Calif. | 35 | 5 | .62 | 14.9 | 0 | 47 | No |
| Beloit, Wis. | 30 | . . | .27 | 5.7 | 0 | 35 | No |
| Bessemer, Ala. | 32 | 3 | 1.00 | 5.0 | . . . | 32 | . . |
| Burlington, Iowa | 31 | 1 | .28 | 11.8 | 0 | 34 | No |
| Champaign, Ill. | 40 | 8 | .69 | 5.8 | 1,261 | 43 | No |
| Elgin, Ill. | 44 | 8 | .50 | 8.8 | 1,550 | 48 | No |
| Fargo, N. D. | 38 | 9 | .79 | 7.9 | 14 | 43 | . . |
| Fullerton, Calif. | 14 | 4 | .63 | 19.7 | 1,881 | 44 | No |
| Hayward, Calif. | 14 | 32 | 1.26 | 10.0 | 3,500 | 50 | Yes |
| Kankakee, Ill. | 26 | 7 | .83 | 6.0 | 150 | 29 | No |
| Lafayette, Ind. | 36 | 5 | .49 | 6.3 | . . . | 40 | No |
| Marion, Ind. | 30 | 19 | .58 | 9.6 | 275 | 38 | No |
| Middletown, Ohio | 34 | 2 | 4.17 | 13.5 | 4,500 | 42 | Yes |
| Moline, Ill. | 39 | 29 | .43 | 8.2 | 659 | 40 | Yes |
| North Little Rock, Ark. | 44 | 1 | 1.30 | 19.9 | 800 | 59 | No |
| Odessa, Tex. | 28 | 24 | 4.39 | 14.0 | 5,000 | 70 | No |
| Ontario, Calif. | 23 | 10 | 1.49 | 15.4 | 0 | 42 | No |
| Oshkosh, Wis. | 41 | 7 | .31 | 8.5 | 836 | 45 | No |
| Oxnard, Calif. | 22 | 4 | .27 | 5.0 | 0 | 29 | No |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | 25 | 4 | .52 | 10.4 | 0 | 45 | No |
| Pensacola, Fla. | 43 | 4 | .44 | 15.2 | 330 | 51 | No |
| Petersburg, Va. | 35 | 1 | 1.00 | 9.0 | 200 | 40 | No |
| Pomona, Calif.† | 35 | 5 | .76 | 16.6 | 50 | 55 | No |
| Reno, Nev. | 32 | 7 | 1.53 | 12.2 | 2,000 | 50 | No |
| Rock Island, Ill. | 49 | 14 | 1.22 | 11.2 | 140 | 50 | Yes |
| Roswell, N. M. | 26 | 1 | .82 | 11.8 | 0 | 35 | No |
| St. Louis Park, Minn. | 23 | 1 | .26 | 10.9 | 25 | 38 | No |
| Salina, Kan. | 27 | 1 | .48 | 7.1 | 300 | 34 | No |
| San Leandro, Calif. | 27 | 8 | 3.29 | 11.3 | 10 | 46 | No |
| Spartanburg, S. C.† | 37 | 1 | .67 | 14.7 | 7,000 | 47 | Yes |
| Temple, Tex. | 25 | 4 | .47 | 16.7 | 25 | 35 | No |
| Torrance, Calif. | 22 | 2 | 1.02 | 20.0 | 1,200 | 85 | Yes |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 45 | 4 | 3.51 | 23.8 | 10,000 | 102 | Yes |
| Tyler, Tex.† | 39 | 5 | .50 | 17.3 | 500 | 50 | No |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | 43 | 1 | 3.00 | 18.4 | 0 | 51 | No |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | | | | |
| Aiken, S. C. | 11 | 4 | .84 | 5.7 | 1,001 | 12 | Yes |
| Antioch, Calif. | 11 | 9 | .46 | 2.6 | 0 | 16 | . . |
| Arlington Heights, Ill. | 9 | 4 | .27 | 26.0 | 150 | 19 | No |
| Ashland, Ohio | 14 | 3 | .95 | 5.3 | 250 | 16 | No |
| Aurora, Colo. | 11 | 3 | .63 | 8.0 | 10 | 35 | No |
| Bartlesville, Okla. | 19 | 4 | 1.60 | 5.6 | 3,500 | 30 | Yes |
| Baytown, Tex. | 23 | 1 | 4.00 | 12.0 | 600 | 29 | Yes |
| Boulder, Colo. | 18 | 1 | .31 | 5.2 | 5 | 29 | No |
| Burlington, N. C. | 25 | 2 | .66 | 7.9 | 1,500 | 26 | Yes |
| Carnegie, Pa. | 12 | 1 | .30 | 1.3 | 100 | 12 | No |
| Chicago Heights, Ill. | 25 | 6 | .29 | 6.6 | 175 | 30 | No |
| Clearwater, Fla. | 16 | 10 | .38 | 10.4 | 100 | 28 | Yes |
| Cleburne, Tex. | 13 | 6 | 1.03 | 5.0 | 400 | 18 | No |

### Table IV—Annexations of One-Fourth Square Mile or More: 1956—Continued

| City | 1950 Population (in thousands) | No. of Annexations | No. of Square Miles Annexed | Total City Land Area Incl. 1956 Annexations (sq. miles) | Estimated Population, Annexed Area | Estimated Current City Pop. (in thousands) | City Program Explaining Benefits |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | |
| Columbia, Tenn. | 11 | 4 | .93 | 3.1 | 2,386 | 13 | Yes |
| Concord, Calif. | 7 | 28 | 1.25 | 6.1 | 1,500 | 26 | Yes |
| Daly City, Calif. | 15 | 2 | .54 | 4.5 | 0 | 30 | No |
| Decatur, Ala. | 20 | 2 | 4.00 | 12.8 | 1,200 | 24 | No |
| Dothan, Ala.† | 22 | 1 | 36.10 | 49.0 | 2,000 | 29 | Yes |
| Downers Grove, Ill. | 12 | .. | .60 | 5.6 | ... | 17 | .. |
| El Cajon, Calif. | 6 | 6 | 4.00 | 9.5 | 7,200 | 25 | No |
| Fort Collins, Colo. | 15 | 5 | .89 | 4.0 | 1,793 | 23 | Yes |
| Gainesville, Ga. | 12 | 5 | 4.23 | 12.2 | 250 | 17 | No |
| Garland, Tex. | 11 | 4 | .25 | 13.0 | 0 | 27 | No |
| Grand Prairie, Tex.† | 15 | 4 | 3.30 | 10.2 | 1,000 | 32 | No |
| Harlingen, Tex. | 23 | 2 | 10.00 | 31.0 | 1,500 | 37 | No |
| Hialeah, Fla. | 20 | 6 | 1.09 | 14.0 | 5,850 | 62 | Yes |
| Hobbs, N. M. | 14 | 3 | .52 | 9.4 | ... | 27 | No |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho | 19 | 4 | 1.38 | 6.9 | 500 | 27 | No |
| Kingsville, Tex. | 17 | 1 | .57 | 5.2 | 1,600 | 24 | Yes |
| Kinston, N. C. | 19 | 1 | .80 | 6.2 | 2,400 | 26 | No |
| La Mesa, Calif. | 11 | 22 | .41 | 6.3 | 677 | 23 | Yes |
| Lamesa, Tex. | 11 | 9 | .37 | 4.0 | 0 | 14 | No |
| Las Cruces, N. M.† | 12 | 2 | 2.19 | 7.0 | 500 | 22 | Yes |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | 25 | 7 | 1.81 | 20.0 | 100 | 48 | No |
| Lawrence, Kan. | 23 | 15 | .66 | 7.2 | ... | 23 | No |
| Lexington, N. C.† | 14 | 2 | .41 | 5.3 | ... | 16 | No |
| Lombard, Ill. | 10 | 8 | 3.13 | 8.6 | 1,700 | 18 | No |
| Medford, Ore. | 17 | 3 | 1.86 | 5.5 | 467 | 20 | No |
| Mesa, Ariz. | 17 | 8 | .81 | 7.0 | 550 | 25 | Yes |
| Midland, Tex. | 21 | 2 | .38 | 14.3 | 200 | 50 | No |
| Moberly, Mo. | 14 | 3 | .81 | 4.4 | ... | 14 | Yes |
| Monroe, Mich. | 21 | 2 | .61 | 8.8 | 0 | 24 | .. |
| Mountain View, Calif. | 7 | 20 | .94 | 6.3 | 1,200 | 21 | No |
| Napa, Calif. | 14 | 10 | .28 | 4.4 | 200 | 19 | Yes |
| Neenah, Wis. | 12 | 8 | .34 | 3.2 | 100 | 17 | No |
| Newark, N. Y. | 10 | 2 | .63 | 4.4 | 125 | 12 | No |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | 12 | 4 | .48 | 7.0 | 1,365 | 21 | No |
| Oceanside, Calif. | 13 | 4 | .76 | 22.9 | 0 | 20 | No |
| Orangeburg, S. C. | 15 | 1 | .34 | 4.6 | 300 | 17 | No |
| Palestine, Tex. | 12 | 14 | .39 | 6.6 | 401 | 16 | No |
| Paris, Tex. | 22 | 1 | .78 | 7.8 | 200 | 23 | No |
| Petaluma, Calif. | 10 | 4 | .32 | 3.4 | ... | 12 | No |
| Pittsburg, Calif. | 13 | 10 | .66 | 2.8 | 0 | 17 | No |
| Redding, Calif. | 10 | 4 | 1.25 | 9.0 | 20 | 14 | No |
| Renton, Wash. | 16 | 2 | .75 | 4.1 | 522 | 17 | No |
| Salinas, Calif. | 14 | 12 | .61 | 7.5 | 0 | 21 | No |
| San Benito, Tex. | 13 | 2 | .54 | 5.8 | 0 | 16 | No |
| San Bruno, Calif. | 12 | 1 | .40 | 5.1 | 0 | 20 | Yes |
| San Buenaventura, Calif. | 17 | 14 | .42 | 6.0 | 228 | 24 | No |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. | 18 | 10 | .64 | 8.1 | 500 | 33 | Yes |
| Sidney, Ohio | 11 | 6 | 1.09 | 4.6 | 250 | 14 | Yes |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | 26 | 18 | 1.71 | 13.5 | 250 | .. | .. |
| Troy, Ohio | 11 | 2 | .43 | 3.2 | 50 | 12 | No |
| Twin Falls, Idaho | 18 | 7 | .34 | 5.0 | 500 | 22 | No |
| Two Rivers, Wis. | 10 | 7 | .29 | 2.2 | 145 | 13 | No |
| Upland, Calif. | 9 | 2 | .31 | 13.0 | 0 | 13 | No |
| Urbana, Ill.† | 23 | 12 | .33 | 3.9 | ... | 25 | No |
| Waynesboro, Va. | 12 | 1 | .32 | 7.5 | 0 | 15 | No |
| West Monroe, La.† | 10 | 3 | 5.00 | 10.0 | 5,500 | 17 | Yes |
| ***5,000 to 10,000*** | | | | | | | |
| Beech Grove, Ind. | 6 | 2 | .38 | 2.2 | ... | 6 | .. |
| Bethany, Okla. | 6 | 3 | .56 | 1.9 | 600 | 11 | Yes |
| Bettendorf, Iowa | 5 | 1 | 4.00 | 6.5 | 250 | 9 | Yes |

TABLE IV—ANNEXATIONS OF ONE-FOURTH SQUARE MILE OR MORE: 1956—Continued

| City | 1950 Population (in thousands) | No. of Annexations | No. of Square Miles Annexed | Total City Land Area Incl. 1956 Annexations (sq. miles) | Estimated Population, Annexed Area | Estimated Current City Pop. (in thousands) | City Program Explaining Benefits |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | |
| Brea, Calif. | 3 | 6 | .41 | 3.3 | 15 | 7 | No |
| Breckenridge, Tex. | 7 | 3 | .37 | 3.5 | 940 | 8 | Yes |
| Chapel Hill, N. C. | 9 | 3 | 1.47 | 3.3 | 2,500 | 12 | Yes |
| College Station, Tex. | 8 | 3 | 1.32 | 4.2 | 400 | 14 | No |
| Colonial Heights, Va. | 6 | 1 | .39 | 8.5 | 0 | 10 | . . |
| Columbia Heights, Minn. | 8 | 5 | .72 | 3.3 | 1,000 | 13 | No |
| Covina, Calif.† | 4 | 8 | .57 | 3.4 | . . . | 13 | No |
| Fairborn, Ohio | 8 | 1 | .27 | 2.5 | 0 | 15 | No |
| Freeport, Tex. | 6 | 1 | 1.56 | 4.3 | 340 | 9 | Yes |
| Glendora, Calif. | 4 | 14 | .71 | 4.5 | 50 | 13 | No |
| Hillsboro, Ore. | 5 | 3 | 1.31 | 2.9 | 974 | 7 | Yes |
| Indianola, Iowa | 5 | 4 | .27 | 3.0 | 56 | 6 | No |
| La Habra, Calif. | 5 | 14 | 1.05 | 3.9 | 75 | 14 | No |
| Laguna Beach, Calif. | 7 | 4 | .59 | 2.9 | 345 | 8 | No |
| Lansdale, Pa. | 10 | 1 | .46 | 2.9 | 800 | 12 | No |
| Lewisburg, Tenn. | 5 | 4 | .35 | . . . | 45 | 5 | No |
| Malone, N. Y. | 10 | 1 | .35 | 2.9 | 30 | 10 | Yes |
| Martinez, Calif. | 8 | 7 | .38 | 3.9 | 270 | 9 | No |
| Mayfield, Ky. | 9 | 2 | .50 | 4.0 | 212 | 13 | No |
| Medina, Ohio | 5 | 2 | 1.25 | 5.0 | 200 | 7 | Yes |
| Miamisburg, Ohio† | 6 | 4 | .35 | 2.9 | 50 | 9 | No |
| Milwaukee, Ore. | 5 | 2 | .50 | 2.0 | 300 | 6 | . . |
| Mount Prospect, Ill. | 4 | 6 | .32 | 4.0 | 0 | 13 | No |
| Newton, N. C.† | 6 | 1 | .27 | . . . | 200 | 8 | No |
| Oberlin, Ohio | 7 | 1 | .57 | 2.3 | 300 | 8 | No |
| Prescott, Ariz. | 7 | 4 | 1.59 | 3.8 | 2,966 | 12 | Yes |
| Rialto, Calif. | 3 | 7 | .56 | 7.6 | 150 | 14 | No |
| St. Charles, Ill.† | 7 | 3 | .25 | 3.8 | 50 | 8 | No |
| Salem, Ill. | 6 | 2 | .50 | 3.0 | 75 | . . | No |
| Springdale, Ark. | 5 | 1 | .44 | 6.0 | 100 | 7 | No |
| Tempe, Ariz. | 8 | 8 | 1.36 | 5.5 | 350 | 12 | No |
| Uvalde, Tex.† | 9 | 1 | .35 | . . . | 750 | 12 | No |
| Woodward, Okla. | 6 | 1 | .26 | . . . | . . . | 7 | . . |

Omitted from Table IV are eight cities which reported annexations of one-fourth square mile or more but whose officials had not furnished the additional information needed for the above table at press time. Over 10,000 population: Camden, Ark. annexed 461 acres; Jonesboro, Ark., 300; and Quincy, Ill., 200. 5,000 to 10,000: Canton, Miss., 520; Lockhart, Tex., 479; Minden, La., 160; Oxford, Ohio, 300; and Robstown, Tex., 800.

# Functional Specialization of Cities*

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THIS article describes briefly a number of different kinds of functional specialization for cities and then shows how they differ in socioeconomic structure. The theory followed in this article bases functional specialization on the export of goods and services which brings in income to the community. Most cities export a number of goods and services and in this sense have a more or less diversified economic base. The contrast between "diversified" and "specialized" cities therefore is largely a matter of the degree of functional specialization or of the number of specialized activities. This study holds that a city has a diversified economic base if its export activity is about the same as that of the "average" community.

Data unfortunately are not available to measure directly the export activity of a large number of urban places and metropolitan areas. There are several functional classifications of cities available, representing a variety of approaches to the problem of classification.[1] These classifications generally measure functional specialization indirectly. A similar procedure is followed here. It is assumed that a high proportion of employed persons or a high per capita output in a given industry, relative to other comparable communities, represents an export of the products or services of that industry. A place is classified as specialized when it meets this criterion. For example, when a community has a much larger proportion of its labor force employed in manufacturing than the average of a comparable group of communities, it is presumed to export manufactured goods and therefore to be specialized in manufacturing. The criteria for classifying places specialized in trade, military, and higher education are essentially different from those used in previous studies.

Two other factors affect the criteria of functional specialization: the size and the metropolitan status of a place. Communities which differ in size and location "divide" the goods and services to be exported. A uni-

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*Editors' Note: This article has been based on a substantial part of *Social Characteristics of Urban and Rural Communities, 1950* by Otis Dudley Duncan and Albert J. Reiss, Jr. (New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1956, 421pp., $6.50). Grateful acknowledgment for use of this material in the Year Book is made to the authors; to the publisher; and to the copyright holder, the Social Science Research Council.

[1] See in particular, Chauncy D. Harris, "A Functional Classification of Cities in the United States," *Geographical Review*, 33 (January, 1943) 86-99; Grace M. Kneedler, "Functional Types of Cities," *Public Management*, 27 (July, 1945) 197-203; Victor Jones, "Economic Classification of Cities and Metropolitan Areas," *The Municipal Yearbook*, 1953, pp. 49-57; John Fraser Hart, "Functions and Occupational Structure of Cities of the American South," *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, XLV (September, 1955) 269-286.

form criterion of specialization therefore should not be applied to all places. For this reason, the criteria chosen above are varied for the eight groups of places included: four metropolitan status groups, consisting of Standard Metropolitan Areas, central cities, suburbs, and independent cities; and two population size classes within each group.

Types of Functional Specialization. The type and number of economic activities in which a city can specialize depends upon the degree of specificity given the definition of the activities. The following economic activities were selected for this study: manufacturing; wholesale and retail trade; public administration; higher education; transportation; military; entertainment and recreation; finance, insurance and real estate; and medical and other health services. The criteria for determining operationally whether a city may be said to specialize in the activity follow.[2]

Manufacturing: Specialized places fall in the upper quintile on the distribution of places by the percentage of all employed persons in manufacturing; upper quintile limits range from 39 per cent for large independent cities to 50 per cent for suburbs.

Higher Education: Specialized places fall in the upper quintile on the distribution of the percentage of all persons in the age interval, 20 to 24, enrolled in school; the upper quintile is about 19 to 20 per cent, depending upon size and metropolitan status.

Public Administration: Specialized places fall in the upper decile on the distribution of places by the percentage of employed males in public administration; the upper decile ranges from 7 to 10 per cent, depending upon size and metropolitan status.

Transportation: Specialized places fall in the upper decile on the distribution of places by the percentage of all employed persons in transportation; upper decile ranges from 8 to 12 per cent, depending upon size and metropolitan status.

Military: A place is designed as a "military center," given evidence that there is a sizeable military establishment located in or near it. Central cities and Standard Metropolitan Areas with more than 100,000 inhabitants are classified as military centers if they contained 2,000 or more members of the armed forces in 1950. All other S.M.A.'s and all urban places of 50,000 to 100,000 population are required to have at least 500 military persons, and all urban places with less than 50,000 population are required to have 200 or more military persons residing within their boundaries to be classified as military centers. These statistics undoubtedly understate the size of the military establishment, since only a fraction of the military personnel are ennumerated as residents of the community.

Entertainment and Recreation: Specialized places fall in the upper decile on the distribution of places by the percentage of employed males in entertainment and recreation; the upper decile is roughly 2 per cent for all but the S.M.A.'s, where it is 1.5 per cent.

Finance, Insurance and Real Estate: Specialized places fall in the upper decile on the distribution of places by the percentage of employed persons in finance, insurance and real estate; the upper decile ranges from 4 to 9 per cent, depending upon size and metropolitan status.

Medical and Other Health Services: Specialized places fall in the upper decile on the distribution of places by the percentage of all employed persons in medical and other health services; the upper decile ranges from 5 to 8 per cent, depending upon size and metropolitan status.

Trade: Each of the eight metropolitan status-size of place groups of places is subdivided into high and low income categories to control the correlation between income and trade. Then each urban place and S.M.A. is classified by its quartile position on both wholesale and retail trade. This yields 16 classes: four wholesale times four retail quartiles. By combining certain of these, five categories are obtained. These are identified as: Wholesale Trade Center, a high per capita value of sales in wholesale trade but a low per capita value of retail sales; Retail Trade Center, a high per capita value of retail sales with a low per capita value of sales in wholesale; Trade Center, a high per capita value of sales in both wholesale trade and retail trade; Maintenance Trade Center, per vapita value of wholesale trade and retail sales is about average for that of all cities; this is roughly considered to be a level of trade necessary to maintain the local population; Non-Trade Center, a low per capita value of sales in both wholesale and retail trade. It can be seen that every S.M.A. and urban place will be classified in one of the five trade center classifications. Only those classified as Whole Trade, Retail Trade, or Trade Centers are considered to export trade, however.

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[2] A more detailed statement of the operational procedures and their limitations is to be found in Otis Dudley Duncan and Albert J. Reiss, Jr., *Social Characteristics of Rural and Urban Communities: 1950*, New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1956, Chapter 16.

Relationship Among Types of Functional Specialization. The functional classification of all Standard Metropolitan Areas and urban places with 10,000 or more inhabitants in the United States in 1950 can be found in *Social Characteristics of Urban and Rural Communities, 1950.*[3] Table 1 shows the number of Standard Metropolitan Areas and urban places classified by each type of functional specialization.

A substantial proportion of communities show more than one form of specialization, given the operational definitions employed in this research. The occurrence of several types of specialization in a community is referred to as "linkage" among these types. Table 2 presents information on the extent of linkage among manufacturing, trade, and the minor types of functional specialization.

There is some variation in the percentage of places with a type of functional specialization among the S.M.A. and urban place groups, but the variation is quite small. Approximately 85 per cent of the places in each group are functionally specialized. The absence of specialization in a place is not due to any artifact of definition. Table 1 shows the total number of specializations is large enough to permit every urban place to be specialized and, in addition, for at least two-fifths of the places in each group to have two forms of functional specialization.

The third line from the bottom in Table 2 gives the per cent of places which are expected to have a double specialization, since by definition the number of specializations is greater than the number of places in any metropolitan status-size of place group and given the assumption that each place has at least one specialization. The actual number of places with a double specialization is less than the number expected, since about 10 per cent of the places in each group have three types of functional specialization, and at least an additional two per cent have four types. The difference between these expected and actual values in the last line of Table 2 varies from -2.9 per cent for small suburbs to -41.5 per cent for large S.M.A.'s. In general, small places are somewhat less likely to have multiple forms of specialization than are large places.

Table 2 clearly shows that although most S.M.A.'s and urban places are functionally specialized, the majority of them develop only a minimum of functional specialization, i.e., either a single specialization (50.6 per cent of all urban places) or a double specialization (34.3 per cent of all urban places). Less than one-fifth of all specialized places in every metropolitan status-size group have more than a single or a double specialization.

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[3] *Ibid.*, Appendix B. The list of places classified as specialized in finance, insurance and real estate or in medical and other health services is not included in this appendix. A list of these is available from the Institute of Research and Training of the Social Sciences, Vanderbilt University, on request.

The extent of linkage among the types of functional specialization is related to the nature of the specialization. It is related, for example, to the percentage employed in the industry of specialization. No more than 9 per cent of any group of places in Table 2 has manufacturing linked with trade, a minor form of functional specialization, or both. Specialization in manufacturing is more likely to occur with trade, however, than with a minor form of specialization. That manufacturing is more likely to be linked with trade is surprising, as manufacturing and trade are the two largest single industry group employers in the United States. Both trade and the minor forms of specialization nevertheless are more likely to occur with one another than with manufacturing.

The linking of trade with a minor form of functional specialization occurs with relatively greater frequency than the linking of two or more minor forms of specialization suggesting that certain, if not all, minor forms of specialization are more likely to occur with trade than with one another. Specialization in entertainment and recreation or in finance, insurance and real estate, in fact, is more likely to occur with retail trade than with other minor forms. Detailed examination of patterns of linkage also shows that transportation and wholesale trade are quite frequently linked in an urban place, and that specialization in higher education is linked with specialization in both wholesale and retail trade.

About 22 per cent of all urban places in 1950 were specialized in two or more functions. The following patterns predominate in the linking of minor forms of specialization. Higher education is most likely to occur

TABLE 1

DISTRIBUTION OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS AND URBAN PLACES BY TYPE OF FUNCTIONAL SPECIALIZATION

| Type of Functional Specialization | Standard Metropolitan Areas | Urban Places | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | All Places | Central Cities | Suburbs | Independent Cities |
| Number of places | 172 | 1,262 | 193 | 410 | 659 |
| Manufacturing | 34 | 248 | 38 | 82 | 128 |
| Trade: | | | | | |
| Wholesale only | 15 | 120 | 23 | 42 | 55 |
| Retail only | 17 | 99 | 20 | 26 | 53 |
| Wholesale & Retail | 45 | 298 | 57 | 85 | 156 |
| Maintenance Trade | 42 | 273 | 41 | 83 | 149 |
| Non-Trade | 47 | 312 | 46 | 106 | 160 |
| Higher education | 33 | 248 | 40 | 79 | 129 |
| Public administration | 19 | 129 | 21 | 42 | 66 |
| Transportation | 16 | 126 | 19 | 41 | 66 |
| Military | 35 | 126 | 29 | 45 | 52 |
| Entertainment & Recreation | 17 | 131 | 22 | 44 | 65 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 18 | 124 | 17 | 40 | 67 |
| Medical & Other Health Services | 18 | 127 | 21 | 41 | 65 |

## Table 2

## Percentage Distribution of Places by Type of Functional Specialization and Degree of Linkage among Types of Specialization, by Metropolitan Status and Size: 1950

| Functional Specialization and Degree of Linkage | S.M.A.'s | | All Urban Places | Central Cities | | Suburbs | | Independent Cities | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 50,000 to 250,000 | 250,000 or more | | Under 100,000 | 100,000 or more | 10,000 to 25,000 | 25,000 or more | 10,000 to 25,000 | 25,000 to 50,000 |
| Total places | 91 | 77 | 1,262 | 98 | 95 | 276 | 134 | 502 | 157 |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Manufacturing specialization | 19.8 | 20.8 | 19.6 | 20.6 | 18.9 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 19.7 |
| Manufacturing only | 12.1 | 13.0 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 9.5 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 15.3 | 15.9 |
| Manufacturing & Trade | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| Mfg. & Minor Specialization | 3.3 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Mfg., Trade, & Minor Specializations | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Trade specialization[1] | 39.5 | 45.4 | 36.7 | 42.6 | 45.3 | 29.0 | 36.6 | 37.5 | 38.2 |
| Trade only | 12.1 | 14.3 | 13.3 | 16.2 | 11.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 15.9 |
| Trade & 1 minor specialization | 14.3 | 13.0 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 20.0 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 15.6 | 11.4 |
| Trade & 2 minor specializations | 8.8 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 5.1 | 10.4 | 6.8 | 9.6 |
| Trade & 3 minor specializations | 4.3 | 10.3 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| Minor forms of specialization only[2] | 25.3 | 20.8 | 27.5 | 21.5 | 23.2 | 32.7 | 27.6 | 26.7 | 28.1 |
| Single specialization | 13.2 | 13.0 | 15.4 | 9.2 | 10.5 | 15.6 | 16.4 | 17.1 | 15.9 |
| Double specialization | 11.0 | 5.2 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 12.7 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| Triple specialization | 1.1 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 3.2 |
| Quadruple specialization | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| No specialization | 15.4 | 13.0 | 16.2 | 15.3 | 12.6 | 18.4 | 15.7 | 16.5 | 14.0 |
| Total number of specializations | 138 | 129 | 1,777 | 148 | 159 | 370 | 198 | 678 | 224 |
| Number of specializations minus number of places | 47 | 52 | 515 | 50 | 64 | 94 | 64 | 176 | 67 |
| Expected per cent of places with a double specialization[3] | 51.8 | 67.5 | 40.8 | 51.0 | 67.3 | 34.1 | 47.7 | 35.1 | 42.7 |
| Actual per cent of places with a double specialization | 33.0 | 26.0 | 19.1 | 29.5 | 38.9 | 31.2 | 28.3 | 28.0 | 22.9 |
| Actual minus expected per cent | -18.8 | -41.5 | -21.7 | -21.5 | -28.4 | -2.9 | -19.4 | -7.1 | -19.8 |

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[1] Places specialized in trade are: Wholesale Trade Centers; Retail Trade Centers; and Trade Centers, specializing in both wholesale and retail trade.

[2] Minor forms of specialization are: Education, Transportation; Public Administration; Entertainment and Recreation; Military; Finance, Insurance and Real Estate; and Medical and Other Health Services.

[3] Assuming no linkage among the types of specialization.

with entertainment and recreation, and the converse is true. The central cities of Los Angeles and Salt Lake City and the independent cities of Santa Barbara and Saratoga Springs illustrate this pattern of linkage. Higher education also is fairly closely linked with both finance, insurance and real estate, and medical and other health services, although the latter two types of specialization seldom occur together. Examples of places where all three of these specialties are linked include the Boston S.M.A., the central city of Columbia, South Carolina, and the suburb of Evanston, Illinois. As expected, specialization in public administration is more likely to occur with military specialization than with any other type, and vice versa. The central cities of Washington, D.C. and Montgomery, Alabama, illustrate this pattern. Transportation is infrequently linked with the other minor forms of specialization.

Socio-Economic Profiles of Functionally Specialized Places. Structural characteristics of a community are closely related to the functions its population performs. To the degree that all cities share common maintenance functions and a characteristic division of labor, their structure is very similar. A city that is highly specialized, however, should have a distinctive social structure provided that there is variation among social structures with variation in functions. For example, manufacturing centers employ a large proportion of semi-skilled operatives while most other types of functions do not. Hence, manufacturing cities like Detroit should have a high ratio of manual to white-collar workers. The question arises, however, *whether most functionally specialized places of a given kind differ significantly in their socio-economic characteristics from communities which lack this particular functional specialization.* This question is considered for each of the functional types defined above.

Trade Specialization. Despite extensive industrialization, many American communities continue to specialize in trade because they are the source of goods and the center of exchange for a hinterland. Wholesale and retail trade employ a larger proportion (21.9 per cent) of the urban working force in the United States than any other major industry group except manufacturing (29.4 per cent).[4] A community may specialize in wholesale trade, in retail trade, or in both. The average urban community has a smaller volume of wholesale than of retail trade, since wholesale is concentrated in fewer places.[5] Retail trade, of course, also provides relatively more urban employment (17.6 per cent) than does wholesale trade (4.3 per cent).[6] Wholesale specialization, therefore, may have less effect on the socio-economic structure of a place than retail specialization.

Table 3 summarized the socio-economic characteristics of the five kinds of trade community considered in this study. The major contrast occurs between communities which specialize in retail trade, either as Retail Trade (Rr) or Trade Centers (TC), and those which do not, i.e., Wholesale Trade (Ww), Maintenance Trade Centers (MT) and Non-Trade

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[4] Table 55, *U. S. Census of Population: 1950*, Vol. II, Part I, p. 102.

[5] See Duncan and Reiss, *Social Characteristics of Rural and Urban Communities, 1950, op. cit.*, pp. 227-228 and Figure 27.

[6] Table 55, *U. S. Census of Population: 1950*, Vol. II, Part I, p. 102.

## TABLE 3

## SOCIO-ECONOMIC COMPARISONS AMONG FIVE TYPES OF WHOLESALE-RETAIL TRADE CENTERS FOR ALL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS AND URBAN PLACES OF 10,000 POPULATION OR MORE, BY 1949 INCOME LEVEL

| Socio-Economic Characteristic | Number of comparisons in which the first named type of specialized place has a higher figure than the second named type of specialized place.[1] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ww-Rr | Ww-TC | Ww-MT | Ww-NT | Rr-TC | Rr-MT | Rr-NT | TC-MT | TC-NT | MT-NT |
| Per cent in labor force | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 12 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| Female | 8 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 12 |
| Per cent of males employed as white collars | 3 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 13 |
| Per cent of males employed as— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professional, technical & kindred workers | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm | 4 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 12 |
| Clerical and kindred workers | 12 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| Sales workers | 4 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
| Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers | 7 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Operatives and kindred workers | 14 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Private household and service workers | 5 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| Laborers, except farm and mining | 11 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| Per cent of females employed as— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales, clerical and kindred workers | 8 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| Operatives and kindred workers | 11 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Private household and service workers | 7 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 15 | 14 |
| Median school years completed | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 9 |
| Per cent of dwelling units owner-occupied | 4 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 6 |

[1] Sixteen comparisons are involved; two size groups by two income groups, each, of S. M. A.'s, central cities, suburbs and independent cities.

Centers (NT). This contrast reflects somewhat the fact that employees in retail trade are on the average four times as numerous as in wholesale trade.

The impact of specialization in retail trade on the social morphology of a community may be summarized as follows: (1) Rr and TC places have somewhat greater labor force participation rates for women, but not for men, than do Ww, MT, or NT places. This is not surprising in view of the heavy employment of women in retail trade. (2) Rr and TC places have a higher socio-economic status level, as indicated by occupational composition and educational attainment, than do Ww, MT and NT places. These socio-economic differences are probably explained by the fact that both wholesale and retail trade are substantial employers of white-collar workers, particularly of male managers, officials and proprietors, and of sales workers.

Only two major industry groups in 1950 had a larger proportion of male white-collar workers than did the combined wholesale and retail trade industries with 61.8 per cent. They were finance, insurance, and real estate with 81.9 per cent, and professional and related services with 71.3 per cent.[7] The failure of Ww centers to show the expected predominance of white-collar workers seems due to other factors, primarily the fact that industries with a quite low proportion of white-collar workers tend to locate with wholesale trade.

The share of wholesale trade in total employment in an urban place is relatively small. Despite this fact, specialization in wholesale trade has a discernable impact on the socio-economic structure of communities. The proportion of males in the labor force is above that produced by retail specialization. This effect may be due to the circumstance that the ratio of employed men to employed women is much greater in wholesale than in retail trade. The percentage of employed male clerical and kindred workers is greater in Ww than in Rr communities. The fact that a larger proportion of the male workers in wholesale than in retail trade are clerical workers may explain this difference.

The relative absence of trade specialization also conditions the socio-economic morphology of urban communities. Nt, MTC and Ww places have higher proportions of male operative and kindred workers than do Rr and TC places, while the proportion of females so employed is generally highest in NT and MT places. This relatively high proportion of operatives and kindred workers in places with a relative absence of trade as compared with those specialized in trade may perhaps be attributed to the higher percentages employed in manufacturing in the former, although some minor forms of functional specialization also are associated with a relative absence of trade.

Manufacturing Specialization. Manufacturing exerts a powerful influence on the morphology of a community which specialized in it. This influence is partly due to the fact that specialization in manufacturing, except in suburbs, decreases employment in other industries. The percentages employed in transportation, public administration, hotels and lodging places, entertainment and recreation, finance, insurance and real estate, and medical and other health services, and the per capita wholesale and retail sales, are lower in manufacturing centers than in all places of comparable size and metropolitan status. Specialization in manufacturing furthermore is linked with minor forms of specialization in only 2 per cent of all urban places.

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[7] Based on data in Table 134, *U. S. Census of Population: 1950*, Vol. II, Part II, pp. 290-91.

Table 4 shows that manufacturing specialization exercises a very strong influence on the socio-economic level of the community. Specialization in manufacturing produces substantially smaller proportions of all white-collar workers and of manual service workers and laborers than are found in all places. There are substantially larger proportions only of craftsmen, foremen, and kindred, and operative and kindred workers; positions which, of course, comprise a sizeable proportion of all manufacturing jobs. Manufacturing specialization, then, has the effect of truncating the occupational distribution in specialized places by employing disproportionate numbers of workers at the top of the manual worker occupations and fewer at the top and the bottom of the rank order of all occupations.

Both the highest and lowest paid occupational categories consequently have fewer workers in manufacturing centers than in all comparable places. This results in a higher median income level for manufacturing places than for all places of comparable size and metropolitan status, except for suburbs. But it also results in a somewhat lower median number of years of school completed than in all comparable places, since the occupations with the highest requirements for educational attainment are underrepresented in manufacturing communities. Manufacturing specialization also exerts a substantial influence on the labor force of a community in that the proportion of males in the labor force is considerably higher in manufacturing communities than in all places.

Among places specialized in manufacturing, there is only a small variation from the average for all specialized manufacturing places in the various measures of socio-economic status. The median number of years of school completed for all manufacturing S.M.A.'s, for example, was 9.2 years. All but two of the 18 small S.M.A.'s specialized in manufacturing were within one year of this average, and six were at the average. The exceptions are Pittsfield, Massachusetts, with 11.0 years and Lorain-Elyria, Ohio, with 10.2 years.

Similarly, the average per cent of male white-collar workers in large independent cities was 31.1 per cent. Only a relatively few cities deviated very much from this average. The range was from 25.6 per cent for La Grange, Georgia, to 36.4 per cent for Williamsport, Pennsylvania. The central cities of Kenosha, Wisconsin, and Youngstown, Ohio, and the independent cities of New Castle, Indiana, and Meriden, Connecticut, are fairly typical of the relatively low socio-economic occupational status and median education, and high income of the specialized manufacturing place.

It might be thought that substantial differences in the socio-economic status level of specialized manufacturing places exist when places specialized in durable goods are compared with those specialized in nondurable goods manufactures. This is, in fact, the case as separate analysis shows that durable goods centers show an excess of craft and laborer occupations, while nondurable goods show an excess of manager, official and proprietor, of sales, and of operative and kindred workers.

The median income of families in durable goods centers is greater than that in nondurable goods centers. On the whole, the pattern for manufacturing centers is more like that of durable than nondurable goods centers.

*Minor Types of Functional Specialization*. The minor types of functional specialization are in sharp contrast to places specialized in manufacturing. The socio-economic level of the minor types of specialized places is above that for all places of comparable size and metropolitan status (except for suburban comparisons where military centers and transportation centers are below the average for all places), while the socio-economic level of manufacturing places is below that of all comparable places. Generally speaking, too, retail trade and trade centers are more like the minor types of specialized places in their socio-economic composition while places specialized in wholesale trade are more likely to be like those specialized in manufacturing.

Despite the similarity of the minor types of specialized places when contrasted with manufacturing places, there is considerable contrast among them. To oversimplify, one can establish a rough rank order among

TABLE 4

SOCIO-ECONOMIC COMPARISONS WITH ALL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS AND URBAN PLACES OF 10,000 POPULATION OR MORE, FOR MANUFACTURING CENTERS AND EACH OF THE MINOR TYPES OF FUNCTIONAL SPECIALIZATION

| Socio-Economic Characteristic | Number of Comparisons in which Specialized Places Have a Higher Figure Than All Places[1] | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mfg. | Ed. | PA | Tr. | My. | ER | F, I, RE | MHS |
| Per cent in labor force | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 8 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2[2] | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| Per cent of males employed as white collars | 0 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Per cent of males employed as— | | | | | | | | |
| Professional, technical and kindred workers | 0 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Managers, officials and proprietors | 0 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| Clerical and kindred workers | 1 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| Sales workers | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers | 8 | 2[3] | 5 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Operatives and kindred workers | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2[2] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Private household and service workers | 0 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Laborers, except farm and mining | 2[2] | 0 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Per cent of females employed as— | | | | | | | | |
| Sales, clerical and kindred workers | 0 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| Operatives and kindred workers | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2[2] | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Private household and service workers | 0 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| Median school years completed | 0 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 4 |
| Median income, families and unrelated individuals | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2[2] | 7 | 3 |
| Per cent of dwelling units owner-occupied | 5 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 2 |

[1] Eight comparisons are involved; two size groups each of S. M. A.'s, central cities, suburbs, and independent cities. The symbols refer to the following types of specialized places: Manufacturing (Mfg.); Education (Ed.); Public Administration (PA); Transportation (Tr); Entertainment and Recreation (ER); Military (My); Finance, Insurance and Real Estate (F, I, RE); Medical and Other Health Services (MHS).

[2] Suburbs only.

[3] S. M. A.'s only.

them from highest socio-economic status to lowest: Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Centers; Education Centers; Entertainment and Recreation Centers; Public Administration Centers; Medical and other Health Service Centers; Military Centers; Transportation Centers. To simplify further, this rank order reflects differences in relative white-collar—manual composition. Those at the highest ranks are weighted with professional and managerial or proprietary groups, those at the center with the managerial, clerical and sales groups, and those at the lower extreme with manual worker groups. The profiles of the minor types of specialization which follow present a more accurate and detailed picture of the contrast among minor types of specialized places.

College Communities when compared with places of comparable size and metropolitan status in Table 4, have an above-average socio-economic status level. Their economic base is more favorable to male and female employment in all white-collar occupations, except that of male clerical and kindred workers, and the median level of school completed also is higher than in all comparable places. Correlatively, places specialized in higher education have a lower percentage of men and women in all manual occupations, other than private household and service workers.

The relatively high socio-economic level of a college community is not a consequence of the fact that it specializes in an industry with a relatively large proportion of white-collar workers. College communities also attract other industries employing substantial proportions of white-collar workers, as shown by relatively higher levels of employment in government, public administration, and entertainment and recreation than in all comparable places. The small central city of Lincoln, Nebraska, the small suburb of Coral Gables, Florida, and the small independent city of Fayetteville, Arkansas, are examples of places which combine specialization in higher education with specialization in either public administration or entertainment and recreation, yielding substantially higher socio-economic status levels than the average place.

The median income of college communities is not consistent with their high level of white-collar employment, particularly since the lower paid male sales and clerical jobs are a smaller proportion of all white-collar employment than are the higher paid professional and managerial ones. The community median also is not consistent with the known fact that educational services have a higher average income than do most major industry groups. The relatively lower income in centers of higher education seems due to other factors, probably to an excess of the low paid private household and service workers, or due to the attraction of some low income industries to the community.

Public Administration Centers have a substantial excess of white-collar workers as compared with the average place. The occupational composition of public administration undoubtedly accounts for the excess of white-collar workers. White-collar excesses are found primarily in the male clerical and kindred worker and professional, technical, and kindred worker occupations. The percentage of female sales, clerical, and kindred workers in public administration centers also is greater than that in any of the other minor types of specialized places except those specialized in finance, insurance and real estate.

Public administration centers show an over-all deficiency of manual workers as compared with all comparable places. Table 4 discloses that there are slight excesses in some lower status manual occupations—male laborers and male and female private household and service workers. The average educational level of the population in public administration centers is consistent with the occupational composition, but the income level of the population is not. The excess of the lower income clericals among white collars and of laborers and private household and service workers among the manuals may account for the relatively low median income level of public administration centers.

The socio-economic status level of Transportation Centers is relatively low compared with that of the average place. Income and educational levels are somewhat below those of all places, and the transportation center has relatively small excess of manual workers (see Table 4). The substantially lower median income in transportation centers cannot be attributed directly to specialization in transportation, however, since transportation provides a higher average income than most industry groups, including manufacturing. The occupational composition of transportation, however, would indicate lower levels of educational attainment. The deficiency of male white collars in centers of transportation is largely due to a deficiency of professional, technical, and kindred workers, which counterbalances a slight excess of male managers, officials and proprietors, and of clerical and kindred workers.

Transportation centers clearly reflect the fact that transport requires a relatively large unskilled work force, for there are substantially greater proportions of male laborers in these places than in all places. Transportation centers do not favor the employment of male operative and kindred workers, if suburbs are excluded, but they do have somewhat higher proportions of male craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers. Specialization in transportation can exercise little direct affect on the employment of women in specific occupations, for relatively few women work in transportation. The relatively higher proportions of employed women in sales, clerical and kindred jobs or in private household and service work in transportation centers must therefore be due to other selective factors.

The socio-economic level of Military Centers probably is somewhat above that of all places of comparable size and metropolitan status when occupational composition and level of educational attainment in Table 4 are taken as indicators of socio-economic level. The occupational composition of military communities is primarily influenced by the relative absence of employment in manufacturing and trade as compared with the average place, and relatively more employment in the industries which cater to a transient population.

The occupational structure of Entertainment and Recreation Centers is conditioned somewhat by a complex of industries closely related to specialization in entertainment and recreation, as well as by the specialization itself. The centers show high per capita retail expenditures and fairly sizeable male employment in hotels and lodging places. Specialization in the commercial forms of entertainment and recreation together with the auxiliary stimulation of the hotel business, and of retail trade, probably accounts for the finding that the occupational structure of entertainment and recreation centers shows a relative excess of male white-collar workers, particularly of male managers, officials and proprietors, and male sale workers. The same complex of industries probably accounts too for the slight excess of both male and female service workers. The median level of educational attainment in entertainment and recreation centers is consistent with the excess of white-collar workers.

Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Centers specialize by exporting such goods or services as federal reserve and private banking facilities, investment companies, security and commodity brokerage, insurance firms, insurance sales offices, and real estate sales offices. Hartford, Connecticut, and Bloomington, Illinois, for example, are recognized as cities providing sizeable employment in insurance, as the home offices of some very large insurance companies are located there. A few very large S.M.A.'s and central cities are highly specialized in all of the major forms of finance, insurance and real estate. Boston, New York, and San Francisco are examples.

Finance, insurance and real estate firms require a sizeable female clerical work force. Of the employed persons in finance, insurance and real estate in 1950, 41.7 per cent were women;[8] 72.5 per cent of these employed women were clerical and kindred workers.[9] The sex composition of finance, insurance and real estate probably accounts for the fact that the labor force participation of women but not of men is slightly greater than that of the average comparable place.

The striking feature of places specialized in finance, insurance and real estate is their occupational composition. Among all minor types of functionally specialized places, finance, insurance and real estate centers have the highest percentage of white-collar workers in suburban and independent city comparisons. At least two-fifths of the workers in each size group of S.M.A.'s and type of urban place are white-collar workers, as are almost three-fourths of those in small suburbs. This white-collar excess is made up of substantial excesses in all major white-collar occupation groups, except that of male clerical workers. There are substantially fewer male and female manual workers, except for private household and service workers. The socio-economic level of finance, insurance and real estate centers is well above that of the average place, too, as measured by the educational attainment of the adult population. It, in fact, is generally as great as that of places specialized in higher education. Except for small central cities, the median income level of residents in finance, insurance and real estate centers is above that of all comparable places. The differences are relatively small.

Medical and other Health Service Centers are somewhat more favorable to the employment of women than is the average comparable place, while the reverse is true for men. This is not surprising, since of the major industry groups treated in this study, only educational services and medical and other health services, each with 63.9 per cent of all employed persons who are women, employ more women than men.[10] Specialization in medical and other health services therefore should affect the occupational composition for employed women more than that for men.

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[8] Based on data in Table 55, *U. S. Census of Population: 1950*, Vol. II, Part I, *op. cit.*, p. 102.

[9] Based on data in Table 2, *U. S. Census of Population: 1950*, Vol. IV, p. 61.

Among men, however, the proportion of professional, technical and kindred workers and of service workers should be higher than that of the average place as four-fifths of all employed men in medical and other health services are professional, technical and kindred workers (55.4) per cent and service workers (25.1) per cent. This is the case in Table 4, as only these two major occupation groups appear in consistently higher proportions for employed males than in the average comparable place. The same occupational expectations exist for women in places specialized in medical and other health services, as 50.4 per cent of the employed women in medical and other health services are professional, technical and kindred workers and 26.6 per cent are service workers.[11]

Conclusions. This article examines some of the socio-economic consequences which particular forms of economic specialization have on the social morphology of human communities.[12] Several points are worth repeating since they perhaps are significant for municipal officials and planners.

1. Specialization in manufacturing decreases the proportion of workers in both the highest and lowest paid occupational categories in our society and leads to substantial excesses in the middle occupational categories of craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers and operative and kindred workers. Hence, there is a fairly high median income for the average family in the community but fewer extremes in income. The population in manufacturing communities tends, in most ways, to be less consumption oriented than the population in the average community. There is a smaller per capita expenditure for both wholesale and retail trade, relatively fewer employed in hotels and lodging places, entertainment and recreation, medical and other health services, relatively fewer younger persons locally enrolled in institutions of higher learning, and a lower average of level of educational attainment than in the average place.

2. The specialized community providing the sharpest contrast to the manufacturing community is the center of finance, insurance, or real estate. The community specialized in finance, insurance and real estate has substantial excess of all white collars, but most particularly the male managerial, proprietory, and official and sales worker white-collar occupation groups. Manual workers are relatively absent, except for the male and female private household and service workers associated with higher socio-economic levels. The extremes of education, income and occupation are more apparent in these communities particularly since both the lower status clerical white-collars and higher status craft and operative manuals are relatively absent. The average person who resides

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[10] Based on data in Table 55, *U. S. Census of Population: 1950*, Vol. II, Part I, *op. cit.*, p. 102.

[11] The percentages for men and women are based on data in Table 2, *U. S. Census of Population: 1950*, Vol. IV, Part I, p. 68 and p. 71.

[12] A more detailed exposition of socio-economic differences among these specialized types of communities as well as a consideration of the demographic and economic correlates of them will be found in Chapters 16, 17, 18 and 19 of *Social Characteristics of Urban and Rural Communities, 1950, op. cit.*

in these communities, however, has a relatively higher educational and income level and is more likely to own his own home than is the average urban person in the United States. Residents of places specialized in finance, insurance and real estate are more consumption oriented than is the average urban resident.

3. Communities specialized in higher education or in retail trade are reasonably similar to those specialized in finance, insurance and real estate, and therefore form a similar, though less marked, contrast to manufacturing centers.

4. Centers of public administration show substantial excess of workers in the bureaucratic clerical occupations and induce a relatively low consumption orientation.

An observation on socio-economic status patterns in metropolitan status-size of place groups of functionally specialized places also is offered by way of summary. In general, it can be said that the socio-economic status pattern which characterizes a functionally specialized type of place holds for all metropolitan status and size of place groups, including suburbs. Looked at another way, although suburban comparisons provide some exceptions to the general socio-economic pattern of a functional type, the exceptions are very few. Suburbs, however, generally do differ from other places in the degree to which a socio-economic level characterizes its residents. Suburbs generally exhibit the highest socio-economic level as indicated by occupational composition, average educational attainment, or income, within each functional group of metropolitan status comparisons. This appears true whether the suburb is specialized through the location of industry within its confines or immediately adjacent to it, or whether through the residential concentration of persons employed in the specialization.

This suggests that current thinking about suburbs as a special category of community is not altogether in keeping with the findings of this study. Suburbs, in fact, appear to be but corporate extensions of a community showing differences in functionally specialized groups much as the community areas of a central city probably would show with a more detailed analysis of the central city's internal structure.[13]

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[13] *Ibid.*, pp. 6-7

# Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000 Population

THIS summary of governmental data for 2,560 American cities includes all cities and other incorporated urban places (boroughs, villages, and towns) over 5,000 population as shown in final figures of the 1950 census of population. In addition it includes 199 towns in the New England states and townships in Pennsylvania and New Jersey as "cities" even though the United States Bureau of the Census does not classify these political subdivisions as urban places.

In the 1955 Year Book cities over 5,000 population numbered 2,528. A total of 33 cities was added to this Year Book and one city was dropped to bring the new figure to 2,560. The new cities were added through data received up to April 1, 1955 on special censuses, new incorporations, and special population counts of annexed areas. The city dropped was Eau Claire, South Carolina, which consolidated with Columbia, South Carolina, on December 2, 1955.

Governmental data are shown for all 2,560 cities over 5,000 population in Table V and were obtained directly from city officials and state correspondents for the Year Book. The governmental information shown is summarized in this article and in Tables 1 to 9. Washington, D. C., although shown in Table V, is omitted from this discussion because the city cannot be classified under any of the common forms of municipal government. Articles on urban places and population, special censuses, metropolitan areas, governmental units, metropolitan special districts, and municipal annexations, will be found in preceding sections of the Year Book.

The population figures shown in Table V are taken from Bureau of the Census reports and are for April, 1950. Municipalities having a special census after April, 1950, are indicated by a single dagger. (For further information about special census populations, see Table II in the section, "Urban Places and Population," in another part of this Year Book.)

Selection of Town and Townships. While the municipal corporation is by far the most common kind of American urban government, about one-half of the New England towns and Pennsylvania and New Jersey townships possess all or most of the social, economic, and governmental characteristics of regularly incorporated cities. Such towns and townships have a high population density and carry on the commonly recognized functions of municipal government even though they do not have the same status in law as incorporated cities.

The New England states, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey have a total of 401 towns and townships over 5,000 population. As stated above, about one-half of these towns and townships are similar to cities in most characteristics. On the other hand, many of the towns and townships have low population densities and perform only a few of the usual functions of municipal government. Two primary standards were established to separate the more urban of these towns and townships as "cities." Each of the 199 towns and townships in the 1957 Year Book meets both of these standards:

1. The town or township does not contain any incorporated urban place within its boundaries.

2. The town or township has one-half or more of its inhabitants living in unincorporated urban places or in an urbanized area. The assumption is made that the town or township is likely to be rendering at least some municipal government services when one-half or more of its citizens live in closely built-up areas.[1]

The application of the first standard above reduced the 401 towns and townships to 365; the application of the second standard reduced the number from 365 to the 199 included in this Year Book. These 199 towns and townships are divided among the various states as follows: 23 towns in Connecticut, two towns in Vermont, 10 towns in Rhode Island, five towns in New Hampshire, 10 towns in Maine, 68 towns in Massachusetts, 38 townships in New Jersey, and 43 townships in Pennsylvania. Each of these towns and townships is designated with a 't' or 'tp' in Table V and in other tables in the Year Book.

Table V shows information about form of government, mayors, number, terms and salaries of councilmen, type and method of councilmanic election, other elective officers, and municipally owned utilities for all cities over 5,000 population. These data are summarized in the following sections.

Form of Government. Table 1 shows the form of government for the bulk of cities over 5,000 population. Not included in the table are 94 cities using the representative town meeting and town meeting forms of government, and six cities in the 5,000 to 10,000 population group which did not report. Table 1 indicates that 53 per cent of the 2,459 cities in the table operate under the mayor-council plan. "Mayor-council" is defined to include municipal organizations having a president and board, or a burgess and council, or a chairman and committee, if they are equivalent in powers and functions to a mayor and council in mayor-council cities. Included are both "strong-mayor" cities, in which the mayor has important duties as chief administrator, and "weak-mayor" cities in which the council (often through committees) has more direct control of administration. The mayor-council form predominates in the very large cities (16 out of 17 cities over 500,000), and in the very small cities (63 per cent of the cities from 5,000 to 10,000 in Table 1 are mayor-council cities).

The commission plan, in which the elected commissioners serve col-

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[1] Unincorporated urban places contain a definite nucleus of residences and include all surrounding closely settled area within their boundaries. Over 2,000 such places have been delineated for the first time in the 1950 census. Urbanized areas contain a central city or cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more plus all densely settled areas generally contiguous to the central city through commerce, industry, or transportation. The Bureau of the Census established 157 of these urbanized areas for the 1950 census. For concise definitions of unincorporated urban places, urbanized areas, and other census areas of the 1950 census, see the Bureau of the Census release, Geographic Reports (Series GEO. No. 1) issued August 21, 1951.

### TABLE 1

### FORM OF GOVERNMENT IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION BY POPULATION GROUPS

| Population Group | Total Number of Cities | Total Number of Cities in Table | Mayor-Council | | Commission | | Council-Manager | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Number | Per Cent | Number | Per Cent | Number | Per Cent |
| Over 500,000 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 23 | 23 | 9 | 39 | 5 | 22 | 9 | 39 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 68 | 68 | 31 | 46 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 35 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 133 | 132 | 45 | 34 | 26 | 20 | 61 | 46 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 292 | 283 | 108 | 38 | 44 | 16 | 131 | 46 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 845 | 800 | 376 | 47 | 120 | 15 | 304 | 38 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 | 1,181 | 1,136 | 712 | 63 | 120 | 10 | 304 | 27 |
| All cities over 5,000 | 2,559 | 2,459[1] | 1,297 | 53 | 328 | 13 | 834 | 34 |

[1] Not included in this table are 31 cities with representative town meeting government, 63 cities using town meeting form, and six cities that did not report.

lectively as a legislative body and individually as administrators of the several departments, is found in 13 per cent of the cities in Table 1.

The council-manager plan is found in 34 per cent of the cities used in Table 1. There are more council-manager cities than commission cities in all population groups. The article "Council Manager Government," elsewhere in this Year Book, shows all cities adopting the council-manager plan during 1956 together with other changes in the directory of council-manager cities. Table XVII shows all council-manager cities as of January 1, 1957.

The town meeting and representative town meeting forms of government were not included in Table 1, but if they had been the percentages for each form of government for all cities over 5,000 population would have read as follows: mayor-council, 51 per cent; commission, 13 per cent; council-manager, 33 per cent; town meeting, 2 per cent; and representative town meeting, 1 per cent.

### TABLE 2

### METHOD OF SELECTION OF MAYORS IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION BY FORM OF GOVERNMENT

| Form of Government | Number of Cities Reporting | Per Cent of Reporting Cities | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Directly Elected | Selected by Council | Highest No. Votes in Council Election |
| Mayor-Council | 1,295 | 95 | 4 | 1 |
| Commission | 324 | 69 | 30 | 1 |
| Council-Manager | 792 | 45 | 54 | 1 |
| Town Meeting | 54 | 54 | 44 | 2 |
| Rep. Town Meeting | 25 | 68 | 32 | 0 |
| All Cities over 5,000 | 2,490 | 74 | 25 | 1 |

The Mayor. The power of the mayor varies among cities. Conclusions as to the power of the mayor cannot be drawn from such characteristics as whether he is directly elected by the people as mayor or chosen by the council from its membership; the veto power; the length of his term of office; and the power to vote on council actions. An analysis of such information shows the difference in the position of the mayor under the main forms of local government but in order to distinguish the strong mayor-council from the weak mayor-council cities, a more detailed examination must be made of the mayor's executive powers as distinguished from his legislative power or the prestige power of his office. Such executive powers would include, for example, appointment, removal, and direction of department heads and other city officials, and budget authority.

Data on the method of selection of the mayor are shown in Table 2. The data show that in most mayor-council, commission, town meeting, and representative town meeting cities the mayor is chosen directly by the people as mayor; in 54 per cent of the council-manager cities the mayor is chosen by the council from its membership. The council member receiving the highest number of votes in election to the council automatically becomes mayor in a very small percentage of cities.

Two-year and four-year terms of office predominate for mayors in American cities (see Table 3). The two-year term is most frequent in mayor-council and council-manager cities while the four-year term of office occurs most frequently in the commission cities.

### TABLE 3
### TERM OF OFFICE OF MAYOR IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION

| Form of Government | Number of Cities Reporting | Per Cent of Reporting Cities | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | One Year | Two Years | Three Years | Four Years | Five Years | Six Years |
| Mayor-Council | 1,056 | 3 | 56 | 1 | 40 | 0 | [1] |
| Commission | 257 | 6 | 27 | 10 | 54 | 2 | 1 |
| Council-Manager | 728 | 21 | 54 | 2 | 23 | 0 | [1] |
| Town Meeting | 38 | 34 | 37 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rep. Town Meeting | 9 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| All Cities over 5,000 | 2,088 | 10 | 51 | 3 | 35 | [1] | [1] |

[1] Less than 0.5 per cent.

Data on voting and veto powers were not tabulated for this Year Book but such figures were published in the 1953 edition (pp. 60-61). The 1953 data show that if the mayor is chosen by the council he is usually on a level with the other members as far as voting privileges are concerned. Where the mayor is directly elected by the people he has some voting privileges on council actions in 29 per cent of the cities reporting; the right to vote, however, is limited to cases of a tie in 54 per cent of all the cities. In mayor-council cities the directly elected mayor is a full voting member in only 11 per cent of the cases; in commission cities the directly elected mayor is a full voting member in 94 per cent of the cases.

In mayor-council cities over 5,000 population, 43 per cent of the mayors may veto any measure; 19 per cent may veto ordinances or other selected

### TABLE 4

### NUMBER OF COUNCILMEN IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION BY POPULATION GROUPS AND FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

| Population Group | Mayor-Council | | | Commission | | | Council-Manager | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Range | Mode | Median | Range | Mode | Median | Range | Mode | Median |
| Over 500,000 | 7-50 | 9 | 15 | ... | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 7-16 | 9 | 9 | 3-7 | 5 | 5 | 7-9 | 9 | 9 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 4-33 | 9 | 11 | 3-7 | 5 | 5 | 5-13 | 9 | 7 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 5-40 | 9 | 10 | 3-5 | 5 | 5 | 5-18 | 5 | 7 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 2-28 | 9 | 9 | 2-7 | 5 | 5 | 4-17 | 5 | 6 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 4-24 | 7 | 7 | 3-7 | 5 | 5 | 3-20 | 5 | 5 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 | 3-18 | 6 | 6 | 2-6 | 3 | 3 | 2-15 | 3 | 5 |
| All cities over 5,000 | 2-50 | 7 | 7 | 2-7 | 5 | 5 | 2-20 | 5 | 5 |

items; 1 per cent may only veto budget items; 37 per cent have no veto power. In all other forms the mayor usually does not have veto power.

Number of Councilmen. Variations in the number of councilmen for the several forms of government and population groups are shown in Table 4. The mode indicates the number of councilmen most frequently found in cities of the group, while the median indicates the middle item when the cities in the group are arrayed according to the number of councilmen. The range indicates the smallest and largest city councils in each group.

Eight cities still have bicameral councils: Danbury, Connecticut; Augusta and Waterville, Maine; Everett, Malden, Northampton, and Springfield, Massachusetts; and New York City. Two cities, Malden and Northampton, will abandon their bicameral legislatures in 1957 as a result of elections held in the fall of 1955.

Table 4 indicates that in mayor-council cities the size of the council tends to decrease with the size of the city, probably because of a diminishing need for group representation in the small cities. Five is the usual number of commissioners in commission cities, except in cities of 5,000 to 10,000. Council-manager councils also show some decrease in size of

### TABLE 5

### TYPE AND METHOD OF COUNCILMANIC ELECTIONS IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION BY FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

| Form of Government | Type of Election | | | Method of Election | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Cities Reporting | Per Cent of Reporting Cities | | Number of Cities Reporting | Per Cent of Reporting Cities | | |
| | | Partisan | Nonpartisan | | At Large | By Wards | Combination of Wards and At Large |
| Mayor-Council | 1,266 | 55 | 45 | 1,265 | 38 | 37 | 25 |
| Commission | 322 | 38 | 62 | 314 | 98 | 1 | 1 |
| Council-Manager | 776 | 14 | 86 | 812 | 76 | 13 | 11 |
| Town Meeting | 47 | 45 | 55 | 46 | 94 | 4 | 2 |
| Rep. Town Meeting | 23 | 26 | 74 | 21 | 90 | 10 | 0 |
| All cities over 5,000 | 2,434 | 39 | 61 | 2,458 | 60 | 24 | 16 |

council with a decrease in the size of the city. The number of councilmen reported for each city in Table V includes the mayor only if he is a full voting member of the council.

*Type and Method of Councilmanic Election*. The character of councilmanic elections and the geographical basis of representation are shown for the five forms of government in Table 5. City council candidates run under a party label in 55 per cent of the mayor-council cities, but this is true in only 38 per cent of the commission cities, and in 14 per cent of the council-manager cities. Partisan elections are found in 45 per cent of town meeting and 26 per cent of representative town meeting cities. A similar distinction is found in the basis of representation: only 38 per cent of the mayor-council cities elect all councilmen at large, while almost all of the city councilmen are elected at large in commission-governed cities and in the town meeting and representative town meeting cities. Councilmen are elected at large in 76 per cent of the council-manager cities. A sizeable minority of the mayor-council and council-manager cities have combined representation at large and by wards.

### TABLE 6
### TERMS OF OFFICE FOR CITY COUNCILS IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION BY FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

| Form of Government | Number of Cities Reporting | Per Cent of Reporting Cities | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | One Year | Two Years | Three Years | Four Years | Five Years | Six Years |
| Mayor-Council | 1,290 | [1] | 49 | 9 | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| Commission | 326 | 0 | 20 | 14 | 60 | 2 | 4 |
| Council-Manager | 799 | [1] | 37 | 10 | 52 | [1] | 1 |
| Town Meeting | 49 | 22 | 33 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rep. Town Meeting | 25 | 16 | 20 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| All cities over 5,000 | 2,489 | 1 | 41 | 11 | 46 | [1] | 1 |

[1] Less than 0.5 per cent.

In 66 cities over 5,000 population city councilmen are nominated by wards but elected at large. Seven of the cities with this method of election are over 100,000 population: Long Beach, Oakland, Pasadena, Richmond, and San Diego, California; Wilmington, Delaware; and Tampa, Florida.[2]

[2] The 59 cities between 5,000 and 100,000 population that use this method of election are: *50,000 to 100,000*—Alhambra, Santa Ana, and Stockton, California; Orlando, Florida; Augusta, Georgia; Portland, Maine; Jackson, Michigan; Charleston and Greenville, South Carolina; and Wheeling, West Virginia. *25,000 to 50,000*—Tucson, Arizona; Pomona, California; West Palm Beach, Florida; Marion, Indiana; Enid, Oklahoma; and Warwick, Virginia. *10,000 to 25,000*—Fairfield and Selma, Alabama; Eureka, California; Bradenton and Lake Worth, Florida; Gainesville, Georgia; Elwood and Goshen, Indiana; Bath, Maine; Takoma Park, Maryland; Muskegon Heights, Michigan; Clovis and Hobbs, New Mexico; Garden City, New York; Gastonia, North Carolina; Ada, Duncan, Midwest City, and Shawnee, Oklahoma; Columbia, Tennessee; and Baytown, Texas. *5,000 to 10,000*—Harrison, Arkansas; Dover, Delaware; Cartersville, Georgia; Burley, Idaho; La Grange Park and Mount Carmel, Illinois; Decatur, Seymour, and Sullivan, Indiana; Dayton, Kentucky; Marshall and Three Rivers, Michigan; Marshall, Minnesota; Corinth, Mississippi; Artesia and Raton, New Mexico; Edmond and Elk City, Oklahoma; Chester, South Carolina; Franklin and Shelbyville, Tennessee; and Stephenville, Texas.

Terms of Councilmen. Terms of office for city councils, classified by form of government, are shown in Table 6. If there are varying terms, the term shown is that of the largest number of councilmen. There are usually two- or four-year terms: mayor-council cities more often have two-year terms while commission and council-manager cities more often have four-year terms. Three-year terms predominate in town meeting and representative town meeting cities.

Salaries of Councilmen. Detailed data on the salaries of councilmen under different forms of government and in different population groups are contained in Table 7. If the salaries are not the same for all councilmen in a city, the salary shown is that of the majority of the councilmen.

TABLE 7

SALARIES OF CITY COUNCILMEN IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION BY POPULATION GROUPS AND FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Lowest | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Highest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cities over 500,000 | | | | | | |
| Mayor-Council | 16 | $3,000 | $5,000 | $6,750 | $7,500 | $12,000 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | | | | | | |
| Mayor-Council | 9 | 1,000 | .... | 3,000 | .... | 7,200 |
| Council-Manager | 9 | 500 | .... | 2,000 | .... | 5,000 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | | | | | | |
| Mayor-Council | 28 | 250 | 750 | 1,200 | 1,500 | 6,000 |
| Commission | 13 | 2,400 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 10,000 |
| Council-Manager | 22 | 75 | 588 | 1,200 | 2,525 | 5,000 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | | | | | | |
| Mayor-Council | 41 | 100 | 613 | 900 | 1,292 | 3,600 |
| Commission | 24 | 2,250 | 4,125 | 5,500 | 6,000 | 10,000 |
| Council-Manager | 55 | 120 | 571 | 800 | 1,283 | 4,000 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | | | | | | |
| Mayor-Council | 98 | 150 | 439 | 658 | 1,202 | 3,500 |
| Commission | 40 | 300 | 1,850 | 3,500 | 4,950 | 7,000 |
| Council-Manager | 104 | 60 | 340 | 620 | 1,046 | 3,600 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | | | | | | |
| Mayor-Council | 314 | 25 | 142 | 276 | 400 | 1,800 |
| Commission | 116 | 48 | 600 | 1,125 | 1,800 | 4,200 |
| Council-Manager | 161 | 5 | 125 | 216 | 333 | 2,500 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Mayor-Council | 580 | 6 | 107 | 233 | 281 | 900 |
| Commission | 95 | 36 | 300 | 600 | 750 | 3,600 |
| Council-Manager | 144 | 25 | 90 | 135 | 233 | 900 |

The tendency is apparent in commission cities to pay higher salaries to councilmen in view of their administrative duties, while considerably lower salaries are the general rule for mayor-council and council-manager cities below 100,000 and for town meeting and representative town meeting cities.

Elective Offices. The number of cities which have elected offices other than those of the mayor and council is shown in Table 8. Offices held by councilmen or elected commissioners are excluded. On the other hand, many of the elected officers perform the duties of other positions in addition to those indicated by their titles, but only the offices corresponding to their titles are shown. For example, the auditor in many Ohio, North Dakota, and South Dakota cities also has the duties of a city clerk. In addition, municipal functions performed by elected county officers (assessors are a common example) are not shown in these tables.

Of greatest significance in Table 8 is the fact that 1,197 cities over 5,000 (48 per cent of the 2,495 reporting cities) have no elected officers other than city councilmen. City treasurers and clerks are most often popularly elected—in 34 per cent and 25 per cent, respectively, of the cities over 5,000. Tradition is in large part responsible for this situation, since these are among the earliest important offices established in municipal corporations. Somewhat less numerous are the cities reporting popular election of assessors, auditors, and attorneys. State laws are another factor that should be considered in interpreting Table 8 which summarizes information for cities over 5,000; General laws usually specify that offices be filled by election rather than appointment.

### TABLE 8

### MUNICIPAL ELECTIVE OFFICES OTHER THAN MAYOR AND COUNCIL IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION

| | Title of Office | All Cities Over 5,000 | | Over 500,000 | 250,000 to 500,000 | 100,000 to 250,000 | 50,000 to 100,000 | 25,000 to 50,000 | 10,000 to 25,000 | 5,000 to 10,000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number | Per Cent of Cities Reporting | | | | | | | |
| T | Treasurer | 847 | 33.9 | 6 | 2 | 20 | 43 | 116 | 297 | 363 |
| K | Clerk | 632 | 25.3 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 25 | 77 | 212 | 301 |
| A | Assessor | 367 | 14.7 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 37 | 128 | 182 |
| D | Auditor | 300 | 12.0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 23 | 87 | 172 |
| L | Attorney | 221 | 8.9 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 27 | 74 | 104 |
| C | Controller | 107 | 4.3 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 15 | 12 | 37 | 23 |
| P | Police Chief | 101 | 4.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 26 | 69 |
| S | Public Works Director | 48 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 28 |
| | None of the above elective | 1,197 | 47.9 | 3 | 11 | 35 | 82 | 147 | 412 | 507 |
| | Cities not reporting | 64 | 2.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 50 |

**Municipally Owned Utilities.** Nearly all (2,489) of the cities over 5,000 reported on the ownership of utilities, as shown in Table 9. Seventy-four per cent reported ownership of water supply and distribution systems or water distribution systems, and 51 per cent reported sewage treatment plants. Twenty-one per cent of the reporting cities own and operate airports, and 20 per cent own electric generation and distribution systems or electric distribution systems.

Some cities listed in Table V are served by a public utility that is owned by another governmental unit; but only utilities which the city itself owns or owns jointly with some other governmental unit are shown. Included, however, are utilities owned by a municipal agency or board separate from the general city government but entirely within the corporate limits of the city.

Table V does not indicate, by footnotes or symbols, the utilities jointly owned or owned and operated by individual cities with other cities, counties,

### TABLE 9

### OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF UTILITIES IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION

| Type of Utility | | All Cities Over 5,000 | | Over 500,000 | 250,000 to 500,000 | 100,000 to 250,000 | 50,000 to 100,000 | 25,000 to 50,000 | 10,000 to 25,000 | 5,000 to 10,000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number | Per Cent of Cities Reporting | | | | | | | |
| W | Water Supply and Distrib. | 1,675 | 67.3 | 16 | 19 | 55 | 99 | 183 | 533 | 770 |
| S | Sewage Treatment Plant | 1,265 | 50.8 | 12 | 16 | 37 | 55 | 142 | 419 | 584 |
| X | Airport | 525 | 21.1 | 12 | 16 | 46 | 51 | 74 | 151 | 175 |
| I | Incinerator | 430 | 17.3 | 14 | 10 | 38 | 48 | 77 | 131 | 112 |
| A | Auditorium | 413 | 16.6 | 8 | 17 | 25 | 33 | 47 | 137 | 146 |
| E | Elec. Gen. and Distrib. | 280 | 11.2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 30 | 87 | 140 |
| Ed | Elec. Distrib. Only | 224 | 9.0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 68 | 133 |
| Wd | Water Distribution only | 160 | 6.4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 22 | 51 | 76 |
| Gd | Gas Distribution Only | 85 | 3.4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 23 | 52 |
| P | Port Facilities | 66 | 2.7 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 5 | 15 | 7 | 9 |
| G | Gas Mfg. and Distrib. | 41 | 1.6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 17 | 8 |
| B | Bus or Trolley Bus Sys. | 33 | 1.3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 4 |
| R | Street Railway | 6 | 0.2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cities having none of above | | 319 | 12.8 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 28 | 111 | 171 |
| Cities not reporting | | 70 | 2.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 25 | 42 |

special districts, or other governmental units. A total of 108 cities in 29 states, for example, jointly own or own and operate airports with the county, neighboring cities, a state university, or other agency. This does not include the municipal airports owned by cities but leased to private operators or other governmental agencies.

No less than 21 New Jersey cities shown in Table V participate in inter-city arrangements for sewage treatment. All 21 cities are in or adjacent to the New York City-Northern New Jersey metropolitan area. Twenty-three other cities have inter-city arrangements for collection and disposal of sewage—eight in Ohio, six of California, and nine in Massachusetts, New York, Tennessee, and Virginia.

Seven cities in northern New Jersey lead in inter-city agreements for water supply and distribution: Clifton, Glen Ridge, Kearny, Montclair, Newark, Passaic, and Paterson. Other cities shown in Table V that jointly own and operate water supply systems are Beverly and Salem, Massachusetts; Mamaroneck, New York; Uhrichsville, Ohio; Lansdale, Pennsylvania; and Coos Bay and North Bend, Oregon.

## TABLE V

## GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR ALL CITIES OVER 5,000: 1957

This table includes all cities and other incorporated places over 5,000 population in the United States as shown by the 1950 federal census as well as New England towns and Pennsylvania and New Jersey townships selected by special rules (see preceding article). Population is for April, 1950, except where a single dagger (†) indicates subsequent special census. All other data are for January 1, 1957. Form of Government: "MC" for mayor council, "Com" for commission, "Mgr" for council manager, "TM" for town meeting, and "RTM" for representative town meeting. MAYOR: refers to the chief elected official and includes burgess, chairman, or president; Selection and Term: "C" indicates that the mayor is selected by the governing body, "D" directly elected by the people, and "H" councilman receiving most votes in election becomes mayor; Voting and Veto Power: code letters to the left indicate voting power: "A" votes on all issues, "T" votes only in case of tie, and "N" no voting power; code letters to the right indicate veto power: "A" mayor can veto all issues, "B" budget only, "S" ordinances only, and "N" no veto power. CITY COUNCIL: refers to legislative body regardless of name; Number of Councilmen and Election: Mayor is included only if he may vote on all issues; a zero (0) in the "At Large" column shows that all councilmen are elected by wards. Type of Election and Term of Office: "NP" indicates nonpartisan election (no party designation on ballot) and "P" partisan; double dagger ( ) indicates terms of councilmen are overlapping. Other Elective City Offices and Utilities Owned and Operated: see code letters below. Superior numerals (1) and asterisks (*) refer to notes at end of table. Leaders ... indicate data not reported.

CITY OFFICES HELD BY OFFICIALS ELECTED BY PEOPLE (EXCLUDING COUNCILMEN)

D—Auditor
C—Controller
T—Treasurer
A—Assessor
K—Clerk or Recorder
S—Supt, Comr, Dir. Public Works or Streets
P—Police Chief
L—Attorney

CITY OWNED AND OPERATED UTILITIES

A—Auditorium
B—Bus System or Trolley Busses
R—Street Railway
Ed—Electric Distribution only
E—Electric Generation and Distribution
Gd—Gas Distribution only
G—Gas Manufacture & Distribution
I—Incinerator
P—Port Facilities
S—Sewage Treatment Plant
Wd—Water Distribution only
W—Water Supply and Distribution
X—Airport

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago, Ill. . . . . . . . | 3,621 | 221.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 50 | 0 | NP4 | $ 5,000 | TK | ISWX |
| Detroit, Mich. . . . . . . | 1,850 | 139.6 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 9 | NP4 | 12,000 | TK | RISWX |
| Los Angeles, Calif. . . | 2,244† | 454.0 | MC | D.. | NA | 15 | 0 | NP4‡ | 7,200 | CL | EIPSWX |
| New York, N. Y. . . . . | 7,892 | 319.1 | MC | D4 | NA | 25* | 0 | P4 | 7,000 | C | BRIPSW |
| Philadelphia, Pa. . . . . | 2,072 | 129.7 | MC | D4 | NS | 17 | 7 | P4 | 12,000 | C | AGIPSWX |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. . . . . . | 950 | 78.7 | MC | D4 | NA | 21 | 1 | P4 | 6,500 | C | IPSWX |

[a] Population in thousands.

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, Mass. . . . . . | 801 | 47.8 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 9 | NP2 | $ 5,000 | None | None |
| Buffalo, N. Y. . . . . . . | 580 | 42.7 | MC | D4 | NA | 15 | 6 | P2 | 6,000 | C | AIPWX |
| Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . | 504 | 76.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 8,000 | None | IPSWX |
| Cleveland, Ohio . . . . | 915 | 71.3 | MC | D2 | NS | 33 | 0 | NP2 | 5,000 | None | ABREISWX |
| Houston, Tex. . . . . . . | 596 | 330.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 3 | NP2 | 3,600 | C | AGIPSWX |
| Milwaukee, Wis. . . . . | 637 | 79.5 | MC | D.. | NA | 20 | 0 | NP4 | 7,500 | CTL | IPSW |
| Minneapolis, Minn. . . | 522 | 58.8 | MC | D2 | NS | 13 | 0 | NP2 | 7,000 | CT | AIPSW |
| New Orleans, La. . . . | 570 | 199.4 | MC | D4 | NA | 7 | 2 | NP4 | 7,500 | A | AIWX |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . . . | 677 | 55.5 | MC | D4 | ..A | 9 | 9 | P4‡ | 10,000 | C | IW |
| St. Louis, Mo. . . . . . . | 857 | 62.4 | MC | D4 | NA | 29 | 1 | P4‡ | 3,000 | CT | APWX |
| San Francisco, Calif. . | 775 | 47.5 | MC | D4 | NA | 11 | 11 | NP4‡ | 4,800 | TAL | ABRSWX |
| Washington, D. C. . . . | 802 | 68.2 | . . .* | . . | . . . | . . | . . | . . . | 13,000 | None | AISW |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio . . . . . . . | 275 | 54.1 | MC | D2 | NS | 13[1] | 3 | P2 | 3,900 | None | ISWX |
| Atlanta, Ga. . . . . . . . | 331 | 39.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 16* | 0 | NP4 | 3,000 | None | AISWX |
| Birmingham, Ala. . . . | 326 | 67.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 7,000 | None | AIX |
| Columbus, Ohio . . . . . | 376 | 60.0 | MC | D4 | NS | 7[1] | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,000 | D | EISWX |
| Dallas, Tex. . . . . . . . | 434 | 233.16 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 9 | 9* | NP2 | 1,040 | None | ASWX |
| Denver, Colo. . . . . . . | 416 | 73.4 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 0 | NP4 | 3,000 | D | ASWX |
| Fort Worth, Tex. . . . . | 279 | 143.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 500 | None | AISWX |
| Indianapolis, Ind. . . . . | 427 | 62.5 | MC | D4 | NS | 9 | 9* | P4 | 1,200 | K | GSX |
| Jersey City, N. J. . . . | 299 | 13.0 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 12,000 | None | W |
| Kansas City, Mo. . . . . | 457 | 97.9 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 9 | 5 | NP4 | 4,800 | None | AWX |
| Long Beach, Calif. . . . | 251 | 44.8 | Mgr | C3 | AN | 9 | 9[2] | NP3 | 2,400 | DL | AGPWX |
| Louisville, Ky. . . . . . | 369 | 58.6 | MC | D4 | NA | 12 | 12 | P2 | 2,400 | C | APW |
| Memphis, Tenn. . . . . | 407† | 123.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 12,000 | A | AEdGdIPSWX |
| Newark, N. J. . . . . . . | 439 | 23.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 4 | NP4 | 6,000 | None | WS |
| Oakland, Calif. . . . . . | 385 | 53.3 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 8 | 8[2] | NP4‡ | 1,440 | D | APX |
| Omaha, Nebr. . . . . . . | 251 | 40.7 | MC | D4 | NA | 7 | 7 | NP4 | 3,000 | T | APSX |
| Portland, Ore. . . . . . | 374 | 70.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 10,080 | D | AISW |
| Rochester, N. Y. . . . . | 332 | 36.3 | Mgr | C2* | AN | 9 | 5 | P4 ‡ | 2,000 | None | AIPSW |
| St. Paul, Minn. . . . . . | 311 | 55.4 | Com | D2 | AA | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 8,000 | C | ASW |
| San Antonio, Tex. . . . | 408 | 154.3 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 1,040 | None | AEGISWX |
| San Diego, Calif. . . . . | 435† | 131.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7[2] | NP4‡ | 5,000 | L | PSWX |
| Seattle, Wash. . . . . . . | 468 | 91.6 | MC | D4 | NS | 9 | 9 | NP4‡ | 7,200 | TKL | ABREW |
| Toledo, Ohio . . . . . . . | 304 | 43.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 3,600 | None | AIPSWX |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albany, N. Y. . . . . . . | 135 | 19.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 19 | 0 | P4 | 750 | CT | PSWX |
| Allentown, Pa. . . . . . | 107 | 15.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,000 | CT | ISWd |
| Austin, Tex. . . . . . . . | 132 | 52.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5* | NP2 | None | None | EISWX |
| Baton Rouge, La. . . . . | 126 | 33.0 | MC | D4 | NN | 7* | 7 | NP4 | 1,440 | None | IPX |
| Berkeley, Calif. . . . . | 114 | 18.8 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP4‡ | 75 | D | None |
| Bridgeport, Conn. . . . | 159 | 17.9 | MC | D2 | TA | 16 | 0 | P2 | None | TK | AISX |
| Cambridge, Mass. . . . | 121 | 6.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 4,000 | None | IWX |
| Camden, N. J. . . . . . . | 125 | 8.6 | Com | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 4,500 | None | AISW |
| Canton, Ohio . . . . . . . | 117 | 14.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 15[1] | 3 | P2 | 1,300 | DTL | SW |
| Charlotte, N. C. . . . . | 134 | 32.8 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 600 | None | AISWX |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. . . | 131 | 31.6 | Com | D4 | AA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 7,500 | None | AEdX |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. . | 108 | 37.5 | Mgr | D2 | AA | 7 | 7 | P2 | 3,000 | None | AGISWX |
| Dayton, Ohio . . . . . . . | 244 | 30.9 | Mgr | H4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | ISWX |
| Des Moines, Iowa . . . . | 178 | 56.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | SWX |
| Duluth, Minn. . . . . . . | 105 | 67.3 | MCn | D4 | NA | 9 | 4 | NP4‡ | 1,000 | None | GdISWX |
| El Paso, Tex. . . . . . . | 130 | 103.3 | MC | D2 | TS | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 4,800 | TA | ISWX |

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[a] Population in thousands.

## Table V—Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***100,000 to 250,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elizabeth, N. J. | 113 | 11.7 | MC | D2 | NA | 13 | 0 | P2‡ | $ 1,500 | A | Wd |
| Erie, Pa. | 131 | 21.3 | MC | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,000 | CT | IPSWX |
| Evansville, Ind. | 129 | 21.8 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,000 | K | ISWX |
| Fall River, Mass. | 112 | 41.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 800 | None | ISWX |
| Flint, Mich. | 163 | 29.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 0 | NP2 | 550 | None | SWX |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 145† | 25.3 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,300 | DTAK | ESWX |
| Fresno, Calif. | 108 | 25.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 7* | 7 | NP4‡ | 2,400 | None | ASWX |
| Gary, Ind. | 169† | 41.6 | MC | D4 | NN | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,800 | TAK | ISX |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 177 | 23.4 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 1,200 | C | ASW |
| Hartford, Conn. | 177 | 18.0 | Mgr | H2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | None | T | X |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 205 | 30.2 | MC | D4 | NS | 9* | 9 | NP4 | 1,500 | TAK | EIPWX |
| Kansas City, Kan. | 130 | 22.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 10,000 | None | AEPWX |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 125 | 26.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | EdGIWX |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 102 | 62.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | P2‡ | 1,200 | TKL | AISWX |
| Miami, Fla. | 259† | 34.1 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 5,000 | None | AIPW |
| Mobile, Ala. | 174† | 109.7 | Com | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 10,000 | None | WX |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 107 | 29.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P4 | 8,000 | None | AWX |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 174 | 22.7 | MC | D4 | NA | 22 | 1 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | EdIWX |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 109 | 32.6 | MC | D.. | NA | 11 | 5 | NP2 | 500 | A | WX |
| New Haven, Conn. | 164 | 22.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 33 | 0 | P2 | None | TK | SX |
| Norfolk, Va. | 214 | 48.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 2,400 | T | AIW |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 244 | 77.3 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | ASWX |
| Pasadena, Calif. | 105 | 22.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | $7^2$ | NP4‡ | 600 | None | AEIWX |
| Paterson, N. J. | 139 | 8.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 11 | 0 | P2‡ | 400 | None | IW |
| Peoria, Ill. | 112 | 14.8 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | TAK | None |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 129† | 36.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 3,000 | None | BSWX |
| Providence, R. I. | 249 | 18.9 | MC | D2 | NA | 26 | 0 | P2 | 1,500 | None | IPSW |
| Reading, Pa. | 109 | 9.6 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,000 | CT | AISWX |
| Richmond, Va. | 230 | 39.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | GIPSWX |
| Rockford, Ill. | 105† | 21.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 20 | 0 | P4‡ | 750 | TK | W |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 157† | 23.1 | Mgr | C2 | ... | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 1,040 | None | APWX |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 182 | 54.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 6,000 | D | WX |
| San Jose, Calif. | 128† | 27.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 300 | D | AXS |
| Savannah, Ga. | 120 | 15.0 | Mgr | D2 | AS | 7 | 7 | P2 | 1,200 | None | AWX |
| Scranton, Pa. | 126 | 25.3 | MC | D4 | NS | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 4,000 | C | IX |
| Shreveport, La. | 127 | 27.4 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 10,000 | None | AIWX |
| Somerville, Mass. | 102 | 4.1 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 4 | NP2 | 500 | A | IWD |
| South Bend, Ind. | 116 | 22.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,000 | K | W |
| Spokane, Wash. | 162 | 42.6 | Com | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 7,200 | None | WX |
| Springfield, Mass. | 162 | 33.1 | MC | D2 | NS | 26* | 8 | P2 | None | TK | AISW |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 221 | 25.7 | MC | D4 | NA | 10 | 5 | P2‡ | 2,500 | D | SWX |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 144 | 58.7 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | EPSW |
| Tampa, Fla. | 217† | 65.0 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | $7^2$ | NP4 | 2,400 | K | AIPSW |
| Trenton, N. J. | 128 | 8.0 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 7,500 | None | AISWX |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 183 | 41.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 6,000 | D | AIWSX |
| Utica, N. Y. | 102 | 16.4 | MC | D.. | ..S | 17 | 0 | P2 | 1,250 | CTA | IW |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 104 | 28.2 | MC | D2 | NA | 15 | 15 | P2 | 250 | CTK | W |
| Wichita, Kan. | 168 | 47.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 360 | None | AWSK |
| Wilmington, Del. | 110 | 15.7 | MC | D4 | NA | 12 | $12^2$ | P4 | 1,200 | T | IPSW |
| Worcester, Mass. | 203 | 37.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 4,000 | None | AISWX |
| Yonkers, N. Y. | 153 | 17.2 | Mgr | D.. | ... | 13 | 1 | P2 | 2,500 | None | IW |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 168 | 35.0 | MC | D2 | NS | $7^1$ | 0 | P2 | 600 | None | IWX |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. | 71† | 21.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 480 | DTA | Ed |

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[a] Population in thousands.

### TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albuquerque, N. M. . . | 97 | 53.7 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ None | None | SW |
| Alexandria, Va. . . . . . | 62 | 15.6 | Mgr | D3 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP3 | 1,200 | TL | None |
| Alhambra, Calif. . . . . | 54† | 7.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4‡ | 600 | DCTKL | IW |
| Altoona, Pa. . . . . . . . | 77 | 10.0 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 5,000 | CT | ISW |
| Amarillo, Tex. . . . . . | 74 | 28.1 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 520 | None | AISWX |
| Asheville, N. C. . . . . | 53 | 14.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2 | 300 | None | AWX |
| Atlantic City, N. J. . . | 62 | 16.5 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 10,000 | None | WX |
| Augusta, Ga. . . . . . . . | 72 | 14.7 | MC | D3 | AB | 17 | 17[2] | NP3‡ | 1,200 | None | AWX |
| Aurora, Ill. . . . . . . . | 57† | 10.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 4,500 | None | IW |
| Bay City, Mich. . . . . . | 53 | 10.5 | Mgr | D2 | TA | 9 | 0 | NP2 | 820 | None | EdPWX |
| Bayonne, N. J. . . . . . | 77 | 6.1 | Com | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | . . . | None | Wd |
| Beaumont, Tex. . . . . | 94 | 31.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | AIW |
| Berwyn, Ill. . . . . . . . | 53† | 3.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 16 | 0 | P4‡ | 780 | TK | Wd |
| Bethlehem, Pa. . . . . . | 66 | 18.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,000 | CT | W |
| Binghamton, N. Y. . . . | 81 | 11.0 | MC | D4 | N.. | 13 | 0 | P4‡ | 2,000 | None | WX |
| Brockton, Mass. . . . . | 63 | 21.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 4 | P2‡ | 500 | None | SW |
| Brookline t, Mass. . . . | 58 | 6.8 | RTM | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 2,500 | TAK | IW |
| Burbank, Calif. . . . . . | 88† | 16.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | EW |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa . . | 72 | 28.6 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 7,000 | None | AISWX |
| Charleston, S. C. . . . . | 70 | 5.9 | MC | D4 | AN | 13 | 13[2] | P4 | 600 | None | IWX |
| Charleston, W. Va. . . | 74 | 9.6 | MC | D.. | . . . | 23 | 5 | P4 | 100 | T | AI |
| Chester, Pa. . . . . . . . | 66 | 4.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 5,500 | CT | S |
| Cicero, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 68† | 5.8 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 520 | CTK | Wd |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio . | 59 | 8.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | IWd |
| Clifton, N. J. . . . . . . | 65 | 11.5 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4 | 2,000 | None | W |
| Columbia, S. C. . . . . . | 87 | 17.5 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,000 | None | WX |
| Columbus, Ga. . . . . . | 80 | 12.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 2,400 | None | W |
| Compton, Calif. . . . . . | 64† | 8.2 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | None | TKL | W |
| Covington, Ky. . . . . . | 64 | 6.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 2,500 | None | IW |
| Cranston, R. I. . . . . . | 55 | 28.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 20 | 0 | P2 | 750 | T | S |
| Davenport, Ia. . . . . . . | 75 | 22.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 2 | P2 | 900 | TK | SX |
| Dearborn, Mich. . . . . | 95 | 25.3 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 2,000 | TK | ISWd |
| Decatur, Ill. . . . . . . . | 66 | 15.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 5,500 | None | SWX |
| Dubuque, Ia. . . . . . . . | 51† | 13.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | PWX |
| Durham, N. C. . . . . . | 71 | 14.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 13 | 7 | NP4‡ | 780 | None | ASWX |
| East Chicago, Ind. . . . | 54 | 11.5 | MC | D4 | NS | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,800 | K | SW |
| East Orange, N. J. . . | 79 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 10 | 0 | P2‡ | 1,000 | None | W |
| East St. Louis, Ill. . . | 82 | 13.4 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 4,000 | None | None |
| Evanston, Ill. . . . . . . | 75† | 8.2 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 18 | 0 | NP4‡ | 780 | TK | IW |
| Fort Smith, Ark. . . . . | 56† | 25.1 | Com | D.. | AN | 3 | 3 | N4‡ | . . . | None | X |
| Gadsden, Ala. . . . . . . | 56 | 30.2 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 6,000 | None | AX |
| Galveston, Tex. . . . . . | 67 | 8.1 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | ..2 | 2,400 | A | AIWX |
| Glendale, Calif. . . . . . | 96 | 29.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 720 | TK | AEW |
| Green Bay, Wis. . . . . | 53 | 15.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 24 | 0 | NP2‡ | 450 | None | W |
| Greensboro, N. C. . . . | 74 | 21.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | ISW |
| Greenville, S. C. . . . | 58 | 16.2 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6[2] | P2 | 1,200 | None | ISWX |
| Hamilton, Ohio . . . . . | 58 | 10.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 300 | None | EGdIWX |
| Hammond, Ind. . . . . . | 88 | 27.0 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,800 | TK | AISW |
| Hampton, Va. . . . . . . | 61† | 56.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | T | X |
| Harrisburg, Pa. . . . . | 90 | 11.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,000 | CT | W |
| Hoboken, N. J. . . . . . | 51 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 3 | NP4‡ | 2,000 | None | Wd |
| Holyoke, Mass. . . . . . | 55 | 22.8 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 4 | NP2 | None | TK | AEGIW |
| Huntington, W. Va. . . . | 86 | 14.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 13 | 3 | P2 | 120 | None | AI |
| Inglewood, Calif. . . . . | 56† | 7.8 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | W |
| Irvington, N. J. . . . . . | 59 | 3.1 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 2,250 | None | IS |

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[a] Population in thousands.

## TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jackson, Mich. | 51 | 10.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 9 | 9[2] | NP2 | $ 500 | TL | SWX |
| Jackson, Miss. | 98 | 27.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 10,000 | None | AIWX |
| Johnstown, Pa. | 63 | 5.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,000 | CT | I |
| Joliet, Ill. | 52 | 12.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,000 | None | W |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 58 | 23.0 | Mgr | H2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 1,000 | None | WX |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 54 | 8.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 1,200 | None | ISW |
| Lakewood, Ohio | 68 | 5.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | NP4‡ | 1,800 | None | ISWd |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 64 | 9.0 | Com | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 5,000 | CT | SWX |
| Lansing, Mich. | 92 | 15.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 16 | 0 | NP2‡ | 1,000 | TAK | AESWX |
| Laredo, Tex. | 52 | 14.0 | MC | D2 | ... | 8 | 0 | P2 | 1,200 | TAKPL | ISWX |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 81 | 6.8 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 4,500 | None | IWX |
| Lexington, Ky. | 56 | 10.4 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 1,500 | None | AIS |
| Lima, Ohio | 50 | 9.2 | MC | D4 | NA | 8[1] | 1 | NP4 | 1,200 | DL | SW |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 99 | 25.2 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 480 | None | EWX |
| Lorain, Ohio | 51 | 12.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 10[1] | 3 | P2 | 1,800 | DTL | W |
| Lowell, Mass. | 97 | 14.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 4,000 | None | AW |
| Lubbock, Tex. | 72 | 26.7 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | ESWX |
| Lynn, Mass. | 100 | 11.3 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 4 | NP2 | 1,000 | None | AW |
| McKeesport, Pa. | 53† | 5.1 | Com | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,500 | CT | W |
| Macon, Ga. | 70 | 12.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 15 | 0 | NP4 | 900 | None | WX |
| Madison, Wis. | 96 | 24.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 20 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | WX |
| Malden, Mass. | 60 | 4.8 | MC | D2 | NA | 32 | 0 | NP2‡ | ... | None | None |
| Manchester, N. H. | 83 | 32.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 14 | 0 | NP2 | 400 | None | ISW |
| Medford, Mass. | 66 | 8.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 4,000 | None | None |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | 72 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | NS | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 3,000 | C | W |
| Muncie, Ind. | 58 | 10.2 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,000 | TK | SX |
| New Britain, Conn. | 74 | 13.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 15 | 5 | P2 | 500 | CTK | SW |
| New Rochelle, N. Y. | 60 | 10.4 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 2,500 | None | IPS |
| Newton, Mass. | 82 | 18.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 21 | 14 | NP2 | None | None | IW |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | 91 | 15.9 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 3,000 | None | WX |
| Oak Park, Ill. | 61† | 4.5 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | P4 | 650 | K | IW |
| Ogden, Utah | 57 | 18.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | None | SWX |
| Orlando, Fla. | 52 | 18.0 | MC | D4 | A.. | 5 | 5[2] | NP4‡ | 3,600 | None | AEISWX |
| Passaic, N. J. | 58 | 3.1 | Com | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 3,000 | None | W |
| Pawtucket, R. I. | 81 | 8.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 9 | 3 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | SW |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | 53 | 42.4 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 4 | NP2 | 750 | K | ISW |
| Pontiac, Mich. | 74 | 19.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 0 | NP2 | 1,300 | None | SWX |
| Port Arthur, Tex. | 58 | 20.6 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 7 | 0 | P2‡ | None | None | IW |
| Portland, Me. | 98 | 21.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 9[2] | NP3‡ | 750 | None | AX |
| Portsmouth, Va. | 80 | 11.6 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | T | ISW |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 64 | 16.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | ASWX |
| Quincy, Mass. | 84 | 16.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 3,000 | None | Wd |
| Racine, Wis. | 71 | 10.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 15 | 0 | NP2‡ | 1,200 | CTA | ISW |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 66 | 15.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 200 | None | AIW |
| Richmond, Calif. | 100 | 42.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 9[2] | NP6‡ | 600 | None | A |
| Riverside, Calif. | 71† | 40.3 | Mgr | D4 | NN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 3,000 | None | AWX |
| Roanoke, Va. | 92 | 26.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | T | IWX |
| Saginaw, Mich. | 93 | 17.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | ASWX |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 79 | 14.1 | MC | D4 | NS | 5 | 5 | P4 | 300 | DT | W |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | 97 | 56.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | None | None | BGIPSW |
| San Angelo, Tex. | 52 | 29.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 500 | P | ABISWX |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 83† | 23.6 | MC | D2 | ..N | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 600 | TKL | ASW |
| San Mateo, Calif. | 60† | 13.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 540 | TAK | S |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 69† | 14.1 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4‡ | 900 | None | S |
| Santa Monica, Calif. | 75† | 8.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | ABPWdX |

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[a] Population in thousands.

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | 92 | 10.4 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | $ 2,000 | None | ISW |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 84 | 45.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | AWX |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 53 | 17.0 | Com | D5 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP5‡ | 6,000 | None | AEISWX |
| South Gate, Calif. | 51† | 7.0 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | TK | AW |
| Springfield, Ill. | 82 | 12.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 7,700 | None | EW |
| Springfield, Mo. | 67 | 17.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | BEGdSX |
| Springfield, Ohio | 79 | 14.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | SWX |
| Stamford, Conn. | 74 | 37.6 | MC | D2 | NS | 40 | 0 | NP2 | None | K | IS |
| Stockton, Calif. | 75† | 21.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 9[2] | NP4‡ | 780 | None | ASX |
| Terre Haute, Ind. | 64 | 12.5 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,000 | DTAK | X |
| Topeka, Kan. | 79 | 17.3 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 4,000 | None | WX |
| Troy, N. Y. | 72 | 9.8 | MC | D4 | NA | 18 | 0 | P4 | 750 | CT | IW |
| Union City, N. J. | 56 | 1.3 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 3,000 | None | None |
| Upper Darby tp, Pa. | 85 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 13 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | T | None |
| Waco, Tex. | 85 | 43.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Waterloo, Iowa | 65 | 31.9 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 500 | None | SWX |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | 59 | 11.5 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 11 | 11[2] | NP4 | 1,200 | None | AEdIW |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | 68 | 15.7 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | ASW |
| Wilkes-Barre, Pa. | 77 | 7.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,000 | CT | I |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | 88 | 30.7 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2 | 1,200 | None | ISW |
| Woonsocket, R. I. | 50 | 8.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 750 | None | SW |
| York, Pa. | 60 | 5.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 4,800 | CT | S |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. | 46 | 24.6 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | 104 | None | AWX |
| Abington tp, Pa. | 29 | 15.0 | MC | C2 | AN | 13 | 0 | P4‡ | 1,200 | DT | S |
| Albany, Ga. | 31 | 15.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 2 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | AEdGWX |
| Alexandria, La. | 35 | 6.2 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 5,500 | None | AEGdWX |
| Aliquippa, Pa. | 26 | 4.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 600 | D | I |
| Alliance, Ohio | 26 | 5.8 | MC | D2 | NS | 9[1] | 3 | P2 | 900 | DTL | SW |
| Alton, Ill. | 33 | 6.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 14 | .. | NP4‡ | ... | TK | B |
| Amsterdam, N. Y. | 32 | 6.0 | MC | D.. | TA | 8 | 0 | P2 | 1,200 | TA | IW |
| Anaheim, Calif. | 60† | 19.3 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | EdSW |
| Anderson, Ind. | 50† | 8.0 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 3 | P4 | 780 | TAK | ESW |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | 48 | 11.8 | Mgr | D2 | AA | 11 | 0 | P2‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Anniston, Ala. | 31 | 9.3 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP4 | ... | None | AW |
| Appleton, Wis. | 34 | 8.9 | MC | D2 | TA | 20 | 0 | NP2‡ | 840 | TAKL | SW |
| Arcadia, Calif. | 33† | 10.9 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | K | W |
| Arlington t, Mass. | 44 | 5.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | TAK | AWd |
| Ashland, Ky. | 31 | 8.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,500 | None | ISW |
| Athens, Ga. | 28 | 10.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | P2‡ | 900 | None | IW |
| Auburn, N. Y. | 27 | 8.4 | Mgr | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,500 | None | SW |
| Bakersfield, Calif. | 35 | 15.0 | Mgr | D.. | AN | 7 | 0 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | S |
| Bangor, Me. | 32 | 34.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP3‡ | 400 | None | AEPW |
| Barberton, Ohio | 28 | 5.9 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 900 | DTL | ISW |
| Battle Creek, Mich. | 49 | 10.5 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | SWX |
| Belleville, Ill. | 33 | 6.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 360 | TK | S |
| Belleville, N. J. | 32 | 3.2 | Com | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | ... | None | S |
| Bellingham, Wash. | 34 | 21.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | .. | NP2‡ | 900 | TKL | SWX |
| Belmont t, Mass. | 27 | 4.7 | RTM | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 800 | TAK | EdWd |
| Beloit, Wis. | 30 | 6.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | None |
| Bessemer, Ala. | 28 | 8.0 | Com | D.. | AN | 3 | 3 | P4 | ... | None | AEdIWd |
| Beverly, Mass. | 29 | 15.2 | MC | D2 | NA | 9 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | None | W |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 30† | 5.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | T | W |
| Billings, Mont. | 32 | 5.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 600 | T | SWX |

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[a] Population in thousands.

## TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biloxi, Miss. | 37 | 5.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | $ 6,600 | None | W |
| Bloomfield, N. J. | 49 | 5.4 | MC | D3 | TA | 3 | 0 | P3‡ | 2,500 | None | W |
| Bloomington, Ill. | 36† | 6.2 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 780 | TAK | None |
| Bloomington, Ind. | 28 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 2 | P4 | 324 | K | SWX |
| Boise City, Idaho | 34 | 10.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | SX |
| Bremerton, Wash. | 28 | 4.5 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 5,520 | K | APSW |
| Bristol, Conn. | 36 | 27.1 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 0 | P2 | 1,000 | TK | S |
| Brownsville, Tex. | 36 | 10.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 240 | None | ESWX |
| Burlington, Iowa | 30 | 12.3 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 6,000 | None | APWX |
| Burlington, Vt. | 33 | 16.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 12 | 0 | P2‡ | 360 | None | AEW |
| Butte, Mont. | 33 | 5.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 16 | 0 | P2 | 600 | T | I |
| Champaign, Ill. | 40 | 7.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 3,500 | None | . . . . |
| Charlottesville, Va. | 26 | 6.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | T | GdSW |
| Chelsea, Mass. | 39 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | NA | 9 | 4 | NP2 | 500 | None | None |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 32 | 8.6 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 4,360 | S | SW |
| Chicopee, Mass. | 49 | 18.6 | MC | D.. | . . . | 9 | . . | NP2 | None | TAK | AEdW |
| Chula Vista, Calif. | 31† | 11.5 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | S |
| Clarksburg, W. Va. | 32 | 4.6 | Mgr | . . | . . . | 9 | 0 | P2 | 150 | None | None |
| Clinton, Iowa | 30 | 10.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 9 | 2 | NP2 | 250 | T | IPX |
| Colorado Springs, Colo. | 44 | 13.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP6‡ | None | None | AEGdSWX |
| Columbia, Mo. | 32 | 10.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | None | A | EWX |
| Concord, N. H. | 28 | 64.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 15 | 6 | NP2‡ | 200 | None | AWX |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | 45 | 16.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Culver City, Calif. | 31† | 4.0 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | None | TK | AB |
| Cumberland, Md. | 38 | 7.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | W |
| Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio | 29 | 8.7 | MC | D2 | NA | $9^1$ | 3 | P2 | 1,200 | DTL | EdISW |
| Danville, Ill. | 38 | 9.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 3,500 | None | I |
| Danville, Va. | 35 | 16.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | AEGW |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. | 30 | 9.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2 | 600 | None | ABIPSW |
| East Cleveland, Ohio | 40 | 3.0 | Mgr | . . | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 100 | None | IWd |
| E. Hartford t, Conn. | 30 | 18.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 19 | 0 | P2 | None | TAK | None |
| E. Providence t, R. I. | 36 | 14.0 | TM | C2 | TN | 9 | 0 | P2 | 1,000 | TAK | SW |
| Easton, Pa. | 36 | 3.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 4,000 | CT | ISW |
| Eau Claire, Wis. | 36 | 19.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 200 | None | SWX |
| Elgin, Ill. | 48† | 10.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | IW |
| Elkhart, Ind. | 36 | 10.5 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 3 | P4 | 480 | TK | SW |
| Elmhurst, Ill. | 28† | 6.3 | Mgr | D4 | T.. | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | TK | SW |
| Elmira, N. Y. | 50 | 7.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | P2 | 1,000 | None | ISW |
| Elyria, Ohio | 30 | 8.1 | MC | D2 | NA | $9^1$ | 3 | P2 | 1,800 | DTL | SW |
| Enid, Okla. | 36 | 10.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | $7^2$ | NP4‡ | None | None | AISWX |
| Euclid, Ohio | 41 | 9.8 | MC | D4 | N.. | $8^1$ | 4 | NP2 | 1,800 | None | BIS |
| Eugene, Ore. | 36 | 11.8 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | None | EWX |
| Everett, Mass. | 46 | 3.2 | MC | D.. | . . . | 25* | 7 | NP2 | 400 | None | Wd |
| Everett, Wash. | 34 | 10.0 | Com | H4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 4,200 | None | W |
| Fairfield t, Conn. | 30 | 30.6 | RTM | D2 | NN | 76 | 0 | NP2 | None | TK | S |
| Fairmont, W. Va. | 29 | 6.2 | Com | C.. | . . . | 4 | 4 | P4 | 3,125 | None | WX |
| Fargo, N. D. | 39 | 8.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,500 | None | ASWX |
| Fayetteville, N. C. | 35 | 11.6 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 600 | None | EdIW |
| Ferndale, Mich. | 30 | 3.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | Wd |
| Fitchburg, Mass. | 43 | 27.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 5 | NP2 | 500 | None | SWX |
| Fond du Lac, Wis. | 30 | 6.1 | Com | D6 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP6‡ | 3,600 | None | S |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa | 25 | 5.3 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 6,000 | None | ISW |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | 63† | 19.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 3,600 | None | AISW |
| Framingham t, Mass. | 28 | 25.7 | RTM | . . | . . . | 3 | . . | . . . | 700 | TK | ASIW |
| Fullerton, Calif. | 43† | 21.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 420 | TK | SWX |

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[a] Population in thousands.

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gainesville, Fla. . . . | 27 | 5.8 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | $ None | None | ESW |
| Galesburg, Ill. . . . . . | 31 | 8.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 360 | TAK | W |
| Garfield, N. J. . . . . . | 28 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 1,500 | None | W |
| Gloucester, Mass. . . . | 25 | 36.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 1,500 | None | ASW |
| Grand Forks, N. D. . . | 27 | 4.5 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | ASWX |
| Granite City, Ill. . . . . | 34† | 7.3 | MC | D.. | NA | 14 | 0 | NP4‡ | 540 | TAKS | None |
| Great Falls, Mont. . . . | 39 | 11.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 10 | 0 | P2 | 720 | T | AW |
| Greenville, Miss. . . . | 30 | 6.5 | MC | D.. | TN | 6 | 2 | P4‡ | 600 | None | PWX |
| Greenwich t, Conn. . . | 41 | 48.0 | RTM | D2 | NN | . . | . . | NP2 | None | AK | IS |
| Hackensack, N. J. . . . | 29 | 4.6 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,000 | None | S |
| Hagerstown, Md. . . . . | 36 | 7.1 | MC | D4 | TS | 5 | 0 | P4 | 1,500 | None | ESW |
| Hamden t, Conn. . . . . | 30 | 32.8 | RTM | D.. | NN | 49 | 0 | P2 | None | TK | A |
| Hamilton tp, N. J. . . . | 41 | 40.0 | Com | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 2,500 | A | None |
| Hamtramck, Mich. . . . | 43 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 3,500 | TK | IWd |
| Hattiesburg, Miss. . . . | 29 | 12.0 | Com | D4 | TN | 2 | 2 | P4 | 4,800 | None | IW |
| Haverford tp, Pa. . . . | 40 | . . . | MC | C.. | . . . | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | CT | IS |
| Haverill, Mass. . . . . . | 47 | 32.0 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 1,000 | None | W |
| Hayward, Calif. . . . . . | 34† | 13.8 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | SWX |
| Hazleton, Pa. . . . . . . | 35 | 6.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,200 | CT | WX |
| Hempstead, N. Y. . . . | 29 | 3.7 | MC | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,200 | None | ISW |
| High Point, N. C. . . . . | 40 | 10.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 9 | 1 | P2‡ | 1,020 | None | EdISW |
| Highland Park, Mich. . | 46 | 2.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 2,500 | CTAK | W |
| Hot Springs, Ark. . . . | 29 | 8.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 16 | 0 | P2‡ | 360 | TKL | SWX |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | 29 | 3.0 | MC | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | TK | IW |
| Hutchinson, Kan. . . . . | 34 | 10.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP..‡ | 100 | None | ASX |
| Independence, Mo. . . . | 37 | 10.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 208 | TAPL | ES |
| Iowa City, Iowa . . . . . | 27 | 6.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | X |
| Ithaca, N. Y. . . . . . . . | 29 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | ISW |
| Jackson, Tenn. . . . . . | 33† | 5.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 7,000 | None | EdIW |
| Jamestown, N. Y. . . . | 43 | 9.6 | MC | D2 | NA | 12 | 6 | P2 | 600 | None | ESW |
| Jefferson City, Mo. . . | 25 | 9.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | 0 | P2‡ | 600 | TAPL | None |
| Johnson City, Tenn. . . | 28 | 7.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | EdWX |
| Joplin, Mo. . . . . . . . . | 39 | 20.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | AX |
| Kankakee, Ill. . . . . . . | 28† | 6.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 360 | TK | AX |
| Kearny, N. J. . . . . . . | 40 | 8.9 | MC | D.. | . . . | 9 | 1 | P2‡ | 500 | K | ISW |
| Kettering, Ohio . . . . . | 38† | 16.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP4‡ | 840 | None | None |
| Key West, Fla. . . . . . | 26 | 8.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 1,800 | None | ES |
| Kingston, N. Y. . . . . . | 29 | 8.7 | MC | D2 | NA | 14 | 1 | P2 | 1,000 | None | AISW |
| Kokomo, Ind. . . . . . . | 44† | 6.6 | MC | D4 | N.. | 9 | 3 | P4 | 480 | K | SX |
| La Crosse, Wis. . . . . | 48 | 12.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 21 | 0 | NP4 | 1,200 | TK | SWX |
| La Grange, Ga. . . . . . | 25 | 12.5 | Mgr | D2 | TB | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 700 | None | EGISW |
| Lackawanna, N. Y. . . . | 28 | 5.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 4 | 0 | P2 | 3,000 | TA | IS |
| Lafayette, Ind. . . . . . | 40† | 10.5 | MC | D.. | N.. | 9 | 3 | P4 | 480 | TAK | W |
| Lafayette, La. . . . . . | 34 | 6.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P4 | 5,400 | None | ESWX |
| Lake Charles, La. . . . | 41 | 17.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 2 | 2 | P4 | 292 | None | None |
| Lakeland, Fla. . . . . . | 31 | 15.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP3‡ | 375 | None | EISWX |
| Laurel, Miss. . . . . . . | 25 | 7.3 | Com | D4 | AB | 3 | 3 | P4 | 5,000 | S | AWX |
| Lawton, Okla. . . . . . . | 35 | 11.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 600 | TKSP | SW |
| Lebanon, Pa. . . . . . . | 31† | 4.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,800 | CT | SWd |
| Lewiston, Me. . . . . . . | 41 | 35.1 | MC | D.. | TN | 7 | 0 | P1 | 500 | None | AEW |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. . . | 29 | 5.9 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 800 | K | Wd |
| Linden, N. J. . . . . . . . | 31 | 11.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | . . | P3‡ | 600 | None | None |
| Lockport, N. Y. . . . . . | 25 | 7.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | 2 | P2 | 750 | T | IS |
| Lower Merion tp, Pa. . | 49 | 24.0 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 1,200 | DT | I |
| Lynchburg, Va. . . . . . | 48 | 14.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 500 | T | AW |

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[a] Population in thousands.

## TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lynwood, Calif. . . . . . | 28† | 4.2 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ 600 | TK | AWX |
| Manchester t, Conn. . . | 34 | 27.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | P2 | 200 | TK | SW |
| Manhattan Beach, Calif. | 31† | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | W |
| Manitowoc, Wis. . . . . | 28 | 9.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 14 | 0 | NP2‡ | 800 | None | ESW |
| Mansfield, Ohio . . . . . | 44 | 7.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 10[1] | 3 | P2‡ | 1,200 | DTL | ISWX |
| Maplewood tp, N. J. . . | 25 | 4.0 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 500 | AK | None |
| Marion, Ind. . . . . . . . | 30 | 10.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7[2] | P4 | 360 | DTAK | SW |
| Marion, Ohio . . . . . . . | 34 | 5.8 | MC | D2 | NA | 9[1] | 3 | P2 | 900 | DTL | IPSX |
| Mason City, Iowa . . . . | 28 | 12.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 2 | NP4‡ | 400 | T | WX |
| Massillon, Ohio . . . . . | 30 | 7.7 | MC | D2 | NS | 9[1] | 3 | P2 | 1,200 | DTL | IS |
| Maywood, Ill. . . . . . . | 27 | 2.5 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 520 | K | IWd |
| Melrose, Mass. . . . . . | 27 | 4.9 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 4 | NP2 | None | None | AWd |
| Meriden, Conn. . . . . . | 44 | 20.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 20 | 0 | P4‡ | 150 | CTK | SW |
| Meridian, Miss. . . . . | 42 | 12.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 11 | 4 | P4 | 1,200 | None | WX |
| Miami Beach, Fla. . . . | 51† | 7.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 3,000 | None | AWd |
| Michigan City, Ind. . . | 28 | 6.6 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | TK | SWX |
| Middletown, Conn. . . . | 30 | 42.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 11 | 11 | P4‡ | None | TK | ISW |
| Middletown, Ohio . . . | 34 | 13.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | WX |
| Milford t, Conn. . . . . | 27 | 22.3 | Mgr | . . | . . . | 15 | . . | NP2 | None | None | S |
| Mishawaka, Ind. . . . . | 33 | 6.8 | MC | D4 | T.. | 7 | 2 | P4 | 210 | TK | EdWd |
| Moline, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 37 | 14.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 480 | TK | W |
| Monroe, La. . . . . . . . | 39 | 16.3 | Com | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | P4 | 4,500 | None | BESW |
| Montclair, N. J. . . . . | 44 | 6.2 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 2,000 | None | SW |
| Montebello, Calif. . . . | 28† | 7.5 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | B |
| Monterey Park, Calif. | 29† | 7.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 900 | TK | W |
| Morgantown, W. Va. . . | 26 | 6.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 14 | 0 | NP2‡ | 260 | None | IWX |
| Mt. Lebanon tp, Pa. . . | 27 | 6.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 0 | P4‡ | 1,200 | DT | None |
| Muskegon, Mich. . . . . | 48 | 9.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 360 | None | ISW |
| Muskogee, Okla. . . . . | 37 | 10.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 17 | . . | NP4‡ | None | None | AWX |
| Nashua, N. H. . . . . . . | 35 | 34.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 15 | 6 | NP2‡ | 200 | A | None |
| National City, Calif. . . | 27† | 7.3 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 120 | TK | A |
| New Albany, Ind. . . . . | 38† | 5.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | TAK | None |
| New Brunswick, N. J. . | 39 | 5.5 | Com | C4 | . . . | 5 | 5 | ..4 | 2,250 | None | ISW |
| New Castle, Pa. . . . . | 49 | 8.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 3,500 | CT | IS |
| New Kensington, Pa. . | 25 | 3.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 3 | P4‡ | 2,400 | CT | I |
| New London, Conn. . . | 31 | 6.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | 300 | None | ISW |
| Newark, Ohio. . . . . . . | 34 | 14.2 | MC | D.. | . . . | 9[1] | 3 | P2 | 600 | DTL | SW |
| Newburgh, N. Y. . . . . | 32 | 3.7 | Mgr | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 750 | None | IW |
| Newport, Ky. . . . . . . . | 31 | 3.3 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 2,500 | None | IW |
| Newport, R. I. . . . . . . | 38 | 7.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP2 | 780 | None | WS |
| Newport News, Va. . . | 42 | 5.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | T | IPWX |
| Norman, Okla. . . . . . . | 27 | 5.8 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 300 | T | SW |
| Norristown, Pa. . . . . | 38 | 3.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | D | S |
| North Bergen tp, N. J. | 42 | . . . | Com | C4 | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4 | . . . | None | None |
| North Little Rock, Ark. | 50† | 19.9 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 1,200 | TKL | EdX |
| Northampton, Mass. . | 29 | 36.5 | MC | D.. | NA | 28* | 0 | P2‡ | None | TK | W |
| Norwalk, Conn. . . . . . | 49 | 30.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 14 | 0 | P2 | 300 | T | E*ISW*X |
| Norwich, Conn. . . . . . | 38† | 30.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 0 | NP2 | 200 | T | EGSW |
| Norwood, Ohio . . . . . | 35 | 3.2 | MC | D2 | . . . | 9[1] | 3 | P2 | 1,200 | DTL | W |
| Nutley, N. J. . . . . . . . | 27 | 3.5 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,500 | None | Wd |
| Odessa, Tex. . . . . . . | 29 | 13.6 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 1 | NP2‡ | 450 | None | SW |
| Ontario, Calif. . . . . . | 39† | 15.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | SWX |
| Orange, N. J. . . . . . . | 38 | 2.1 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 2,250 | None | WS |
| Oshkosh, Wis. . . . . . . | 41 | 8.8 | Mgr | . . | . . . | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 200 | None | ISW |
| Ottumwa, Iowa . . . . . . | 34 | 10.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | IWX |

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[a] Population in thousands.

## TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Owensboro, Ky. | 34 | 7.5 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | $ 1,500 | None | AEW |
| Oxnard, Calif. | 29† | 4.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | SWB |
| Paducah, Ky. | 33 | 9.5 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 125 | None | PW |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | 41† | 10.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 15 | 15 | NP6‡ | None | None | EdGdSWd |
| Panama City, Fla. | 26 | 11.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | 1,800 | None | SW |
| Parkersburg, W. Va. | 30 | 8.7 | Com | D3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3 | 5,500 | None | W |
| Parma, Ohio | 29 | 20.0 | MC | D2 | NA | . . | . . | P2 | 2,400 | DTL | None |
| Penn tp, Pa. | 25 | 20.7 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 7 | . . | P4‡ | 720 | DT | S |
| Pensacola, Fla. | 51† | 15.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 10 | 5 | NP2 | 60 | None | GdPSWX |
| Perth Amboy, N. J. | 41 | 5.4 | Com | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 3,000 | None | EdISW |
| Petersburg, Va. | 35 | 9.0 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 750 | T | IPWX |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. | 40† | 9.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 8 | P2‡ | 780 | TKL | None |
| Plainfield, N. J. | 42 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 3 | P2‡ | None | T | S |
| Pocatello, Idaho | 26 | 6.8 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | NP3‡ | 600 | None | WX |
| Pomona, Calif. | 51† | 15.8 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4‡ | 2,400 | TKL | ISW |
| Port Huron, Mich. | 36 | 7.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 250 | None | PSW |
| Portsmouth, Ohio | 37 | 12.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 600 | DL | SW |
| Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | 41 | 4.8 | Mgr | D2 | AA | 9 | 1 | P2 | 750 | None | IW |
| Provo, Utah | 29 | 18.0 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 7 | 3 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | EWX |
| Quincy, Ill. | 42† | 8.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 520 | TAK | WX |
| Rapid City, S. D. | 25 | 12.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2 | . . . | None | ASWX |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | 42† | 9.4 | Mgr | D4 | . . . | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | TKL | None |
| Redwood City, Calif. | 39† | 8.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | PSWd |
| Reno, Nev. | 32 | 12.2 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 0 | NP4 | 2,400 | TAKL | ASX |
| Revere, Mass. | 37 | 5.6 | Mgr | D.. | . . . | 9 | 4 | NP2 | 900 | TA | Wd |
| Richfield, Minn. | 32† | 10.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 1,800 | None | None |
| Richmond, Ind. | 40 | 7.7 | MC | D.. | . . . | 9 | 2 | P4 | 1,080 | K | ESX |
| Rochester, Minn. | 30 | 6.9 | MC | D2 | . . . | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 750 | TA | AESW |
| Rock Island, Ill. | 49† | 10.7 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | TK | PSW |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. | 28 | 7.7 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 13 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | EGISW |
| Rome, Ga. | 30 | 9.6 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 9 | 0 | NP4 | 600 | None | AW |
| Rome, N. Y. | 42 | 77.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | None | None | SW |
| Roswell, N. M. | 26 | 11.8 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Royal Oak, Mich. | 47 | 11.7 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,000 | None | W |
| St. Cloud, Minn. | 42 | 8.8 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 3 | NP4 | 450 | None | SW |
| St. Louis Park, Minn. | 35† | 10.7 | Mgr | D.. | AN | 7 | 3 | NP..‡ | 1,800 | None | IW |
| Salem, Mass. | 42 | 8.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 11 | 5 | NP2 | 500 | None | SW |
| Salem, Oregon | 45† | 10.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 9 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | T | SWX |
| Salina, Kan. | 26 | 7.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 75 | None | ASW |
| San Leandro, Calif. | 33† | 8.2 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 480 | None | AS |
| Sandusky, Ohio | 29 | 7.4 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 400 | None | W |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. | 51† | 19.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2 | 600 | AL | SWX |
| Santa Fe, N. M. | 28 | 25.0 | Mgr | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | SX |
| Shaker Heights, Ohio | 28 | 6.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 7[1] | 7 | NP2 | 600 | None | R |
| Sharon, Pa. | 26 | 3.7 | Com | D4 | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,500 | CT | S |
| Sheboygan, Wis. | 42 | 7.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 16 | 0 | NP2‡ | 900 | CTAKL | AISW |
| Skokie, Ill. | 44† | 11.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 240 | K | IWd |
| S. San Francisco, Calif. | 36† | 27.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 360 | TK | None |
| Spartanburg, S. C. | 37 | 13.8 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | P4‡ | 1,200 | None | WX |
| Steubenville, Ohio | 36 | 5.8 | MC | D.. | . . . | 9[1] | 3 | NP2 | 1,200 | DTL | ISW |
| Stratford t, Conn. | 33 | 19.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 10 | 0 | NP2 | None | None | S |
| Superior, Wis. | 35 | 42.0 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | None | None | X |
| Tallahassee, Fla. | 38† | 12.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | EGISWX |
| Taunton, Mass. | 40 | 49.9 | MC | D2 | NA | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 650 | None | ESWX |
| Teaneck tp, N. J. | 34 | 6.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,000 | None | S |

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[a] Population in thousands.

## Table V—Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Temple, Tex. | 25 | 16.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | $ 180 | None | ASWX |
| Torrance, Calif. | 82† | 19.8 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | TK | ABW |
| Torrington, Conn. | 28 | 37.9 | MC | D.. | . . . | 4 | 4 | P2 | 250 | TAK | AIS |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 49† | 23.9 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | $6^2$ | P2‡ | 2,400 | None | ISW |
| Tuscaloosa, Ala. | 46 | 10.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 4,800 | None | W |
| Tyler, Tex. | 39 | 17.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Union tp, N. J. | 38 | 9.4 | MC | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 1,200 | K | None |
| University City, Mo. | 40 | 5.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 250 | None | None |
| Vallejo, Calif. | 35† | 22.5 | Mgr | D4 | NA | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 520 | D | W |
| Valley Stream, N. Y. | 27 | 3.6 | MC | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | None |
| Vancouver, Wash. | 42 | 10.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 480 | None | PSWX |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 28 | 10.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 6,600 | A | GdWX |
| Vineland, N. J. | 30† | . . . | MC | D4 | NS | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,500 | None | . . . . |
| Waltham, Mass. | 47 | 12.4 | MC | D.. | . . . | 11 | 4 | NP2 | 500 | None | IW |
| Warren, Ohio | 50 | 9.2 | MC | D2 | N.. | $9^1$ | 3 | P2 | 900 | DTL | IW |
| Warwick, R. I. | 43 | 35.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 9 | 0 | P2 | 500 | None | IWd |
| Warwick, Va. | 40† | 60.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | $5^2$ | NP4 | 600 | T | X |
| Washington, Pa. | 26 | 3.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,800 | CT | IS |
| Watertown t, Mass. | 37 | 4.2 | RTM | C.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 1,000 | DTAK | Wd |
| Watertown, N. Y. | 34 | 8.7 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | W |
| Waukegan, Ill. | 47† | 9.6 | MC | D.. | . . . | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 540 | TAK | W |
| Wausau, Wis. | 30 | 8.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 18 | 0 | NP2 | 360 | TA | ISWX |
| Wauwatosa, Wis. | 33 | 12.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 16 | 0 | NP4‡ | 2,400 | TL | IW |
| West Allis, Wis. | 43 | 11.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP4 | 1,800 | TAKL | IWd |
| West Covina, Calif. | 36† | 10.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | . . . . |
| W. Hartford t, Conn. | 44 | 21.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 0 | P2 | None | K | None |
| W. Haven t, Conn. | 32 | 14.0 | TM | D2 | A.. | 3 | 3 | P2 | 600 | TK | None |
| West New York, N. J. | 38 | 1.1 | Com | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | None |
| West Orange, N. J. | 29 | 12.2 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 3,250 | None | S |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | 51† | 17.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | $5^2$ | NP2‡ | 1,800 | P | I |
| Weymouth t, Mass. | 33 | 16.7 | RTM | D1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3 | 600 | TAK | EdW |
| Whittier, Calif. | 32† | 5.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | SW |
| White Plains, N. Y. | 43 | 9.4 | Com | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 1,200 | None | IW |
| Wilkinsburg, Pa. | 31 | 2.2 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | D | None |
| Williamsport, Pa. | 45 | 9.6 | Com | D.. | ..N | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 4,800 | CT | IX |
| Wilmington, N. C. | 45 | 10.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Winona, Minn. | 25 | 11.4 | MC | D2 | NS | 9 | 1 | NP4‡ | 500 | T | SWX |
| Woodbridge tp, N. J. | 36 | 26.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 1 | P2‡ | 1,000 | None | S |
| Wyandotte, Mich. | 37 | 5.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 500 | TAK | EW |
| Yakima, Wash. | 38 | 8.2 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 7,500 | None | ISW |
| Zanesville, Ohio | 41 | 7.9 | Mgr | . . | . . . | . . | . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . . |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aberdeen, S. D. | 21 | 3.7 | Com | D5 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP5‡ | 3,600 | None | SWX |
| Aberdeen, Wash. | 20 | 8.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 12 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | CT | W |
| Ada, Okla. | 16 | 2.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | $5^2$ | NP2 | None | None | AIS |
| Adams t, Mass. | 12 | . . . | RTM | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | . . . | TAK | . . . . |
| Adrian, Mich. | 18 | 5.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 6,800 | TKS | SWX |
| Aiken, S. C. | 11† | 4.7 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Albany, Calif. | 18 | 2.1 | MC | C.. | AN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 260 | TKPL | None |
| Albany, Ore. | 10 | 3.3 | Mgr | D2 | TS | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 180 | None | None |
| Albemarle, N. C. | 12 | 5.6 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 600 | None | EdIW |
| Albert Lea, Minn. | 14 | 2.7 | Mgr | D2 | A.. | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | None | None | SW |
| Albion, Mich. | 10 | 4.1 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 50 | None | W |
| Alice, Tex. | 16 | .4.2 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 600 | None | SWX |

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[a] Population in thousands.

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | Number of Councilmen and Election: At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allen Park, Mich. | 12 | 6.3 | MC | D.. | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | $ 900 | TK | W |
| Alpena, Mich. | 13 | 6.2 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 260 | None | PWX |
| Ambridge, Pa. | 16 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | IW |
| Americus, Ga. | 11 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | W |
| Ames, Iowa | 23 | 6.1 | Mgr | D2 | TS | 6 | 2 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | ESWX |
| Amesbury t, Mass. | 11 | ... | TM | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | TAKS | AW |
| Amherst t, Mass. | 11 | 28.7 | Mgr | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | ASW |
| Anaconda, Mont. | 11 | 1.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 0 | P2 | 300 | T | None |
| Anderson, S. C. | 20 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | A.. | 8 | 8 | P2 | 1,200 | None | AS |
| Andover t, Mass. | 12 | 32.0 | TM | D.. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | TAW | W |
| Annapolis, Md. | 10 | 6.7 | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 0 | P4 | 1,200 | None | IPSW |
| Ansonia, Conn. | 19 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 15 | 0 | P2 | None | TK | None |
| Antioch, Calif. | 14† | 2.6 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | SW |
| Ardmore, Okla. | 18 | 6.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | ASW |
| Arkansas City, Kan. | 13 | 3.3 | Mgr | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 50 | None | WX |
| Arlington Heights, Ill. | 19† | 27.0 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 240 | K | SW |
| Arnold, Pa. | 10 | 0.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,500 | CT | None |
| Asbury Park, N. J. | 17 | 1.5 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 2,500 | None | AISW |
| Ashland, Ohio | 14 | 5.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 5[1] | 1 | NP2 | 600 | DKL | SW |
| Ashland, Wis. | 11 | 12.8 | MC | D.. | ... | 10 | 0 | NP2 | 100 | None | SW |
| Ashtabula, Ohio | 24 | 7.0 | MC | H2 | AN | 7[1] | 2 | NP2 | 400 | L | BS |
| Astoria, Ore. | 12 | 6.6 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 1 | P4‡ | 400 | None | W |
| Atchison, Kan. | 13 | 3.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2‡ | 75 | None | X |
| Athens, Ohio | 12 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | IW |
| Athol t, Mass. | 12 | 33.1 | RTM | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | TAKS | AW |
| Attleboro, Mass. | 24 | 27.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 11 | 5 | NP2 | 300 | TK | SW |
| Auburn, Ala. | 13 | 9.0 | MC | D.. | ... | .. | .. | NP4 | None | None | W |
| Auburn, Me. | 23 | 67.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 0 | NP2 | 300 | None | WX |
| Augusta, Me. | 21 | 55.2 | MC | D2 | ... | 16* | 0 | P2 | None | None | I |
| Aurora, Colo. | 11 | 8.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 1 | NP2 | 600 | None | SWX |
| Austin, Minn. | 23 | 4.1 | MC | D2 | NS | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 300 | TA | EGdSW |
| Azusa, Calif. | 19† | 4.5 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | AEdSW |
| Barre, Vt. | 11 | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | A.. | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 200 | DTAK | AWX |
| Bartlesville, Okla. | 17 | 5.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2 | 240 | None | ASW |
| Bastrop, La. | 13 | 7.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 300 | None | S |
| Batavia, N. Y. | 11 | 5.8 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | P2 | 800 | TL | SW |
| Bath, Me. | 11 | 5.0 | Mgr | .. | ... | 9 | 9[2] | NP.. | 250 | None | W |
| Baytown, Tex. | 23 | 17.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7[2] | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Beacon, N. Y. | 14 | 5.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | ... | P | SW |
| Beatrice, Neb. | 12 | 5.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 500 | TK | AEdWd |
| Beaver Dam, Wis. | 12 | 5.4 | MC | D.. | TA | 14 | 0 | NP2 | 200 | KL | SW |
| Beaver Falls, Pa. | 17 | 2.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,000 | CT | IS |
| Beckley, W. Va. | 19 | 4.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 2 | P2 | 120 | None | S |
| Bedford, Ind. | 13 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 2 | P4 | 288 | K | WX |
| Bell, Calif. | 15 | 1.6 | MC | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | None |
| Bellaire, Ohio | 13 | 1.9 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 168 | DTL | IW |
| Bellaire, Tex. | 10 | 3.6 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 480 | None | ASW |
| Bellefontaine, Ohio | 10 | 3.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | EGISW |
| Bellevue, Pa. | 12 | 0.9 | MC | D.. | ... | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | A |
| Bellwood, Ill. | 13† | 2.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 72 | K | W |
| Bemidji, Minn. | 10 | 15.0 | Mgr | D2 | NN | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Bend, Ore. | 11 | 3.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | W |
| Bensalem tp, Pa. | 11 | ... | Com | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. | 19 | 3.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 9 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | SWX |
| Berea, Ohio | 12 | 4.2 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 144 | DTL | ESW |

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[a] Population in thousands.

## Table V—Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bergenfield, N. J. . . . | 18 | 3.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | $ 750 | TA | S |
| Berkley, Mich. . . . . . | 18 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 540 | None | W |
| Berlin, N. H. . . . . . . | 17 | 57.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 500 | None | IWX |
| Berwick, Pa. . . . . . . | 14 | 3.0 | MC | D.. | TS | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | IS |
| Bethel, Pa. . . . . . . . . | 11 | 12.0 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | . . . . |
| Bexley, Ohio . . . . . . . | 12 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | N.. | 7[1] | 7 | NP4‡ | 100 | AT | Wd |
| Biddeford, Me. . . . . . | 21 | 29.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 12 | 5 | P1 | None | None | X |
| Big Spring, Tex. . . . . | 17 | 6.3 | Mgr | C2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | AWS |
| Birmingham, Mich. . . | 15 | 4.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP3‡ | 260 | None | SW |
| Bismarck, N. D. . . . . | 19 | 7.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | ASWX |
| Bloomsburg, Pa. . . . . | 11 | 4.6 | MC | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | IS |
| Blue Island, Ill. . . . . | 18 | 3.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 14 | . . | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | None |
| Bluefield, W. Va. . . . . | 22 | 5.7 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP4 | 260 | None | S |
| Blytheville, Ark. . . . . | 18† | 4.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | TKL | ASX |
| Bogalusa, La. . . . . . . | 18 | 8.9 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4 | 600 | None | W |
| Boone, Iowa . . . . . . . | 12 | 5.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 2 | P2 | 128 | None | SWX |
| Borger, Tex. . . . . . . | 18 | 5.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 120 | None | ISWd |
| Bossier City, La. . . . | 15 | . . . | Com | . . | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 5,500 | . . . | Wd |
| Boulder, Colo. . . . . . . | 18 | 5.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP4‡* | None | None | SW |
| Bowling Green, Ky. . . | 18 | 6.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 12 | 0 | P2 | 120 | None | EdSWX |
| Bowling Green, Ohio . . | 12 | 3.8 | MC | H.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 240 | DTL | EdSW |
| Bozeman, Mont. . . . . | 11 | 3.9 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 520 | None | SWX |
| Braddock, Pa. . . . . . . | 16 | 0.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Bradenton, Fla. . . . . . | 14 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5[2] | NP2 | 300 | None | AW |
| Bradford, Pa. . . . . . . | 17 | 2.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,125 | CT | IWX |
| Brainerd, Minn. . . . . | 13 | 6.4 | MC | D2 | TS | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 300 | TAL | EdSW |
| Braintree t, Mass. . . . | 23 | . . . | RTM | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 650 | TAK | EWX |
| Brattleboro t, Vt. . . . | 12 | 30.0 | Mgr | . . | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 250 | DTAK | W |
| Brawley, Calif. . . . . . | 13† | 2.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 150 | K | W |
| Brentwood, Pa. . . . . . | 13 | 1.4 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Bridgeton, N. J. . . . . | 18 | 6.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | P3‡ | 600 | T | ISWd |
| Bristol, Pa. . . . . . . . | 13 | 2.0 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 18 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | None | SW |
| Bristol t, R. I. . . . . . | 12 | 9.7 | TM | C2 | ..N | 5 | 5 | P2 | 300 | TAK | S |
| Bristol, Tenn. . . . . . . | 17 | 3.5 | Com | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 3,000 | None | EdWX |
| Bristol, Va. . . . . . . . | 16 | 4.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 100 | CT | EdSW |
| Brookfield, Ill. . . . . . | 20† | 3.0 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4 | 72 | K | Wd |
| Brownwood, Tex. . . . . | 20 | 11.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP2 | 500 | P | AGdSWdX |
| Brunswick, Ga. . . . . . | 18 | 21.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP3 | 720 | None | XWd |
| Brunswick t, Me. . . . . | 11 | 60.0 | Mgr | . . | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP3 | 400 | TK | None |
| Bryan, Tex. . . . . . . . | 18 | 16.4 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 120 | None | EISWX |
| Bucyrus, Ohio . . . . . . | 10 | 3.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | SW |
| Burlingame, Calif. . . . | 20 | 4.3 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 840 | TK | Wd |
| Burlington, N. J. . . . . | 12 | 2.8 | MC | D3 | NS | 12 | 0 | P3‡ | 1,000 | T | SW |
| Burlington, N. C. . . . | 25 | 7.9 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 400 | None | AWI |
| Butler, Pa. . . . . . . . . | 23 | 2.5 | Com | D.. | . . . | 4 | 4 | P4‡ | . . . | CT | S |
| Cadillac, Mich. . . . . . | 10 | 7.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP4 | None | None | SW |
| Cairo, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 12 | 3.8 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | EGd |
| Caldwell, Idaho . . . . . | 10 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | NP4 | 480 | TK | W |
| Calumet City, Ill. . . . | 19† | 7.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | 0 | P4 | 416 | TK | W |
| Cambridge, Md. . . . . | 10 | 2.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 520 | None | S |
| Cambridge, Ohio . . . . | 15 | 2.6 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 250 | DTL | PW |
| Camden, Arkansas . . . | 17† | 8.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 12 | 0 | NP2‡ | 360 | TKL | ASW |
| Campbell, Ohio . . . . . | 13 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 1,200 | DTL | X |
| Canonsburg, Pa. . . . . | 12 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 9 | P4‡ | 300 | D | S |
| Canton, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 12 | 2.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 14 | 0 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | SW |

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[a] Population in thousands.

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape Girardeau, Mo. | 22 | 10.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | $ 4,500 | None | None |
| Carbondale, Ill. | 11 | 2.3 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 360 | None | SW |
| Cardondale, Pa. | 16 | 3.4 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 750 | CT | None |
| Carlisle, Pa. | 17 | 4.8 | Mgr | D2 | TA | 15 | 0 | P2‡ | None | DA | SW |
| Carlsbad, N. M. | 18 | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Carnegie, Pa. | 12 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 150 | DT | None |
| Carteret, N. J. | 13 | 4.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 300 | None | S |
| Carthage, Mo. | 11 | 5.4 | MC | D.. | TN | 10 | 0 | P2‡ | 240 | TAL | AESWX |
| Casper, Wyo. | 24 | 6.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | . . | NP2‡ | 120 | None | W |
| Cedar Falls, Iowa | 14 | 6.4 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 35 | TA | EGSW |
| Central Falls, R. I. | 24 | 1.2 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | 10 | NP2 | 600 | None | S |
| Centralia, Ill. | 14 | 3.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,500 | None | SW |
| Chambersburg, Pa. | 17 | 3.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | EGISW |
| Chanute, Kan. | 10 | 2.8 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | . . . | 100 | . . . | . . . . |
| Charles City, Iowa | 10 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 250 | None | SWX |
| Cheltenham tp, Pa. | 23 | 9.6 | Mgr | . . | . . . | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 1,200 | DT | None |
| Chicago Heights, Ill. | 25 | 5.6 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,700 | None | W |
| Chickasha, Okla. | 16 | 3.3 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Chico, Calif. | 12 | 6.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | T | SX |
| Chillicothe, Ohio | 20 | 3.8 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | NP2 | 200 | DTL | SW |
| Chippewa Falls, Wis. | 11 | 6.9 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | . . | NP2 | 163 | . . . | . . . . |
| Clairton, Pa. | 20 | 2.7 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,000 | CT | I |
| Claremont, N. H. | 13 | 32.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 3 | NP2 | None | None | ASX |
| Clarksdale, Miss. | 17 | 3.0 | Com | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | AWE |
| Clarksville, Tenn. | 16 | 5,0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 12 | 12 | NP2 | 60 | None | AEdW |
| Clayton, Mo. | 16 | 3.4 | MC | D2 | TS | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 850 | P | None |
| Clearwater, Fla. | 16 | 13.0 | Mgr | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | AGISW |
| Cleburne, Tex. | 13 | 8.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | None | I |
| Cleveland, Tenn. | 13 | 3.0 | Com | D6 | ..N | 3 | 3 | NP6‡ | 1,200 | None | EdSW |
| Cliffside Park, N. J. | 17 | 0.9 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 750 | A | S |
| Clinton t, Mass. | 12 | . . . | TM | . . | . . . | 3 | 3 | P3 | 600 | TAK | AW |
| Clovis, N. M. | 17 | 7.1 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5[2] | P4‡ | 120 | None | SX |
| Coal tp, Pa. | 17 | . . . | Com | C.. | . . . | . . | . . | P4‡ | . . . | DCTA | None |
| Coatesville, Pa. | 14 | 1.4 | Com | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,200 | CT | SW |
| Coeur d'Alene, Idaho | 12 | 6.3 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | S |
| Coffeyville, Kan. | 17 | 4.5 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 3,600 | None | AESW |
| Cohoes, N. Y. | 21 | 3.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | P4 | 700 | A | W |
| College Park, Ga. | 15 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | AEdSW |
| College Park, Md. | 11 | 4.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 2 | NP2 | None | None | None |
| Collingswood, N. J. | 16 | 2.0 | Com | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,000 | None | ISW |
| Collinsville, Ill. | 13† | . . . | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | SW |
| Colton, Calif. | 17† | 7.0 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | EdW |
| Columbia, Pa. | 12 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | None |
| Columbia, Tenn. | 11 | 3.1 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4 | 150 | None | . . . . |
| Columbus, Ind. | 18 | 6.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | K | W |
| Columbus, Miss. | 17 | 3.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | NP4 | 416 | None | AEdW |
| Concord, Calif. | 24† | 6.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TAK | S |
| Concord, N. C. | 16 | 4.2 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 1 | P4 | 600 | None | EdSW |
| Conneaut, Ohio | 10 | 3.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 144 | DTL | Wd |
| Connellsville, Pa. | 13 | 4.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 750 | CT | None |
| Connersville, Ind. | 16 | 4.8 | MC | D4 | TN | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | K | W |
| Conshohocken, Pa. | 11 | 1.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 15 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | S |
| Coral Gables, Fla. | 29† | 12.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | BI |
| Corapolis, Pa. | 10 | 1.4 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | W |
| Corning, N. Y. | 18 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | ..A | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 200 | T | ISW |

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[a] Population in thousands.

## Table V—Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corona, Calif. . . . . . . | 11† | 16.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ 300 | TK | IS |
| Coronado, Calif. . . . . | 17† | 6.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | None |
| Corsicana, Tex. . . . . | 19 | 8.0 | Mgr | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | AL | SWX |
| Cortland, N. Y. . . . . . | 18 | 4.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | P2 | 450 | TA | SW |
| Corvallis, Ore. . . . . . | 16 | 3.4 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | NP6‡ | None | None | WX |
| Coshocton, Ohio . . . . . | 12 | 1.6 | MC | D2 | ..A | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 500 | DTL | W |
| Cranford tp, N. J. . . . | 19 | 4.6 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 1,000 | K | None |
| Crawfordsville, Ind. . . | 13 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 2 | P4 | 120 | K | ES |
| Crowley, La. . . . . . . | 13 | 10.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 1 | NP4 | 300 | AP | AS |
| Crystal, Minn. . . . . . | 14† | 6.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 720 | TAK | None |
| Cudahy, Wis. . . . . . . | 12 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | TS | 10 | 0 | NP4 | 1,200 | TKL | Wd |
| Dalton, Ga. . . . . . . . . | 16 | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 25 | TKP | EdGISWX |
| Daly City, Calif. . . . . | 31† | 3.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | W |
| Danbury, Conn. . . . . . | 22 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 12* | 0 | P2‡ | None | DTK | SW |
| Danvers t, Mass. . . . | 16 | 13.9 | Mgr | H1 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 400 | None | EdSW |
| Darby, Pa. . . . . . . . . | 13 | 0.9 | MC | D.. | . . . | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| Darien t, Conn. . . . . . | 12 | . . . | RTM | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P2 | 300 | T | None |
| De Kalb, Ill. . . . . . . . | 15† | 2.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | TK | W |
| Decatur, Ala. . . . . . . | 23† | 12.0 | MC | D4 | NN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 360 | None | EdGdWX |
| Decatur, Ga. . . . . . . | 22 | 4.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 400 | None | None |
| Dedham t, Mass. . . . . | 18 | . . . | RTM | . . | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP1 | 800 | TAK | None |
| Defiance, Ohio . . . . . . | 11 | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | W |
| Del Rio, Tex. . . . . . . | 14 | 4.9 | Com | D2 | A.. | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | SW |
| Delano, Calif. . . . . . . | 10† | 4.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | TK | SW |
| Delaware tp, N. J. . . . | 10 | 25.0 | Com | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | . . . | None | S |
| Delaware, Ohio . . . . . | 12 | 3.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SWX |
| Denison, Tex. . . . . . . | 18 | 5.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | W |
| Denton, Tex. . . . . . . | 21 | 5.4 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | PL | ESW |
| Derby, Conn. . . . . . . | 10 | 5.2 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | P2 | None | T | None |
| Des Plaines, Ill. . . . . | 29† | 6.5 | MC | D.. | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | TK | IW |
| Dixon, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 12 | . . . | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | . . . | None | SX |
| Dodge City, Kan. . . . . | 11 | 3.0 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | None | SWX |
| Donora, Pa. . . . . . . | 12 | 1.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | None |
| Dormont, Pa. . . . . . . | 13 | 0.8 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Dothan, Ala. . . . . . . . | 29† | 49.0 | Com | C.. | AN | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 2,400 | None | AEdSW |
| Dover, N. H. . . . . . . . | 16 | 28.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 9 | 4 | P2 | 200 | None | AIW |
| Dover, N. J. . . . . . . . | 11 | 2.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 9 | 0 | P2 | None | None | W |
| Downers Grove, Ill. . . | 17† | 5.6 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 900 | None | W |
| Du Bois, Pa. . . . . . . | 11 | 3.2 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 300 | CT | WX |
| Dublin, Ga. . . . . . . . | 10 | . . . | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 3 | NP2‡ | 400 | None | W |
| Dumont, N. J. . . . . . . | 13 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 300 | A | S |
| Duncan, Okla. . . . . . . | 15 | 3.1 | Mgr | D3 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP3‡ | None | None | ESW |
| Dunkirk, N. Y. . . . . . | 18 | 4.7 | MC | D2 | NA | 5 | 0 | P2 | 900 | TAPL | EdPSWd |
| Dunmore, Pa. . . . . . . | 20 | 8.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | CTS | None |
| Duquesne, Pa. . . . . . . | 18 | 2.0 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 2,400 | None | IW |
| Durant, Okla. . . . . . . | 11 | 2.4 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 48 | TKSP | AISWX |
| Dyersburg, Tenn. . . . | 11 | 3.6 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 150 | None | EGdW |
| East Detroit, Mich. . . | 21 | 4.6 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | Wd |
| East Haven t, Conn. . . | 12 | . . . | TM | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | P2 | 300 | TA | None |
| East Lansing, Mich. . . | 20 | 3.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 130 | None | SW |
| East Liverpool, Ohio . | 24 | 4.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | IW |
| East Moline, Ill. . . . . | 14 | 5.3 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 25 | TK | W |
| East Paterson, N. J. . | 15 | 2.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | . . . | None | . . . . |
| East Point, Ga. . . . . . | 21 | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | AEdIW |
| Easthampton t, Mass. . | 11 | 14.0 | RTM | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | . . . | . . . | TAK | W |

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[a] Population in thousands.

## TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecorse, Mich. . . . . . . | 18 | 3.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 6 | NP2 | $ 1,200 | TAK | A |
| Edinburg, Tex. . . . . . | 12 | 3.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SWX |
| Edison tp, N. J. . . . . . | 16† | 32.6 | MC | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | P4 | 3,000 | None | . . . . |
| El Cajon, Calif. . . . . . | 11† | 9.5 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 480 | TK | AS |
| El Centro, Calif. . . . . | 15† | 3.6 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | W |
| El Cerrito, Calif. . . . | 22† | 3.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | None |
| El Dorado, Ark. . . . . | 24† | 7.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 720 | None | S |
| El Dorado, Kan. . . . . | 11 | 2.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 100 | None | ASWX |
| El Reno, Okla. . . . . . | 11 | 2.7 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 9 | 9 | NP3‡ | None | T | SW |
| El Segundo, Calif. . . . | 12† | 5.5 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | W |
| Elizabeth City, N. C. . | 13 | 2.0 | Mgr | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 120 | None | EdW |
| Elizabethton, Tenn. . . | 11 | 4.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4 | 600 | None | EdW |
| Ellwood City, Pa. . . . | 13 | 2.1 | Mgr | D.. | . . . | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | None | EdIS |
| Elmwood Park, Ill. . . | 22† | 2.0 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 125 | K | None |
| Elwood, Ind. . . . . . . . | 11 | 3.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7[2] | P4 | 360 | K | SWd |
| Emporia, Kan. . . . . . | 16 | 3.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 100 | None | AWX |
| Endicott, N. Y. . . . . . | 20 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | P2‡ | 1,000 | None | EdX |
| Enfield t, Conn. . . . . | 15 | 36.0 | TM | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | P2 | 220 | TAK | None |
| Englewood, Colo. . . . . | 17 | 4.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 1 | NP2 | 600 | None | W |
| Englewood, N. J. . . . . | 23 | 4.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 1 | P3‡ | 300 | K | I |
| Escanaba, Mich. . . . . | 15 | 8.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | EdGPSW |
| Eureka, Calif. . . . . . | 28† | 10.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 5[2] | NP2 | 1,200 | TAKSL | APSW |
| Evergreen Park, Ill. . | 20† | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 150 | K | Wd |
| Ewing tp, N. J. . . . . . | 17 | . . . | Com | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | . . . | AKS | S |
| Fair Lawn, N. J. . . . . | 24 | 5.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 500 | T | SW |
| Fairfield, Ala. . . . . . | 14† | 2.5 | MC | D4 | NA | 12 | 12[2] | P4 | 300 | None | None |
| Fairhaven t, Mass. . . | 13 | . . . | RTM | C.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 450 | DTKA | APWd |
| Faribault, Minn. . . . . | 16 | 8.8 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 600 | None | IW |
| Farrell, Pa. . . . . . . . | 14 | 2.2 | Com | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 650 | CT | IS |
| Fayetteville, Ark. . . . | 17 | 8.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 260 | TKL | SW |
| Fergus Falls, Minn. . . | 13 | 7.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 200 | T | ISW |
| Ferguson, Mo. . . . . . | 12 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 150 | None | None |
| Findlay, Ohio . . . . . . | 24 | 9.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | SW |
| Floral Park, N. Y. . . . | 15 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | A.. | 5 | 0 | P2‡ | 600 | None | I |
| Florence, Ala. . . . . . | 27† | 15.0 | Com | C3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | . . . | None | EdGdIWX |
| Florence, S. C. . . . . . | 23 | 6.3 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | AISW |
| Forest Park, Ill. . . . . | 15 | 2.5 | Com | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 960 | None | IWd |
| Fort Collins, Colo. . . | 15 | 3.2 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 400 | None | ERSW |
| Fort Lee, N. J. . . . . . | 12 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 500 | None | None |
| Fort Madison, Iowa . . | 15 | 6.5 | MC | D2 | TS | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 160 | None | W |
| Fort Myers, Fla. . . . . | 13 | 6.8 | MC | D2 | NA | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | GW |
| Fort Pierce, Fla. . . . | 14 | 10.5 | Mgr | D.. | . . . | 5 | 3 | NP2‡ | . . . | None | EIPW |
| Fort Scott, Kan. . . . . | 10 | 4.1 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | ASW |
| Fort Thomas, Ky. . . . | 11 | 5.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 78 | None | IS |
| Fostoria, Ohio . . . . . | 14 | 3.6 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 360 | DTL | SW |
| Frankfort, Ind. . . . . . | 15 | 3.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | K | ESW |
| Frankfort, Ky. . . . . . | 12 | 2.2 | MC | D4 | TB | 16 | 0 | P2 | 72 | None | EdW |
| Franklin, Pa. . . . . . . | 10 | 3.1 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 600 | CT | SW |
| Franklin Park, Ill. . . . | 13† | . . . | MC | . . | . . . | . . | . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . . |
| Frederick, Md. . . . . . | 18 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4 | 1,200 | K | AISWX |
| Fredericksburg, Va. . | 12 | 6.0 | Mgr | D4 | NN | 12 | 12 | NP4‡ | None | T | IW |
| Freeport, Ill. . . . . . . | 22 | 5.3 | MC | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | TK | SWX |
| Freeport, N. Y. . . . . . | 25 | 5.0 | MC | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,200 | None | ESIW |
| Fremont, Neb. . . . . . | 15 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 500 | T | AEW |
| Fremont, Ohio . . . . . | 17 | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 420 | DTL | ISW |

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[a] Population in thousands.

## Table V—Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | Number of Councilmen and Election: At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fulton, Mo. | 10 | 2.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | $ 480 | TAL | EGdSW |
| Fulton, N. Y. | 14 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | P2 | 1,000 | None | WX |
| Gainesville, Ga. | 12 | 12.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3[2] | NP3‡ | 1,800 | None | AWX |
| Gainesville, Tex. | 11 | 5.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | None | AESWX |
| Garden City, Kan. | 11 | 2.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 100 | None | EdWX |
| Garden City, N. Y | 14 | 5.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7[2] | P2‡ | None | None | ISW |
| Gardena, Calif. | 21† | 4.2 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | AB |
| Gardner, Mass. | 20 | 22.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 11 | 6 | NP2 | 300 | None | ASWX |
| Garfield Heights, Ohio. | 22 | 6.2 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 0 | NP2 | 1,000 | T | None |
| Garland, Tex. | 11 | 13.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | ESW |
| Gastonia, N. C. | 34† | 8.9 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7[2] | NP2 | 400 | None | EdISW |
| Geneva, N. Y. | 17 | 5.3 | MC | D2 | NA | 13 | 1 | P2 | 840 | T | SW |
| Girard, Ohio | 10 | 4.2 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 420 | DTKL | AW |
| Glen Cove, N. Y. | 15 | 7.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 1,200 | None | IS |
| Glen Ellyn, Ill. | 12† | 4.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 36 | K | SW |
| Glens Falls, N. Y. | 20 | 3.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 1 | P2 | 1,500 | TA | S |
| Glenview, Ill. | 13† | 5.5 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | W |
| Gloucester City, N. J. | 14 | 3.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 9 | 0 | P3‡ | None | None | W |
| Gloversville, N. Y. | 24 | 3.9 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 420 | T | S |
| Goldsboro, N. C. | 21 | 5.1 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 200 | None | IW |
| Goshen, Ind. | 13 | 3.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7[2] | P4 | . . . | K | ESW |
| Grand Island, Neb. | 23 | 5.7 | MC | . . | . . . | 8 | . . | . . . | 200 | None | ESWX |
| Grand Junction, Colo. | 15 | 3.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 2 | NP4‡ | 480 | None | ASWX |
| Grand Prairie, Tex. | 15 | 11.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 300 | None | . . . . |
| Great Bend, Kan. | 13 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | . . . | T | AX |
| Greeley, Colo. | 20 | 4.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2 | 520 | None | SWX |
| Greenfield t, Mass. | 17 | . . . | RTM | D.. | . . . | . . | . . | . . . | . . . | TAK | ABSW |
| Greensburg, Pa. | 17 | 1.6 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,200 | CT | I |
| Greenville, N. C. | 17 | 5.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 1800 | L | EGdW |
| Greenville, Tex. | 15 | 10.1 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | None | None | AESWX |
| Greenwood, Miss. | 18 | 4.6 | Com | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | P4 | 750 | None | EWX |
| Greenwood, S. C. | 14 | 3.8 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 600 | None | EdGdSWd |
| Gretna, La. | 14 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4 | 180 | None | ISW |
| Griffin, Ga. | 14 | 3.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | None | EdISW |
| Gr. Pte. Park, Mich. | 13 | 2.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | None | Wd |
| Gr. Pte. Woods, Mich. | 10 | 3.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 400 | None | Wd |
| Gulfport, Miss. | 23 | . . . | Com | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P4 | 4,200 | None | PWX |
| Guthrie, Okla. | 10 | 3.9 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | None | None | W |
| Haddon tp, N. J. | 12 | . . . | Com | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | . . . | None | SW |
| Haddonfield, N. J. | 10 | 2.4 | Com | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 900 | None | SW |
| Hanford, Calif. | 10 | 2.7 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 200 | TK | S |
| Hannibal, Mo. | 20 | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 150 | PL | ESW |
| Hanover, Pa. | 14 | 3.2 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | SW |
| Hanover tp, Pa. | 15 | . . . | MC | H.. | . . . | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | TKPL | AS |
| Harlingen, Tex. | 23 | 31.0 | Mgr | D.. | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | AISW |
| Harrisburg, Ill. | 11 | 2.1 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 400 | None | SW |
| Harrison, N. J. | 13 | 1.2 | MC | D.. | . . . | 9 | 1 | P2‡ | 300 | None | Wd |
| Harrison tp, Pa. | 15 | 7.1 | MC | H.. | AN | 5 | 0 | P4‡ | 1,000 | DT | None |
| Harrisonburg, Va. | 11 | 2.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | T | EIW |
| Harvey, Ill. | 24† | 5.0 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | . . . | None | W |
| Hastings, Neb. | 20 | 5.8 | MC | D.. | . . . | 9 | 0 | NP2‡ | 200 | TK | AEGISW |
| Hawthorne, Calif. | 28† | 3.7 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | WX |
| Hawthorne, N. J. | 15 | 3.6 | Com | C.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | W |
| Hazel Park, Mich. | 18 | 2.6 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 180 | None | Wd |
| Helena, Ark. | 11 | 4.4 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | TKL | SWX |

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[a] Population in thousands.

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | Number of Councilmen and Election: At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Helena, Mont. | 18 | 9.0 | Mgr | H2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ 300 | None | AWX |
| Henderson, Ky. | 17 | 3.5 | Com | H4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P2‡ | 2,000 | None | EGdW |
| Henderson, N. C. | 11 | 6.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 150 | None | SW |
| Hermosa Beach, Calif. | 15† | 3.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | A |
| Hialeah, Fla. | 43† | 13.5 | MC | D2 | NS | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 2,400 | None | AWd |
| Hibbing, Minn. | 16 | 12.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 1,800 | TK | EGSWX |
| Hickory, N. C. | 15 | 4.9 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Highland Park, Ill. | 20† | 12.1 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | IW |
| Highland Park, Tex. | 11 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2 | None | K | WdA |
| Hillside tp, N. J. | 21 | 2.7 | MC | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 600 | ... | .... |
| Hingham t, Mass. | 11 | ... | TM | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 1,400 | TAK | Ed |
| Hobart, Ind. | 15† | 8.1 | MC | D4 | TN | 7 | 2 | P4 | ... | K | None |
| Hobbs, N. M. | 14 | 9.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4‡ | None | None | ISW |
| Holland, Mich. | 16 | 3.1 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 9 | 3 | NP4‡ | 150 | None | ESW |
| Hollywood, Fla. | 23† | 18.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 2,400 | None | SW |
| Homestead, Pa. | 10 | 0.7 | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | C | W |
| Homewood, Ala. | 18† | 5.0 | MC | D4 | NA | 11 | 11 | NP4 | 100 | None | None |
| Homewood, Ill. | 11† | 4.5 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | K | ASW |
| Hopewell, Va. | 10 | 7.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 480 | T | A |
| Hopkinsville, Ky. | 13 | 2.0 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | P2 | ... | None | EdISW |
| Hoquiam, Wash. | 11 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | TK | W |
| Hornell, N. Y. | 15 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 12 | 0 | P2 | 300 | T | SW |
| Houma, La. | 12 | 1.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 1 | P4 | 1,800 | None | EGdISW |
| Hudson, N. Y. | 12 | 2.4 | MC | D2 | NA | 10 | 0 | P2 | 400 | T | W |
| Huntington, Ind. | 15 | 3.1 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | T | ISW |
| Huntsville, Ala. | 31† | 5.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | .. | NP4 | 150 | None | EdGdWX |
| Huron, S. D. | 13 | 5.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,500 | None | SWX |
| Hyattsville, Md. | 12 | 3.5 | MC | D4 | AN | 10 | 1 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | None |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho | 19 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | EW |
| Independence, Kan. | 11 | 3.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 100 | None | AWSX |
| Indiana, Pa. | 12 | 3.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | S |
| Inkster, Mich. | 17 | 7.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | W |
| Ironton, Ohio | 16 | 5.0 | Mgr | .. | ... | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 150 | None | IW |
| Ironwood, Mich. | 11 | 6.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 0 | NP2 | 240 | None | AGW |
| Jacksonville, Ill. | 20 | 6.1 | MC | D4 | ..A | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 480 | TK | ESW |
| Jamestown, N. D. | 11 | 8.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 12 | 0 | NP4‡ | 400 | T | ASW |
| Janesville, Wis. | 25 | 11.5 | Mgr | C.. | NN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Jeannette, Pa. | 16 | 3.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,125 | CT | S |
| Jeffersonville, Ind. | 18† | 4.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 2 | P4 | ... | ... | .... |
| Jennings, La. | 11† | 10.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P4 | ... | None | W |
| Jennings, Mo. | 15 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 360 | TAPL | None |
| Johnson City, N. Y. | 19 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | W |
| Johnston t, R. I. | 13 | 25.1 | TM | C.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P2 | 300 | TAK | None |
| Johnstown, N. Y. | 11 | 3.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | P4‡ | 750 | TA | WX |
| Jonesboro, Ark. | 17† | 6.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | TKL | AX |
| Junction City, Kan. | 13 | 3.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | AWX |
| Kearney, Neb. | 12 | 5.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 200 | None | W |
| Keene, N. H. | 16 | 36.6 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 15 | 0 | NP2‡ | 200 | None | AISW |
| Kenmore, N. Y. | 20 | 1.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 900 | T | SWd |
| Kennewick, Wash. | 10 | 4.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | W |
| Kent, Ohio | 12 | 3.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 200 | DTL | SW |
| Keokuk, Iowa | 16 | 5.5 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP2 | ... | None | WX |
| Kewanee, Ill. | 17 | 5.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 900 | None | SW |
| Kingsport, Tenn. | 20 | 6.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 250 | None | AIWX |
| Kingston, Pa. | 21 | 2.2 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |

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[a] Population in thousands.

## Table V—Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen and Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kingsville, Tex. | 17 | 3.4 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | $ ... | None | ISW |
| Kinston, N. C. | 18 | 7.8 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 600 | None | EW |
| Kirksville, Mo. | 11 | 2.7 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | SWX |
| Kirkwood, Mo. | 19 | 7.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | EdSW |
| Klamath Falls, Ore. | 16 | 5.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 288 | TK | SX |
| La Grange, Ill. | 15† | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | None | K | W |
| La Mesa, Calif. | 16† | 6.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | None |
| La Porte, Ind. | 20† | 5.1 | MC | D.. | ..A | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | T | ASWX |
| La Salle, Ill. | 12 | 3.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 14 | 0 | NP4‡ | 180 | TK | IW |
| Laconia, N. H. | 15 | 20.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | P2 | 300 | None | S |
| Lake Worth, Fla. | 15† | 5.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP2‡ | 1,200 | None | AEIW |
| Lakewood tp, N. J. | 11 | 25.0 | Com | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 1,000 | K | None |
| Lamesa, Tex. | 11 | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Lancaster, Ohio | 24 | 5.6 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | AGdSW |
| Lansdowne, Pa. | 12 | 1.2 | Mgr | D.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| Lansing, Ill. | 12† | 4.3 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 120 | K | SW |
| Laramie, Wyo. | 16 | 8.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 10 | None | SW |
| Las Cruces, N. M. | 12 | 5.0 | Mgr | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 120 | T | GdW |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | 45† | 20.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,800 | AL | AS |
| Latrobe, Pa. | 12 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | IX |
| Lawrence, Kan. | 23 | 7.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | AW |
| Leavenworth, Kan. | 21 | 7.4 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 600 | None | W |
| Leominster, Mass. | 24 | 29.0 | MC | D2 | NN | 9 | 4 | NP2 | 500 | None | ISW |
| Lewiston, Idaho | 13 | 8.9 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | ... | None | WX |
| Lewistown, Pa. | 14 | 2.0 | Mgr | D6 | NS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Lexington t, Mass. | 17 | ... | RTM | .. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | ... | TK | None |
| Lexington, N. C. | 14 | 5.3 | Mgr | D.. | ... | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 118 | None | EdIW |
| Lincoln, Ill. | 16† | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | CTK | S |
| Lincoln t, R. I. | 11 | 13.0 | TM | D2 | NN | 5 | 0 | P2 | 400 | TAK | None |
| Livonia, Mich. | 18 | 36.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 660 | TK | Wd |
| Lock Haven, Pa. | 11 | 2.0 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 900 | CT | WX |
| Lodi, Calif. | 17† | 4.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | AEdSW |
| Lodi, N. J. | 15 | 2.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | ... | None | SW |
| Logan, Utah | 17 | 6.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 2,400 | D | EWX |
| Logansport, Ind. | 21 | 7.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | TK | EW |
| Lombard, Ill. | 16† | 5.5 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | SW |
| Long Beach, N. Y. | 23† | 2.0 | Mgr | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P2 | 3,500 | None | ABSW |
| Long Branch, N. J. | 23 | 4.7 | Com | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 2,000 | None | IS |
| Longview, Tex. | 25 | 12.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Longview, Wash. | 20 | 9.0 | MC | D.. | NS | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 120 | TKL | WX |
| Lufkin, Tex. | 15 | 8.7 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Lynbrook, N. Y. | 17 | 2.5 | MC | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 2,000 | None | None |
| Lyndhurst tp, N. J. | 20 | 4.7 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,500 | None | SW |
| McAlester, Okla. | 18 | 7.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| McAllen, Tex. | 20 | 5.7 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 120 | None | GdISWX |
| McComb, Miss. | 10 | 4.1 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 3 | NP.. | 600 | AP | ASW |
| McKees Rocks, Pa. | 16 | 1.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | C | I |
| McKinney, Tex. | 11 | 4.5 | Com | D2 | TN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 2,400 | None | SW |
| Macomb, Ill. | 11 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | T.. | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 360 | TAK | SW |
| Madera, Calif. | 13† | 3.3 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | SWX |
| Madison, Ind. | 10† | 1.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 390 | TK | .... |
| Madison, N. J. | 10 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | EdSW |
| Madisonville, Ky. | 11 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 0 | P2 | 260 | None | EdSW |
| Mahanoy City, Pa. | 11 | 0.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 15 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Mamaroneck, N. Y. | 15 | 3.6 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | None | None | IW |

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[a] Population in thousands.

### TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR |  | CITY COUNCIL |  |  |  | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen |  |  |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manhattan, Kan. | 19 | 3.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ 100 | None | IWX |
| Mankato, Minn. | 19 | 8.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | None | IPW |
| Maple Heights, Ohio | 16 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | $7^1$ | 0 | NP2 | 400 | TK | B |
| Maplewood, Mo. | 13 | 1.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | None |
| Marblehead t, Mass. | 14 | 4.3 | TM | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP1 | 100 | TAKS | ESW |
| Marietta, Ga. | 21 | 6.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 0 | P4 | 650 | None | EdSW |
| Marietta, Ohio | 16 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | $7^1$ | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | W |
| Marinette, Wis. | 14 | 6.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 200 | None | SW |
| Marion, Ill. | 10 | 2.9 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 900 | None | SW |
| Marlborough, Mass. | 16 | 20.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 11 | 4 | NP2 | 200 | None | SW |
| Marquette, Mich. | 17 | 10.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 140 | None | EW |
| Marshall, Tex. | 22 | 10.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | ASW |
| Marshalltown, Iowa | 20 | 6.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 2 | NP2 | 250 | TA | SW |
| Marshfield, Wis. | 12 | 9.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 275 | TAK | EdSWdX |
| Martins Ferry, Ohio | 13 | 2.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | $7^1$ | 3 | P2 | 144 | DTL | EIW |
| Martinsburg, W. Va. | 16 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | NN | 7 | 0 | P2 | 100 | None | SWX |
| Martinsville, Va. | 17 | 9.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TA | EIW |
| Massena, N. Y. | 13 | 3.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 750 | None | Wd |
| Mattoon, Ill. | 18† | 4.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | ISWX |
| Maywood, Calif. | 13† | 1.2 | MC | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | A |
| Meadville, Pa. | 19 | 3.0 | Com | D4 | ..A | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 900 | CT | ISW |
| Medford, Ore. | 19† | 5.5 | Mgr | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | None | ISWX |
| Melrose Park, Ill. | 16† | 4.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 140 | K | Wd |
| Menasha, Wis. | 12 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 12 | 0 | NP2‡ | 720 | TAK | ESWX |
| Menlo Park, Calif. | 24† | 3.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | None |
| Menominee, Mich. | 11 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TB | 14 | 0 | NP2‡ | 150 | TA | SW |
| Merced, Calif. | 19† | 4.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | SX |
| Mercedes, Tex. | 10 | 2.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | ISWd |
| Mesa, Ariz. | 17 | 7.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | AEdGdSWX |
| Methuen t, Mass. | 24 | 23.1 | RTM | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | . . . | TAS | W |
| Mexico, Mo. | 12 | 6.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | S |
| Miami, Okla | 12 | 3.5 | Com | D2 | ..N | 4 | 4 | P2 | 100 | None | ESW |
| Middleborough t, Mass. | 10 | 68.1 | Mgr | H.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | TA | AEGdSW |
| Middlesborough, Ky. | 14 | 9.0 | Com | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | P2 | 900 | None | SX |
| Middletown, N. Y. | 23 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 9 | 1 | P2 | 1,000 | None | ISW |
| Midland, Mich. | 14 | 23.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2 | 200 | None | SWX |
| Midland, Tex. | 22 | 14.4 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | AWSX |
| Midwest City, Okla. | 10 | 2.7 | Mgr | D.. | TN | 4 | $4^2$ | NP2 | None | None | SW |
| Milford t, Mass. | 15 | . . . | RTM | C1 | . . | 3 | 3 | . . . | . . . | TAKS | S |
| Millbrae, Calif. | 11† | 6.0 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | DTK | None |
| Millburn tp, N. J. | 15 | . . . | MC | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 400 | K | SX |
| Millcreek tp, Pa. | 17 | 29.5 | Com | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | 6,000 | DA | None |
| Millville, N. J. | 16 | 44.0 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | Np4 | 1,800 | None | SW |
| Milton t, Mass. | 22 | . . . | RTM | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP1 | 500 | TAK | Wd |
| Mineola, N. Y. | 15 | 1.8 | MC | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | ..2‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Minot, N. D. | 22 | 6.3 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | NP4‡ | 125 | None | IWX |
| Mission, Tex. | 11 | 1.9 | Mgr | D2 | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | . . . | None | SW |
| Missoula, Mont. | 22 | 4.8 | Mgr | H1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 260 | None | None |
| Mitchell, S. D. | 12 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 200 | None | AWSX |
| Moberly, Mo. | 13 | 3.4 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | None | None | AWS |
| Modesto, Calif. | 17 | 7.6 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | WX |
| Monessen, Pa. | 18 | 2.3 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 2,100 | CT | I |
| Monmouth, Ill. | 10 | 2.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 168 | TK | SW |
| Monroe, Mich. | 21 | 8.8 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2 | 1,000 | TK | PSWX |
| Monroe, N. C. | 10 | 5.4 | Mgr | D2 | NN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | None | EdSW |

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[a] Population in thousands.

## Table V—Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monrovia, Calif. . . . . | 23† | 9.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ None | CTK | W |
| Monterey, Calif. . . . . | 22† | 6.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | PS |
| Moorhead, Minn. . . . . | 15 | 4.8 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 300 | None | ESW |
| Morristown, N. J. . . . | 17 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | AN | 9 | 1 | P2‡ | 750 | None | SWX |
| Morristown, Tenn. . . . | 13 | 7.8 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | 240 | T | EdW |
| Moscow, Idaho . . . . . . | 11 | 3.5 | MC | D.. | TN | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Moultrie, Ga. . . . . . . | 12 | 2.8 | Mgr | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | EdSW |
| Moundsville, W. Va. . . | 15 | . . . | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | TKPL | IWX |
| Mount Carmel, Pa. . . | 14 | 0.7 | MC | D.. | . . . | 12 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | None |
| Mount Clemens, Mich. | 17 | 3.7 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | SW |
| Mount Pleasant, Mich. | 11 | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 150 | None | W |
| Mount Rainier, Md. . . | 11 | . . . | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP2 | 300 | None | None |
| Mount Vernon, Ill. . . . | 16 | 3.8 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | AS |
| Mount Vernon, Ohio . . | 12 | 2.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | None | DTL | SW |
| Mountain View, Calif. . | 19 | 6.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | IW |
| Munhall, Pa. . . . . . . . | 16 | 2.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Murfreesboro, Tenn. . | 13 | 3.5 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 260 | None | EdSW |
| Muscatine, Iowa . . . . | 19 | 7.2 | MC | D2 | T.. | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 600 | None | EWX |
| Muskegon Hgts., Mich. | 19 | 3.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 300 | TA | SW |
| Nacogdoches, Tex. . . . | 12 | 5.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 60 | None | SW |
| Nampa, Idaho . . . . . . | 16 | 5.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | SW |
| Nanticoke, Pa. . . . . . | 20 | 3.5 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,100 | CT | None |
| Napa, Calif. . . . . . . . | 15† | 4.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | W |
| Natchez, Miss. . . . . . | 23 | 8.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 120 | AKP | AWX |
| Natick t, Mass. . . . . . | 20 | . . . | TM | C.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | P3 | 400 | TAK | SW |
| Naugatuck, Conn. . . . . | 17 | 16.6 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 0 | P2 | 120 | T | None |
| Needham t, Mass. . . . | 16 | 12.8 | RTM | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 450 | TAK | W |
| Neenah, Wis. . . . . . . | 12 | 3.2 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | T | ASW |
| Neptune tp, N. J. . . . . | 14 | . . . | Com | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | . . . | AKS | S |
| New Bern, N. C. . . . . | 16 | 4.8 | Mgr | D.. | TN | 5 | 0 | NP2 | 300 | None | EWX |
| New Braunfels, Tex. . | 12 | 9.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 2 | 2 | NP2 | 1,500 | None | EdSW |
| New Castle, Ind. . . . . | 18 | 3.7 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | P4 | 360 | K | ESX |
| New Iberia, La. . . . . | 16 | 3.2 | MC | H4 | TN | 6 | 0 | P4 | 1,200 | None | IS |
| New Philadelphia, Ohio | 13 | 3.2 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 3 | NP2 | 150 | DTL | W |
| Newark, N. Y. . . . . . | 10 | 4.4 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 1,000 | None | W |
| Newburyport, Mass. . . | 14 | 12.9 | MC | D.. | . . . | 11 | 5 | NP2‡ | . . . | None | W |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | 19† | 7.4 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | None | SW |
| Newton, Iowa . . . . . . | 14† | 5.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 250 | T | SW |
| Newton, Kan. . . . . . . | 12 | 4.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 100 | None | ASW |
| Niles, Mich. . . . . . . . | 13 | 4.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 50 | TK | SW |
| Niles, Ohio . . . . . . . . | 17 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 900 | . . . | EdW |
| Norfolk, Neb. . . . . . . | 11 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 500 | TK | AWX |
| North Adams, Mass. . | 22 | 21.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 750 | None | SW |
| North Arlington, N. J. | 16. | 2.5 | MC | D2 | ..B | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | A | SWd |
| N.Attleborough t, Mass. | 12 | . . . | TM | D1 | AN | 3 | 3 | P1 | 200 | DTAK | EdSW |
| North Braddock, Pa. . | 15 | 1.5 | MC | D.. | TA | 9 | 0 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | D | I |
| North Miami, Fla. . . . | 23† | 7.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TAK | . . . . |
| North Plainfield, N. J. | 13 | 3.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | S |
| North Platte, Neb. . . . | 15 | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 200 | TK | EWX |
| N. Providence t, R. I. . | 14 | 5.8 | TM | C.. | . . . | 7 | 1 | P1 | 500 | None | None |
| N. Tonawanda, N. Y. . | 25 | 10.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | 0 | P2 | 930 | T | IW |
| Northbridge t, Mass. . | 10 | . . . | TM | . . | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 150 | TAK | SW |
| Norwood t, Mass. . . . | 17 | 10.0 | Mgr | . . | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | TL | EdW |
| Oak Lawn, Ill. . . . . . . | 18† | 6.3 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 160 | K | W |
| Ocala, Fla. . . . . . . . . | 12 | 4.9 | Mgr | D2 | NS | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 180 | None | AEdISWX |

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[a] Population in thousands.

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oceanside, Calif. | 20† | 12.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ 300 | TK | BSW |
| Ogdensburg, N. Y. | 16 | 7.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 269 | None | WX |
| Oil City, Pa. | 20 | 4.6 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 1,800 | CT | IW |
| Okmulgee, Okla. | 18 | 5.0 | Mgr | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | SWd |
| Olean, N. Y. | 23 | 6.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 11 | 0 | P2 | 200 | None | SWX |
| Olympia, Wash. | 16 | 8.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 2,700 | None | ASWX |
| Oneida, N. Y. | 11 | 18.4 | MC | D2 | ... | 6 | 0 | P2 | 600 | TA | SW |
| Oneonta, N. Y. | 14 | 3.8 | MC | D2 | ... | 6 | 0 | P2 | None | A | SW |
| Opelika, Ala. | 12 | 10.5 | Com | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | None | None | ESW |
| Opelousas, La. | 12 | 3.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | NP4 | 600 | P | EISW |
| Orange, Calif. | 17† | 3.8 | MC | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | DTAK | WS |
| Orange, Tex. | 21 | 9.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 4 | 1 | NP2‡ | 48 | None | IPS |
| Orangeburg, S. C. | 15 | 4.6 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | AEdSW |
| Oskaloosa, Iowa | 11 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | T.. | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 156 | T | SW |
| Ossining, N. Y. | 16 | 3.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 300 | T | SW |
| Oswego, N. Y. | 23 | 8.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2 | 1,200 | None | SW |
| Ottawa, Ill. | 17 | 4.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | W |
| Ottawa, Kan. | 10 | 3.5 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | None | AEWS |
| Overland, Mo. | 12 | 6.0 | MC | D.. | T.. | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 1,200 | None | None |
| Owatonna, Minn. | 10 | 7.8 | MC | D2 | NS | 7 | 2 | NP2‡ | 45 | TK | EGdSW |
| Owosso, Mich. | 16 | 4.2 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 2,500 | None | SWX |
| Painesville, Ohio | 14 | 4.8 | Mgr | .. | ... | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 900 | None | EGdW |
| Palestine, Tex. | 12 | 6.6 | MC | D2 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | None | None | SWX |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | 12† | 35.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | None | None |
| Pampa, Tex. | 17 | 5.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | 520 | None | SW |
| Paris, Tex. | 22 | 7.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP2‡ | None | None | ISWX |
| Park Forest, Ill. | 24† | 3.3 | Mgr | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 120 | K | None |
| Park Ridge, Ill. | 22† | 6.0 | Mgr | D.. | TN | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 180 | TK | Wd |
| Parsons, Kan. | 15 | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 100 | None | ASWX |
| Pasadena, Tex. | 22 | 7.1 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 900 | None | SW |
| Pascagoula, Miss. | 11 | 25.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 5,400 | None | AGdPSW |
| Pasco, Wash. | 10 | 7.6 | MC | D4 | NA | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 120 | TK | WX |
| Peabody, Mass. | 23 | 16.7 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 5 | NP2 | 750 | None | EW |
| Peekskill, N. Y. | 18 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | None | DCT | I |
| Pekin, Ill. | 25† | 5.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | BS |
| Pendleton, Ore. | 12 | 4.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SWX |
| Pensauken tp, N. J. | 13 | 9.5 | TM | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 1,000 | K | .... |
| Peru, Ind. | 13 | 2.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 2 | P4 | 240 | K | EISW |
| Petaluma, Calif. | 10 | 3.4 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | S |
| Phenix City, Ala. | 23 | 20.0 | Com | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | None | W |
| Phillipsburg, N. J. | 19 | 3.1 | Com | C4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | S |
| Phoenixville, Pa. | 13 | 3.0 | Mgr | D4 | ..S | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | ISW |
| Piedmont, Calif. | 10 | 1.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | None |
| Piqua, Ohio | 17 | 3.9 | Com | C2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | 60 | None | AEISW |
| Piscataway tp, N. J. | 10 | ... | Com | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 700 | K | .... |
| Pittsburg, Calif. | 17† | 2.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TAK | Wd |
| Pittsburg, Kan. | 19 | 5.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | APSW |
| Pittston, Pa. | 15 | 1.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 1,000 | CT | None |
| Plains tp, Pa. | 13 | ... | MC | .. | ... | 9 | ... | P4‡ | 500 | ... | .... |
| Plainview, Tex. | 14 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 480 | None | ASWX |
| Plattsburgh, N. Y. | 18 | 5.3 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 0 | P2 | 700 | None | ESWX |
| Pleasantville, N. J. | 12 | 7.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 1 | P3‡ | None | None | S |
| Plymouth t, Mass. | 14 | ... | RTM | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | TAK | AISW |
| Plymouth, Pa. | 13 | 1.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 13 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | C | None |
| Ponca City, Okla. | 20 | 5.0 | Mgr | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | None | None | AEW |

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[a] Population in thousands.

## Table V—Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poplar Bluff, Mo. . . . . | 15 | 5.6 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | 0 | P2‡ | $ 78 | TAPL | AEW |
| Port Angeles, Wash. . | 11 | 6.2 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | EdW |
| Port Chester, N. Y. . . | 24 | 2.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 6 | ..3‡ | 1,200 | None | IS |
| Portsmouth, N. H. . . | 19 | 15.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 200 | None | IS |
| Pottstown, Pa. . . . . . | 23 | 5.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 20 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | WX |
| Pottsville, Pa. . . . . . | 24 | . . . | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 1,200 | CT | None |
| Prichard, Ala. . . . . . | 19 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP4 | 600 | None | AW |
| Princeton, N. J. . . . . | 12 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | ..N | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | S |
| Pullman, Wash. . . . . . | 12 | 2.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 120 | TKL | ISWX |
| Puyallup, Wash. . . . . | 10 | 6.0 | Mgr | C2 | AS | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | AW |
| Radnor tp, Pa. . . . . . | 15 | 13.8 | Com | D2 | TN | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 800 | TA | S |
| Rahway, N. J. . . . . . . | 21 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | NS | 9 | 3 | P2‡ | 1,500 | None | ISW |
| Rantoul, Ill. . . . . . . . | 22† | . . . | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 180 | K | ESW |
| Reading t, Mass. . . . . | 14 | 10.0 | RTM | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | None | TAK | EdW |
| Red Bank, N. J. . . . . . | 13 | 1.8 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | A | ISW |
| Red Wing, Minn. . . . . | 11 | 8.0 | MC | D2 | NS | 9 | 1 | NP2‡ | 50 | T | AW |
| Redding, Calif. . . . . . | 12† | 8.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | EdSW |
| Redlands, Calif. . . . . | 21† | 17.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | ASE |
| Reidsville, N. C. . . . . | 12 | 4.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 300 | None | SW |
| Rensselaer, N. Y. . . . | 11 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | NA | 10 | 1 | P4 | 820 | CTK | None |
| Renton, Wash. . . . . . . | 16 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 12 | 12 | NP2 | 800 | TK | SWX |
| Richmond, Ky. . . . . . | 10 | 2.3 | MC | D4 | ..S | 12 | 0 | P2 | 120 | None | GdSW |
| Richmond Hgts., Mo. . | 15 | 3.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | None |
| Ridgefield Park, N. J. | 12 | 1.5 | Com | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | S |
| Ridgewood, N. J. . . . . | 17 | 7.3 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | W |
| Ridley tp, Pa. . . . . . | 17 | . . . | Com | C.. | . . . | . . | . . | P4‡ | . . . | DCTA | None |
| River Forest, Ill. . . . | 11 | 2.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | None | K | Wd |
| River Rouge, Mich. . . | 21 | 2.4 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 2,400 | TAK | Wd |
| Robbinsdale, Minn. . . | 11 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | 720 | A | W |
| Rochester, N. H. . . . . | 14 | 46.7 | MC | D1 | TA | 18 | 0 | P3‡ | None | None | AW |
| Rock Hill, S. C. . . . . . | 25 | 7.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 800 | None | EdW |
| Rock Springs, Wyo. . . | 11 | 4.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 480 | None | SX |
| Rockville Centre, N. Y. | 22 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 1,200 | None | ElW |
| Rocky River, Ohio . . . | 11 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 8 | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | I |
| Roselle, N. J. . . . . . . | 18 | 2.6 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 1 | P3‡ | None | TA | None |
| Roselle Park, N. J. . . | 12 | 1.2 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | P3‡ | 150 | T | None |
| Roseville, Calif. . . . . | 10† | 4.5 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 360 | None | AEdISWd |
| Roseville, Mich. . . . . | 16 | 6.6 | Mgr | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | TK | W |
| Ross tp, Pa. . . . . . . . | 16 | 14.0 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 1,000 | DT | None |
| Ruston, La. . . . . . . . | 10 | 6.0 | MC | D4 | . . . | 5 | 1 | NP4 | 120 | None | ESW |
| Rutherford, N. J. . . . . | 17 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | None | S |
| Rutland, Vt. . . . . . . . | 18 | 6.7 | MC | D2 | ..A* | 11 | 11 | NP2‡ | 500 | TA | WX |
| Rye, N. Y. . . . . . . . . | 12 | 5.7 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| Saco, Me. . . . . . . . . . | 10 | 37.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 0 | P1 | None | None | A |
| St. Augustine, Fla. . . . | 14 | 6.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | PW |
| St. Charles, Mo. . . . . | 14 | 7.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 480 | TAPL | W |
| St. Clair Shores, Mich. | 20 | 10.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 1,200 | None | Wd |
| St. Joseph, Mich. . . . . | 10 | 3.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | SWX |
| Salem, Ohio . . . . . . . | 13 | 3.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 125 | DTL | EdSW |
| Salinas, Calif. . . . . . . | 21† | 7.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | SX |
| Salisbury, Md. . . . . . | 15 | 3.6 | MC | D.. | . . . | 5 | 2 | P4‡ | 900 | None | IWX |
| Salisbury, N. C. . . . . | 20 | 6.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 600 | None | SW |
| San Anselmo, Calif. . . | 10† | 2.6 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | None |
| San Benito, Tex. . . . . | 13 | 5.7 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 420 | None | SW |
| San Bruno, Calif. . . . . | 20† | 7.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 360 | TK | SW |

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[a] Population in thousands.

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| San Buenaventura, Cal. | 17 | 6.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | $ None | None | ABSW |
| San Carlos, Calif. | 20† | 3.1 | MC | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | SX |
| San Fernando, Calif. | 16† | 2.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | W |
| San Gabriel, Calif. | 22† | 3.7 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 260 | TK | A |
| San Luis Obispo, Calif. | 17† | 5.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | SW |
| San Marino, Calif. | 13† | 3.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | None |
| San Pablo, Calif. | 17† | 2.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | None |
| San Rafael, Calif. | 17† | 8.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TAKPL | None |
| Sanford, Fla. | 12 | 15.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 120 | None | IWX |
| Sanford t, Maine | 15 | 50.0 | RTM | . . | . . . | . . | . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . . |
| Sanford, N. C. | 10 | 4.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 7 | 0 | NP2 | 120 | None | SW |
| Santa Clara, Calif. | 32† | 8.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 240 | KP | EdIW |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. | 23† | 12.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 125 | None | APSW |
| Santa Maria, Calif. | 13† | 4.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | SWX |
| Santa Paula, Calif. | 12† | 4.7 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 150 | TK | S |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. | 18 | 8.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | T | W |
| Sapulpa, Okla. | 13 | 5.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 10 | 10 | NP2 | None | None | SWX |
| Sarasota, Fla. | 19 | 24.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | ASWX |
| Saratoga Sprgs., N. Y. | 15 | 27.9 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 500 | None | ASW |
| Saugus t, Mass. | 17 | 12.0 | Mgr | . . | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 400 | None | ASWd |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | 18 | 15.9 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 400 | None | AWX |
| Sayreville, N. J. | 10 | 14.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 300 | A | SWd |
| Scarsdale, N. Y. | 13 | 6.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | None | None | IWd |
| Scottsbluff, Neb. | 13 | 2.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 200 | None | WX |
| Sedalia, Mo. | 20 | 10.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 600 | TAPL | IS |
| Selma, Ala. | 28† | 12.0 | MC | D4 | NN | 10 * | 10[2] | P4 | 480 | None | W |
| Seminole, Okla. | 12 | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | . . . | TK | ASW |
| Shaler tp, Pa. | 16 | 10.5 | Mgr | C2 | N.. | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 1,000 | DT | W |
| Shamokin, Pa. | 17 | 0.8 | MC | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,125 | T | None |
| Shawnee, Okla. | 23 | 5.6 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 7 | 7[2] | NP4‡ | None | None | AW |
| Sheffield, Ala. | 13† | 5.2 | Com | C.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 1,200 | None | AEdGdW |
| Shelby, N. C. | 16 | 7.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | AEdSW |
| Shelbyville, Ind. | 13† | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | K | . . . . |
| Shelton, Conn. | 13 | 30.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | P2 | None | TA | None |
| Shenandoah, Pa. | 16 | 1.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 15 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | D | None |
| Sheridan, Wyo. | 12 | 3.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 3,600 | None | SW |
| Sherman, Tex. | 20 | 7.2 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | None | None | AISW |
| Shorewood, Wis. | 16 | 1.6 | Mgr | D3 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP3‡ | 300 | None | IWd |
| Sidney, Ohio | 11 | 4.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP2 | 150 | None | IWS |
| Sikeston, Mo. | 12 | 8.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | TAPL | ESWX |
| Snyder, Tex. | 12 | 7.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Somerville, N. J. | 12 | 2.2 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | S |
| S. Charleston, W. Va. | 17 | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 2 | P4 | 120 | K | None |
| South Euclid, Ohio | 15 | 4.7 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,000 | None | S |
| S. Kingstown t, R. I. | 10 | 63.5 | TM | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 488 | TAK | None |
| S. Milwaukee, Wis. | 13 | 4.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 1,800 | TKL | ISW |
| South Norfolk, Va. | 10 | 7.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 720 | T | None |
| South Orange, N. J. | 15 | 2.9 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 6 | P2‡ | None | None | W |
| S. Pasadena, Calif. | 18† | 3.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | W |
| S. Portland, Me. | 22 | 11.6 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 600 | None | None |
| South River, N. J. | 11 | 3.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | NP3‡ | None | . . . | ESW |
| S. St. Paul, Minn. | 16 | 5.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 50 | TAK | SWX |
| Southbridge t, Mass. | 18 | . . . | TM | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP1 | 450 | A | S |
| Springfield, Ore. | 12† | 3.2 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | None | None | Ed |

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[a] Population in thousands.

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Springfield tp Delaware Co. , Pa. | 11 | 6.0 | Com | C2 | TN | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | $ 300 | DT | S |
| Springfield tp Mont. Co. , Pa. | 11 | 6.5 | Com | C4 | AN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 800 | DT | None |
| State College, Pa. | 17 | 4.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | DA | SW |
| Statesville, N. C. | 17 | 6.3 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 150 | None | AEdSW |
| Staunton, Va. | 20 | 9.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TA | BISW |
| Steelton, Pa. | 13 | 1.8 | MC | D.. | ... | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | W |
| Sterling, Ill. | 13 | 2.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | .... |
| Stevens Point, Wis. | 17 | 8.0 | MC | D.. | TA | 9 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | CTAKSL | SW |
| Stillwater, Okla. | 20 | 9.0 | MC | D3 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP3 | 260 | TK | ESW |
| Stoneham t, Mass. | 13 | ... | TM | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP1 | 100 | TAK | None |
| Stoughton t, Mass. | 11 | 16.3 | Mgr | D1 | ..N | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | None |
| Stowe tp, Pa. | 12 | 15.2 | Com | C2 | AN | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 800 | CT | None |
| Streator, Ill. | 16 | 6.0 | Com | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | IS |
| Struthers, Ohio | 12 | 3.7 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | 3 | NP2 | 840 | DTL | None |
| Suffolk, Va. | 12 | 1.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 480 | TA | X |
| Summit, N. J. | 18 | 6.1 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | 1 | P3‡ | None | K | I |
| Sumter, S. C. | 20 | 6.6 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 200 | None | SW |
| Sunbury, Pa. | 16 | 2.2 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | ..4 | 750 | ... | S |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | 26† | 13.5 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | AW |
| Susquehanna tp, Pa. | 11 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | .. | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Swampscott t, Mass. | 12 | ... | RTM | C.. | ... | .. | .. | NP1 | 500 | TAKS | Wd |
| Sweetwater, Tex. | 14 | 6.4 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 180 | None | ASWX |
| Swissvale, Pa. | 16 | 1.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Takoma Park, Md. | 13 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 7 | 7[2] | NP2 | 300 | None | None |
| Talladega, Ala. | 18† | 5.5 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | SWX |
| Tamaqua, Pa. | 12 | 1.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | IW |
| Terrell, Tex. | 12 | 6.4 | Mgr | D.. | ... | 4 | .. | P2‡ | 260 | APL | ESW |
| Texarkana, Ark. | 20† | 6.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 240 | TKL | ASWX |
| Texarkana, Tex. | 25 | 8.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 1 | NP2 | 350 | AKPL | SW |
| Texas City, Tex. | 16 | 9.8 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | AIS |
| Thomasville, Ga. | 14 | 13.2 | Com | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 100 | None | AEGSWX |
| Thomasville, N. C. | 11 | 3.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 400 | None | SW |
| Tiffin, Ohio | 19 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | None |
| Tonawanda, N. Y. | 15 | 3.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 1 | P2 | 500 | TL | ISW |
| Traverse City, Mich. | 17 | 9.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 200 | None | ESXW |
| Trinidad, Colo. | 12 | 3.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 11 | 1 | NP2 | 180 | None | EGW |
| Troy, Ohio | 11 | 3.2 | MC | D2 | ..S | 7 | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | ESW |
| Tulare, Calif. | 13† | 3.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | DT | ASWX |
| Tupelo, Miss. | 12 | 7.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 1 | NP4 | 900 | AKSP | EdSW |
| Turtle Creek, Pa. | 12 | ... | MC | C.. | ... | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Twin Falls, Idaho | 18 | 5.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 900 | None | BWX |
| Two Rivers, Wis. | 10 | 2.4 | Mgr | C.. | ... | 9 | 9 | NP2‡ | 400 | None | AEdSW |
| Uniontown, Pa. | 20 | 2.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 4 | P4‡ | 1,200 | CT | AS |
| University Hts., Ohio | 12 | 1.8 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 7 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | None |
| University Park, Tex. | 24 | 3.7 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 600 | None | Wd |
| Upland, Calif. | 13† | 13.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | SW |
| Urbana, Ill. | 23 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | TK | None |
| Valdosta, Ga. | 20 | 5.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 480 | None | WX |
| Valparaiso, Ind. | 13† | 2.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | .. | NP4 | 360 | K | SW |
| Van Wert, Ohio | 10 | 3.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 120 | DTL | SW |
| Vernon, Tex. | 13 | 4.3 | MC | D2 | A.. | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | AEW |
| Verona, N. J. | 11 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 500 | T | SWd |
| Victoria, Tex. | 16 | 10.9 | MC | D2 | TA | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 600 | TKPL | SW |

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[a] Population in thousands.

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population[a] | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Villa Park, Ill. | 12† | 3.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | $ 60 | K | W |
| Vincennes, Ind. | 19 | 3.1 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | TKS | W |
| Virginia, Minn. | 12 | 8.9 | MC | D2 | NS | 9 | 3 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | T | EGSWdX |
| Visalia, Calif. | 15† | 3.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | ASX |
| Wabash, Ind. | 11 | 3.7 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 1 | P4 | . . . | K | None |
| Wakefield t, Mass. | 20 | 7.7 | TM | . . | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP1 | 100 | TAK | AEW |
| Walla Walla, Wash. | 24 | 6.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 4,000 | None | SWX |
| Wallingford, Conn. | 12 | 4.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 100 | TAK | EdSW |
| Warren, Pa. | 15 | 8.0 | Mgr | D.. | ..S | 18 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Washington, Ind. | 11 | 4.3 | MC | D4 | NA | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | TK | ESW |
| Wash. Court House, O. | 11 | 2.7 | Mgr | . . | . . . | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | S |
| Watertown t, Conn. | 11 | . . . | TM | C.. | . . . | . . | . . | . . . | . . . | TA | . . . . |
| Watertown, S. D. | 13 | . . . | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | AEGISWX |
| Watertown, Wis. | 12 | 9.0 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 200 | None | SWX |
| Waterville, Me. | 18 | 13.8 | MC | D.. | . . . | 21* | 0 | P2 | None | A | . . . . |
| Watervliet, N. Y. | 15 | 1.1 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P4‡ | 1,000 | None | ISW |
| Watsonville, Calif. | 12 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 8 | NP4‡ | 600 | DTAK | ASWX |
| Waukesha, Wis. | 21 | 5.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 15 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | CTAKL | SW |
| Waxahachie, Tex. | 11 | 3.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Waycross, Ga. | 19 | 7.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | AWX |
| Wayne, Mich. | 11† | 3.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | AWd |
| Waynesboro, Pa. | 10 | 2.7 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | None | DA | SW |
| Waynesboro, Va. | 12 | 7.5 | Mgr | C2 | A.. | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | 300 | T | W |
| Webster t, Mass. | 13 | . . . | TM | . . | . . . | 3 | 3 | P1 | 350 | TAK | AW |
| Webster Groves, Mo. | 23 | 5.4 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | Wd |
| Weehawken tp, N. J. | 15 | . . . | Com | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | . . . | AKS | . . . . |
| Weirton, W. Va. | 24 | 13.8 | Mgr | . . | . . . | . . | . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . . |
| Wellesley t, Mass. | 21 | . . . | RTM | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | TAK | EdIW |
| Wenatchee, Wash. | 13 | 3.2 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 2,700 | None | WX |
| West Chester, Pa. | 15 | 2.0 | MC | D.. | ..A | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | CA | SW |
| West Frankfort, Ill. | 11 | 4.2 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,020 | None | SW |
| West Lafayette, Ind. | 13† | 1.6 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | K | None |
| West Memphis, Ark. | 16† | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 240 | TKL | EW |
| West Mifflin, Pa. | 18 | 16.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | . . . . |
| West Monroe, La. | 10 | 8.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4 | 300 | None | SW |
| W. Springfield t, Mass. | 20 | 17.0 | RTM | D3 | . . . | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 1,500 | TAK | W |
| W. Univ. Place, Tex. | 17 | 2.0 | Mgr | D2 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 600 | None | ASW |
| West Warwick t, R. I. | 19 | . . . | TM | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P2 | 300 | TAK | S |
| Westbrook, Me. | 12 | 21.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 13 | . . | ..1 | None | K | None |
| Westerly t, R. I. | 12 | 29.2 | TM | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2 | 300 | TK | SW |
| Westfield, Mass. | 21 | 46.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 11 | 6 | NP2 | 300 | None | EGWX |
| Westfield, N. J. | 21 | 6.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 9 | 1 | P2‡ | 1 | None | None |
| Westport t, Conn. | 12 | 21.3 | RTM | D2 | . . . | 3 | 3 | P2 | 750 | TAK | None |
| Wethersfield t, Conn. | 13 | 13.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | P2 | None | None | None |
| Wheaton, Ill. | 16† | 4.3 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 400 | None | W |
| White Settlement, Tex. | 11 | 9.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 150 | None | . . . . |
| Whitefish Bay, Wis. | 15 | 2.1 | Mgr | D3 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP3‡ | 300 | TAK | IWd |
| Whitehall tp, Pa. | 11 | . . . | Com | C.. | . . . | . . | . . | P4‡ | . . . | CDTA | None |
| Willimantic, Conn. | 14 | 7.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 3 | P2 | 300 | TAK | W |
| Wilmette, Ill. | 18 | 5.3 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 120 | K | IW |
| Wilson, N. C. | 23 | 6.8 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 125 | None | EGSW |
| Winchester t, Mass. | 16 | 6.5 | RTM | D3 | NN | . . | . . | NP3 | None | TAK | AW |
| Winchester, Va. | 14 | 3.4 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 13 | 1 | NP4‡ | None | TAK | BSW |
| Windsor t, Conn. | 12 | 30.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2 | None | K | None |
| Winfield, Kan. | 10 | 2.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 50 | None | EGdISW |

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[a] Population in thousands.

### Table V—Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR |  | CITY COUNCIL |  |  |  | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen |  |  |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winnetka, Ill. | 13† | 3.8 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | $ None | None | EW |
| Winthrop t, Mass. | 19 | . . . | RTM | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | . . . | TAK | Wd |
| Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. | 13 | 10.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 20 | 0 | NP2‡ | 180 | TKL | EdSW |
| Woburn, Mass. | 20 | 13.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 9 | 2 | NP2 | 250 | None | W |
| Wood River, Ill. | 10 | 4.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | W |
| Woodbury, N. J. | 11 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | NS | 9 | 0 | P3‡ | None | None | SW |
| Woodland, Calif. | 12† | 2.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 180 | TK | W |
| Wooster, Ohio | 14 | 3.9 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | . . . | DTL | SW |
| Xenia, Ohio | 13 | 3.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 150 | None | SW |
| Yeadon, Pa. | 11 | 1.6 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Ypsilanti, Mich. | 18 | 3.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | GSW |
| ***5,000 to 10,000*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abbeville, La. | 9,338 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 480 | P | EdSW |
| Abbeville, S. C. | 5,395 | 5.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | None | EW |
| Aberdeen, Miss. | 5,290 | 3.7 | MC | D.. | N.. | 5 | 0 | P... | . . . | K | EdW |
| Abilene, Kan. | 5,775 | 2.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | ASWX |
| Abington t, Mass. | 7,152 | . . . | TM | D3 | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 400 | TAK | SW |
| Alamo Heights, Tex. | 8,000 | 1.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 1 | None | W |
| Alamogordo, N. M. | 6,783 | 7.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 130 | None | SWX |
| Alamosa, Colo. | 5,354 | 1.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 1 | NP2 | 120 | None | SWdX |
| Albertville, Ala. | 5,397 | 2.7 | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP4 | 240 | None | EdIW |
| Alcoa, Tenn. | 6,355 | 5.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP6‡ | None | None | EdS |
| Alexander City, Ala. | 12,473† | . . . | MC | D4 | NA | 5 | 5 | P4 | 240 | None | EdGdSW |
| Alaexandria, Ind. | 5,147 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | K | AW |
| Alexandria, Minn. | 6,319 | 4.7 | MC | D2 | NN | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | T | ESW |
| Algona, Iowa | 5,415 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 100 | None | ESW |
| Alliance, Neb. | 7,891 | 1.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 180 | None | AESWX |
| Alma, Mich. | 8,341 | 4.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 200 | None | SW |
| Alpine, Tex. | 5,261 | 4.2 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 120 | None | SW |
| Altus, Okla. | 9,735 | 4.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | None | None | AEdSWX |
| Alva, Okla. | 6,505 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 100 | TKSP | SWdX |
| American Fork, Utah | 5,126 | . . . | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 200 | TK | W |
| Amityville, N. Y. | 6,164 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | None |
| Anacortes, Wash. | 6,919 | 8.5 | MC | D4 | NN | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 120 | TKL | PW |
| Anadarko, Okla. | 6,184 | 2.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 2 | NP2 | None | None | EISW |
| Andalusia, Ala. | 9,162 | 9.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 150 | None | EdGW |
| Angola, Ind. | 5,081 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | K | SWX |
| Anoka, Minn. | 7,396 | 3.6 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 188 | None | EdSW |
| Antigo, Wis. | 9,902 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 12 | 0 | NP2‡ | 180 | None | SW |
| Aransas Pass, Tex. | 5,396 | 24.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 1 | None | PW |
| Archbald, Pa. | 6,304 | 16.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | C | None |
| Arkadelphia, Ark. | 7,638† | 1.8 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 120 | TKPL | None |
| Arlington, Tex. | 7,692 | 18.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 120 | None | ASW |
| Artesia, N. M. | 8,244 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 8[2] | NP4‡ | 60 | None | SW |
| Asheboro, N. C. | 7,701 | 3.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 60 | None | SW |
| Ashland, Ore. | 7,739 | 4.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 75 | TK | ESW |
| Ashland, Pa. | 6,192 | 1.2 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 15 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | W |
| Ashley, Pa. | 5,243 | 1.1 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | None | None |
| Athens, Ala. | 7,800† | . . . | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 2 | NP4 | 480 | None | EdIWX |
| Athens, Tenn. | 8,618 | 7.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 180 | None | EdGdW |
| Athens, Tex. | 5,194 | 4.0 | Com | D2 | AA | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 1 | None | SW |
| Atlantic, Iowa | 6,480 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | . . . | 6 | 2 | NP4‡ | 48 | T | ESWX |
| Atmore, Ala. | 6,631† | 6.8 | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 5 | P4 | 75 | None | GdSW |
| Attalla, Ala. | 7,537 | 5.0 | MC | D4 | AA | 6 | 1 | NP4 | . . . | None | Wd |

### Table V—Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auburn, Ind. . . . . . . . | 5,879 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | NN | 5 | 1 | P4 | $ 240 | K | EdSWX |
| Auburn, Wash. . . . . . | 6,497 | 1.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | TKL | SW |
| Audubon, N. J. . . . . . | 9,531 | 1.5 | Com | C4 | A.. | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 750 | None | None |
| Avalon, Pa. . . . . . . . | 6,463 | 0.8 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | C | A |
| Ayer t, Mass. . . . . . . | 5,740 | . . . | TM | D3 | . . . | . . | . . | . . . | . . . | DTAKS | SW |
| Babylon, N. Y. . . . . . . | 6,015 | 2.5 | MC | C4 | TA | 4 | . . | P4 | 300 | . . . | . . . . |
| Bainbridge, Ga. . . . . . | 7,562 | 7.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 360 | None | GdW |
| Baker, Ore. . . . . . . . | 9,471 | 5.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Baldwin, Pa. . . . . . . . | 9,158† | 16.0 | Com | . . | . . . | . . | . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . . |
| Ballinger, Tex. . . . . . | 5,302 | 4.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 500 | None | ASW |
| Bangor, Pa. . . . . . . . | 6,050 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | DA | None |
| Banning, Calif. . . . . . | 8,358† | 7.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | TK | EdSX |
| Baraboo, Wis. . . . . . | 7,264 | 3.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 9 | 0 | NP3‡ | 240 | TKL | SW |
| Barrington t, R. I. . . . | 8,246 | 8.4 | TM | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 400 | TAK | None |
| Barstow, Calif. . . . . . | 7,707† | 2.9 | MC | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | S |
| Bartow, Fla. . . . . . . . | 8,694 | 6.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 50 | None | ESW |
| Batavia, Ill. . . . . . . . | 6,647† | 1.8 | MC | D4 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 280 | TK | EdSW |
| Batesville, Ark. . . . . | 6,414 | 2.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 120 | TKL | SX |
| Bath, N. Y. . . . . . . . | 5,416 | 4.5 | MC | D1 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 150 | TAK | EGSW |
| Bay, Ohio . . . . . . . . | 6,917 | 4.5 | MC | D4 | NS | 6 | 6[1] | NP4‡ | 120 | D | S |
| Bay City, Tex. . . . . . | 9,427 | 3.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 400 | L | AGdSW |
| Beardstown, Ill. . . . . | 6,080 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TS | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | TKL | W |
| Beaufort, S. C. . . . . . | 5,081 | 2.6 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP4 | 90 | None | W |
| Beaver, Pa. . . . . . . . | 6,360 | 0.9 | Mgr | D4 | NS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | AD | W |
| Bedford, Ohio . . . . . . | 9,105 | 5.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 0 | NP4‡ | 400 | None | ISWd |
| Beech Grove, Ind. . . . | 5,685 | 2.2 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | P4 | 180 | TK | S |
| Beeville, Tex. . . . . . | 9,348 | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 240 | None | SWdX |
| Belfast, Me. . . . . . . . | 5,960 | 30.0 | Mgr | D2 | NN | 5 | 0 | NP2 | None | None | None |
| Belle Glade, Fla. . . . . | 8,616† | 1.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | 840 | None | W |
| Bellefonte, Pa. . . . . . | 5,651 | 0.8 | Mgr | D4 | NS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | SW |
| Bellevue, Ky. . . . . . | 9,040 | 0.9 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P2 | 130 | TAKSPL | I |
| Bellevue, Ohio . . . . . | 6,906 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 120 | DTL | W |
| Bellmawr, N. J. . . . . | 5,213 | 3.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P..‡ | None | None | SW |
| Belmont, Calif. . . . . . | 11,800† | 3.5 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | SX |
| Belmont, N. C. . . . . . | 5,330 | . . . | MC | . . | N.. | 5 | . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . . |
| Belton, Tex. . . . . . . . | 6,246 | 4.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 1 | None | SW |
| Belvidere, Ill. . . . . . . | 9,422 | 2.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | 150 | TK | SWX |
| Benicia, Calif. . . . . . | 7,284 | 3.1 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | None |
| Bennettsville, S. C. . . | 5,140 | 10.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 0 | P2 | 300 | None | EdSW |
| Bennington, Vt. . . . . . | 8,002 | 4.0 | MC | D1 | TA | 7 | 7 | P3‡ | 100 | DTKL | W |
| Benton, Ark. . . . . . . . | 8,825† | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | . . . | TKL | EWX |
| Benton, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 7,848 | 2.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | SW |
| Berkeley, Mo. . . . . . . | 5,268 | 4.3 | MC | D2 | TS | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | None |
| Bethany, Okla. . . . . . | 5,705 | 1.8 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | SW |
| Bethel t, Conn. . . . . . | 5,104 | . . . | TM | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P2 | 385 | T | W |
| Bettendorf, Iowa . . . . | 5,132 | 7.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 5 | 2 | P2‡ | 192 | None | None |
| Big Rapids, Mich. . . . | 6,736 | 6.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 150 | None | SW |
| Big Stone Gap, Va. . . . | 5,173 | 5.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 240 | None | W |
| Blackfoot, Idaho . . . . . | 5,180 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP4‡ | 720 | None | W |
| Blackwell, Okla. . . . . | 9,199 | 4.0 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 600 | None | AESWX |
| Blairsville, Pa. . . . . . | 5,000 | 0.9 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | DA | W |
| Blakely, Pa. . . . . . . . | 6,828 | 3.9 | MC | D6 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | Ed |
| Bluffton, Ind. . . . . . . | 6,076 | 1.1 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | K | AESW |
| Bogota, N. J. . . . . . . | 7,662 | 0.9 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 150 | A | S |
| Bonham, Tex. . . . . . . | 7,049 | 5.0 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SWX |

## TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boonville, Mo. | 6,686 | 2.8 | MC | D4 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | $ 150 | TKPL | IW |
| Boonton, N. J. | 7,163 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | AS | 9 | 1 | P2‡ | None | None | W |
| Boonville, Ind. | 5,092 | 0.9 | MC | D4 | NN | 5 | 5 | ..4 | 240 | . . . | SW |
| Bordentown, N. J. | 5,497 | 1.0 | Com | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 750 | None | SW |
| Bound Brook, N. J. | 8,374 | 1.6 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | K | None |
| Bountiful, Utah | 6,004 | 6.0 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 500 | None | ESW |
| Brackenridge, Pa. | 6,178 | 0.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | . . . | D | EdW |
| Bradley, Ill. | 7,380† | 1.3 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 160 | None | W |
| Brady, Tex. | 5,944 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | TAKP | EISW |
| Brazil, Ind. | 8,434 | 2.3 | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 5 | P4 | 100 | TK | W |
| Brea, Calif. | 5,870† | 2.5 | MC | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | W |
| Breckenridge, Tex. | 6,610 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 150 | None | ASW |
| Brenham, Tex. | 6,941 | 4.8 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 120 | None | EdSWX |
| Brentwood, Mo. | 7,504 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 900 | P | A |
| Brewer, Me. | 6,862 | 18.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | AW |
| Brewton, Ala. | 5,301† | 3.8 | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | P4 | 180 | None | GdW |
| Bridgeport, Pa. | 5,827 | 0.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | D | S |
| Bridgeville, Pa. | 5,650 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | . . . . |
| Brigham City, Utah | 6,790 | 11.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 600 | None | EW |
| Bristow, Okla. | 5,400 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 60 | TKP | ASWX |
| Broadview, Ill. | 6,928† | 1.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | WX |
| Bronxville, N. Y. | 6,778 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | None | None | None |
| Brookfield, Mo. | 5,810 | 2.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | SW |
| Brookhaven, Miss. | 7,801 | 2.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | NP4 | 600 | AKP | AISWd |
| Brookings, S. D. | 7,764 | 4.1 | Com | D5 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP5‡ | 750 | None | AEISWX |
| Brooklyn, Ohio | 6,317 | 4.3 | MC | D2 | N.. | 6[1] | 6 | NP2 | . . . | TK | . . . . |
| Brownfield, Tex. | 6,161 | 2.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | EISWd |
| Brownsville, Pa. | 7,643 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | DA | None |
| Bryan, Ohio | 6,365 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 96 | None | ESW |
| Buchanan, Mich. | 5,224 | 1.7 | Mgr | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 125 | None | SW |
| Buckhannon, W. Va. | 6,016 | 1.5 | MC | . . | N.. | 5 | . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . . |
| Buena Vista, Va. | 5,214 | 3.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | T | W |
| Burley, Idaho | 5,924 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6[2] | NP4‡ | 600 | None | EdWX |
| Cairo, Ga. | 5,577 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | 120 | None | ISW |
| Caldwell, N. J. | 6,270 | 1.2 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 400 | A | SWd |
| Calexico, Calif. | 7,450† | 1.7 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | WX |
| California, Pa. | 7,527† | 14.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Camden, S. C. | 6,986 | 4.0 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | EdW |
| Cameron, Tex. | 5,052 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | AKPL | W |
| Camp Hill, Pa. | 5,934 | 1.5 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | DA | S |
| Canandaigua, N. Y. | 8,332 | 4.7 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2 | 100 | T | SW |
| Canon City, Colo. | 6,345 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 180 | None | W |
| Canton t, Mass. | 7,465 | . . . | TM | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 600 | TAK | AW |
| Canton, Miss. | 7,048 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | NP4 | 820 | KP | AEdGdW |
| Canton tp, Pa. | 7,165 | . . . | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | . . . . |
| Carlinville, Ill. | 5,116 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 60 | TK | SW |
| Carlsbad, Calif. | 5,991† | 7.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | S |
| Carlstadt, N. J. | 5,591 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | S |
| Carmi, Ill. | 6,425† | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 9 | 0 | NP4 | 150 | TKL | ESW |
| Carroll, Iowa | 6,231 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 176 | T | WX |
| Carrollton, Ga. | 7,753 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 100 | None | AW |
| Cartersville, Ga. | 7,270 | 3.1 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP2 | None | None | EdGdIW |
| Caruthersville, Mo. | 8,614 | 1.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 150 | TAPL | WX |
| Castle Shannon, Pa. | 5,459 | 15.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| Catskill, N. Y. | 5,392 | 1.5 | MC | C1 | TN | 4 | 4 | P3‡ | 200 | TA | W |

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cayce, S. C. | 5,391† | . . . | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | $ 600 | None | W |
| Cedar City, Utah | 6,106 | 4.2 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | . . . | None | SW |
| Cedar Grove tp, N. J. | 8,022 | 4.3 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | SWd |
| Cedarhurst, N. Y. | 6,051 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | S |
| Cedartown, Ga. | 9,470 | 3.5 | Mgr | C4 | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | ASW |
| Celina, Ohio | 5,703 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | ESW |
| Center Line, Mich. | 7,659 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | W |
| Centerville, Iowa | 7,625 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 5 | 2 | NP2 | 80 | T | SWX |
| Centerville, Pa. | 5,845 | . . . | MC | D.. | NN | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Centralia, Wash. | 8,657 | 3.8 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 2,500 | None | ESW |
| Chapel Hill, N. C. | 9,177 | 1.8 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 150 | None | S |
| Chariton, Iowa | 5,320 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 2 | NP2 | 50 | T | SWX |
| Charleroi, Pa. | 9,872 | 0.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 600 | DA | None |
| Charleston, Ill. | 9,164 | 3.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | SW |
| Charleston, Mo. | 5,501 | 1.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 1 | None | SW |
| Charlotte, Mich. | 6,606 | 4.5 | MC | D1 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 100 | TAK | SW |
| Chatham, N. J. | 7,391 | 3.3 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | SW |
| Chattahoochee, Fla. | 8,473 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 12 | None | EdSW |
| Cheboygan, Mich. | 5,687 | 6.8 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 130 | None | SW |
| Chehalis, Wash. | 5,639 | 3.5 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 1,200 | None | ASWX |
| Cherokee, Iowa | 7,705 | 4.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 2 | NP2 | 25 | T | SW |
| Chester, Ill. | 5,389 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 180 | TK | SWX |
| Chester, S. C. | 6,893 | 3.1 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 8[2] | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Cheviot, Ohio | 9,944 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 600 | DTL | AI |
| Childress, Tex. | 7,619 | 4.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 240 | P | ASW |
| Chillicothe, Mo. | 8,694 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | T.. | 5 | 1 | P2 | 270 | DTAKPL | AEGdIW |
| Chino, Calif. | 7,467† | 5.0 | MC | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | ASW |
| Chisholm, Minn. | 6,861 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | 300 | None | AWd |
| Circleville, Ohio | 8,723 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | DTL | SW |
| Cisco, Tex. | 5,230 | 3.9 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 150 | None | ASWX |
| Claremont, Calif. | 9,758† | 3.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | None |
| Claremore, Okla. | 5,494 | 1.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 1 | P2 | None | None | ESW |
| Clarinda, Iowa | 5,086 | 1.7 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 4 | 2 | NP4‡ | 144 | T | ASWX |
| Clarkston, Wash. | 5,617 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | NN | 7 | 2 | NP4‡ | 120 | TKL | S |
| Clarksville, Ind. | 5,905 | 1.6 | MC | C.. | A.. | 5 | 5 | P4 | 360 | K | None |
| Clawson, Mich. | 5,196 | 2.4 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 100 | None | W |
| Clearfield, Pa. | 9,357 | 1.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | D | X |
| Cleveland, Miss. | 6,747 | 3.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | NP4 | 240 | KP | SW |
| Cleveland, Tex. | 5,183 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 0 | ..2‡ | None | TK | SW |
| Clifton Forge, Va. | 5,795 | 1.6 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TA | AW |
| Clifton Heights, Pa. | 7,549 | 0.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | D | SX |
| Clinton, Ill. | 5,945 | 1.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | W |
| Clinton, Ind. | 7,223† | 3.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 5 | P4 | 120 | TK | SW |
| Clinton, Mo. | 6,075 | 2.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 75 | TAPL | None |
| Clinton, N. C. | 7,001† | (Not reporting) | | | | | | | | | |
| Clinton, Okla. | 7,555 | 3.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Clinton, S. C. | 7,168 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 0 | NP2 | 300 | None | EdSW |
| Cloquet, Minn. | 7,685 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 5 | 2 | NP2 | 600 | T | WX |
| Coaldale, Pa. | 5,318 | 2.1 | MC | D4 | T.. | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Coalinga, Calif. | 6,021† | 2.7 | MC | C2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | GdSW |
| Coldwater, Mich. | 8,594 | 4.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | None | TK | EW |
| Coleman, Tex. | 6,530 | 2.8 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | ESWX |
| College Station, Tex. | 7,925 | 4.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | None | EdSWd |
| Collingdale, Pa. | 8,443 | 0.9 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Colonial Heights, Va. | 6,077 | 8.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 100 | T | ISW |

### TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colorado City, Tex. . . . | 6,774 | 2.7 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | $ 120 | None | ISW |
| Columbia, Miss. . . . . | 6,124 | . . . | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 1 | P4 | 600 | KP | W |
| Columbia Hgts., Minn. | 8,175 | 3.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 420 | None | Wd |
| Columbus, Neb. . . . . . | 8,884 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 500 | TK | ASW |
| Commerce, Tex. . . . . | 5,889 | 2.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | EISW |
| Concordia, Kan. . . . . | 7,175 | 2.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | SWX |
| Conroe, Tex. . . . . . . . | 7,298 | 5.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 240 | None | SW |
| Conway, Ark. . . . . . . | 8,610 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 120 | TKL | ESW |
| Conway, S. C. . . . . . . | 6,073 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 300 | None | W |
| Cookeville, Tenn. . . . | 6,924 | 3.0 | Com | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 36 | None | AEdGdSW |
| Coos Bay, Ore. . . . . . | 6,223 | 2.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Corbin, Ky. . . . . . . . | 7,744 | 7.5 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P2 | 500 | None | EdW |
| Cordele, Ga. . . . . . . . | 9,462 | 2.5 | Mgr | . . | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP5‡ | 240 | None | W |
| Corinth, Miss. . . . . . | 9,785 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4 | 600 | TP | GdSW |
| Corry, Pa. . . . . . . . . | 7,911 | 5.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 300 | CT | S |
| Covina, Calif. . . . . . . | 9,084† | 3.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 420 | TK | W |
| Covington, Ga. . . . . . | 5,192 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | EdGdW |
| Covington, La. . . . . . | 5,113 | 4.5 | MC | D4 | NN | 6 | 6 | ..4 | . . . | None | . . . . |
| Covington, Va. . . . . . | 5,860 | 5.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 150 | TA | ASW |
| Crafton, Pa. . . . . . . . | 8,066 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Creston, Iowa . . . . . . | 8,317 | 4.6 | MC | D2 | TN | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 60 | T | SW |
| Crestview, Fla. . . . . . | 7,495† | 3.1 | MC | D2 | NS | 11 | . . | NP2‡ | 120 | K | ASW |
| Creve Coeur, Ill. . . . . | 5,499 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | W |
| Crockett, Tex. . . . . . | 5,932 | 4.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 5 | ..2 | . . . | . . . | . . . . |
| Crookston, Minn. . . . . | 7,352 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | N..* | 9 | 1 | NP4‡ | 60 | None | None |
| Crown Point, Ind. . . . | 7,329† | 1.9 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | P4 | 180 | C | ESW |
| Crystal City, Tex. . . . | 7,198 | 2.4 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 2 | 2 | NP2 | 60 | None | GdSWX |
| Crystal Lake, Ill. . . . | 5,976† | 4.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 144 | TK | SW |
| Cuero, Tex. . . . . . . . | 7,498 | 9.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | EdISW |
| Cullman, Ala. . . . . . . | 8,437† | 3.7 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 120 | None | ISW |
| Cushing, Okla. . . . . . | 8,414 | 1.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 480 | None | ESW |
| Dalhart, Tex. . . . . . . | 5,918 | 2.3 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 72 | None | WX |
| Dansville, N. Y. . . . . | 5,253 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | . . | P2 | . . . | None | SW |
| Danville, Ky. . . . . . . | 8,686 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 12 | 0 | P2 | None | None | SW |
| Danville, Pa. . . . . . . | 6,994 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | T.. | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | EW |
| Darlington, S. C. . . . . | 6,619 | 2.4 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 120 | None | SW |
| Dayton, Ky. . . . . . . . | 8,977 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 6[2] | P2 | 120 | TAKPL | I |
| De Land, Fla. . . . . . . | 8,652 | 4.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | P2 | 400 | None | ISWX |
| De Pere, Wis. . . . . . . | 8,146 | 4.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 360 | TKSL | SW |
| De Ridder, La. . . . . . | 5,799 | 1.8 | Com | D4 | AA | 3 | 3 | P4 | . . . | None | SW |
| De Soto, Mo. . . . . . . . | 5,357 | 1.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | SW |
| Decatur, Ind. . . . . . . | 7,271 | 2.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5[2] | P4 | 240 | K | EW |
| Decorah, Iowa . . . . . . | 6,060 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TS | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 120 | T | SWX |
| Deer Park, Ohio . . . . | 7,241 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | None |
| Delphos, Ohio . . . . . . | 6,220 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | SW |
| Delray Beach, Fla. . . | 8,337† | 4.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | W |
| Deming, N. M. . . . . . . | 5,672 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P4 | None | None | AGdSW |
| Demopolis, Ala. . . . . | 5,004 | . . . | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP4 | 240 | None | AGdSWX |
| Depew, N. Y. . . . . . . | 7,217 | 4.8 | MC | D2 | AA | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | 400 | None | Wd |
| Derry t, N. H. . . . . . | 5,826 | 25.7 | TM | C.. | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 700 | DTKS | AW |
| Derry tp, Pa. . . . . . . | 9,993 | . . . | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | S |
| Detroit Lakes, Minn. . | 5,787 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 9 | 0 | NP2 | None | TAK | ESWX |
| Devils Lake, N. D. . . . | 6,427 | 1.4 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 480 | None | IS |
| Dickinson, N. D. . . . . | 7,469 | 2.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 720 | None | SW |
| Dickson City, Pa. . . . | 8,948 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | C | None |

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR |  | CITY COUNCIL |  |  |  | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen |  |  |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dillon, S. C. | 5,171 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | $ 100 | None | W |
| Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. | 6,268 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | 600 | None | None |
| Dolton, Ill. | 9,328† | 2.5 | MC | H4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | Wd |
| Donna, Tex. | 7,171 | 1.5 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 600 | . . . | SW |
| Douglas, Ariz. | 9,442 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | P2 | 300 | None | SW |
| Douglas, Ga. | 7,428 | 3.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | None | EdWX |
| Dover, Del. | 6,223 | 2.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 8[2] | NP2‡ | 150 | None | EISW |
| Dover, Ohio | 9,852 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | AEW |
| Dowagiac, Mich. | 6,542 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | P2 | 100 | . . . | W |
| Doylestown, Pa. | 5,262 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | SW |
| Dracut t, Mass. | 8,666 | 21.0 | TM | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 450 | TAKS | W |
| Drumright, Okla. | 5,028 | 1.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2‡ | 1 | None | W |
| Dudley t, Mass. | 5,261 | . . . | TM | . . | . . . | . . | . . | P.. | . . . | TAK | SW |
| Dumas, Tex. | 6,127 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | GdSWX |
| Dunbar, W. Va. | 8,032 | *1.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 100 | TK | A |
| Dunellen, N. J. | 6,291 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | None | S |
| Dunn, N. C. | 6,316 | 2.1 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP4‡ | 360 | None | SW |
| Duquoin, Ill. | 7,147 | 3.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | SW |
| Durango, Colo. | 7,459 | 5.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Duryea, Pa. | 6,655 | 9.0 | MC | D4 | TB | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Eagle Pass, Tex. | 7,276 | 7.2 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 60 | None | SW |
| Easley, S. C. | 6,316 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 420 | None | EdSW |
| East Alton, Ill. | 7,290 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 240 | K | WdX |
| East Aurora, N. Y. | 5,962 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P2‡ | 600 | None | ASW |
| East Gary, Ind. | 8,078† | 6.2 | MC | . . | . . . | . . | . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . . |
| E. Grand Forks, Minn. | 5,049 | 2.4 | MC | D2 | NS | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 200 | T | EdW |
| E. Grand Rapids, Mich. | 6,403 | 3.4 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 240 | T | W |
| East Palestine, Ohio | 5,195 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2‡ | 48 | DTL | ESW |
| East Pennsboro tp, Pa. | 5,582 | 13.0 | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | . . . | DA | None |
| East Peoria, Ill. | 8,698 | 6.4 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | SWd |
| East Pittsburgh, Pa. | 5,259 | 0.4 | MC | D4 | NS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| East Ridge, Tenn. | 9,645 | 6.3 | Com | C2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | None | K | None |
| East Rochester, N. Y. | 7,022 | 1.1 | MC | H2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 300 | None | SW |
| East Rockaway, N. Y. | 7,970 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 4 | 4 | P4‡ | 1,000 | None | None |
| East Rutherford, N. J. | 7,438 | 3.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3 | None | None | S |
| East Stroudsburg, Pa. | 7,274 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | W |
| Eastlake, Ohio | 7,486 | 6.5 | MC | D2 | NS | 7 | 3 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | Wd |
| Edgewood, Pa. | 5,292 | 0.7 | Mgr | D4 | NS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | W |
| Edina, Minn. | 9,744 | 16.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | None | W |
| Edmond, Okla. | 6,086 | 3.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4 | 300 | T | EdISW |
| Edwardsville, Ill. | 8,776 | 2.6 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | TK | SWd |
| Edwardsville, Pa. | 6,686 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Effingham, Ill. | 6,892 | 1.9 | Com | D4 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | None |
| El Campo, Tex. | 6,237 | . . . | Mgr | C2 | A.. | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 60 | None | SW |
| El Monte, Calif. | 9,713† | 2.3 | MC | C4 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | AW |
| El Paso De Robles, Cal. | 6,148† | 2.7 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | SW |
| Elberton, Ga. | 6,772 | 3.1 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | AEdGdW |
| Elizabethtown, Ky. | 5,807 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 125 | None | SW |
| Elizabethtown, Pa. | 5,083 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | NS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | None | S |
| Elk City, Okla. | 7,962 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4[2] | NP4‡ | None | None | ISWX |
| Elkins, W. Va. | 9,121 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | None | WX |
| Elko, Nev. | 5,393 | 5.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 900 | None | SW |
| Elkton, Md. | 5,245 | 1.2 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | None | None | W |
| Ellensburg, Wash. | 8,430 | 1.7 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 7 | 4 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | EdSW |
| Elmira Heights, N. Y. | 5,009 | 1.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 300 | None | None |

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| | | | | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elsmere, Del. | 5,314 | 1.0 | Com | C2 | AA | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | $ 120 | None | None |
| Ely, Minn. | 5,474 | 2.6 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | EdSW |
| Emmaus, Pa. | 7,780 | 2.6 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 25 | DA | W |
| Emporia, Va. | 5,664 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | None | T | WX |
| Ennis, Tex. | 7,814 | 2.6 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | ... | P | AISW |
| Enterprise, Ala. | 7,288 | 9.0 | MC | D4 | NA | 5 | .. | NP4 | 50 | TKSPL | ASW |
| Ephrata, Pa. | 7,027 | 1.5 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | None | A | ESW |
| Escondido, Calif. | 10,064† | 3.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | TK | SWd |
| Estherville, Iowa | 6,719 | 4.2 | MC | D2 | TS | 5 | 2 | NP2 | 250 | T | ESWX |
| Etna, Pa. | 6,750 | 0.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | EW |
| Eufaula, Ala. | 8,001† | 2.8 | MC | D4 | NA | 8 | 0 | NP4 | 120 | None | W |
| Eunice, La. | 8,184 | 2.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | P4 | 120 | P | GdS |
| Eveleth, Minn. | 5,872 | 4.7 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 100 | None | SW |
| Excelsior Springs, Mo. | 5,888 | ... | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 90 | None | SWX |
| Exeter t, N. H. | 5,664 | 17.0 | Mgr | D1 | AN | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 600 | TK | W |
| Exeter, Pa. | 5,130 | 4.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Fairborn, Ohio | 7,847 | 2.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Fairbury, Neb. | 6,395 | 1.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 400 | TK | EW |
| Fairfield, Calif. | 8,094† | 2.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | W |
| Fairfield, Ill. | 5,997† | 1.9 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 250 | TK | ESW |
| Fairfield, Iowa | 7,299 | 2.4 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 144 | None | SW |
| Fairfield t, Me. | 5,811 | 15.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 60 | K | None |
| Fairmont, Minn. | 8,193 | 2.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 78 | None | EISW |
| Fairport, N. Y. | 5,267 | 1.4 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 200 | None | Ed |
| Fairview, N. J. | 8,661 | 0.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3 | None | T | None |
| Fairview Park, Ohio | 9,311 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 480 | DTL | .... |
| Falfurrias, Tex. | 6,712 | 2.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | ... | .... |
| Falls Church, Va. | 8,797† | 2.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4 | 600 | TAL | Wd |
| Falls City, Neb. | 6,203 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 200 | TK | AEW |
| Fayetteville, Tenn. | 5,447 | 1.5 | MC | .. | N.. | 6 | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Festus, Mo. | 5,199 | 0.6 | MC | D4 | T.. | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 144 | TAKPL | SW |
| Fitzgerald, Ga. | 8,130 | 1.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 9 | 5 | NP2‡ | 24 | None | EdW |
| Flagstaff, Ariz. | 6,771 | 2.4 | MC | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 300 | None | ISWX |
| Flat River, Mo. | 5,308 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | T.. | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 240 | TKPL | None |
| Flora, Ill. | 5,255 | 2.3 | Com | D4 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | ESW |
| Florence tp, N. J. | 7,455 | 9.7 | Com | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | ... | AKS | SW |
| Ford City, Pa. | 5,352 | ... | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | EW |
| Forest Hills, Pa. | 6,301 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Forrest City, Ark. | 7,607 | ... | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | P2‡ | 300 | TKL | ASW |
| Fort Atkinson, Wis. | 6,280 | 2.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 200 | None | ASWX |
| Fort Kent t, Me. | 5,343 | ... | Mgr | C1 | NN | 5 | 5 | NP.. | 100 | AK | None |
| Fort Morgan, Colo. | 5,315 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 520 | None | EdGdISW |
| Fort Payne, Ala. | 6,226 | 5.0 | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | P4 | 180 | None | GdISW |
| Fort Valley, Ga. | 6,820 | 4.9 | MC | D.. | N.. | 6 | .. | ... | ... | ... | G |
| Forty Fort, Pa. | 6,173 | 3.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 9 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | D | None |
| Fountain Hill, Pa. | 5,456 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | None |
| Frackville, Pa. | 6,541 | 0.6 | MC | D4 | NS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | ... | .... |
| Franklin, Ind. | 7,316 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | P4 | 240 | K | AS |
| Franklin, La. | 6,144 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | NA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 24 | None | EIW |
| Franklin t, Mass. | 8,037 | ... | TM | H1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP1‡ | 100 | DTKS | SW |
| Franklin, N. H. | 6,552 | 28.1 | MC | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Franklin, Ohio | 5,388 | 0.9 | MC | D2 | NA | 6[1] | 0 | ..2 | ... | ... | .... |
| Franklin, Tenn. | 5,475 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 8[2] | NP2‡ | 96 | None | SW |
| Frederick, Okla. | 5,467 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TB | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 175 | TKSP | SWX |
| Fredonia, N. Y. | 7,095 | 6.0 | MC | D1 | TN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | SW |

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR |  | CITY COUNCIL |  |  |  | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | Number of Councilmen and Election: At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen |  |  |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freehold, N. J. . . . . . | 7,550 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P2‡ | $ None | TA | SW |
| Freeland, Pa. . . . . . | 5,909 | 10.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | D | None |
| Freeport, Tex. . . . . . | 6,012 | 2.8 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 400 | None | SW |
| Front Royal, Va. . . . . | 8,115 | 4.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | EdSW |
| Frostburg, Md. . . . . . | 6,876 | 2.0 | Com | D2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 300 | None | W |
| Gaffney, S. C. . . . . . . | 8,123 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2 | . . . | None | EdIW |
| Galax, Va. . . . . . . . . | 5,248 | 3.0 | Mgr | C2 | A.. | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 150 | None | W |
| Galena Park, Tex. . . . | 7,186 | 3.5 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 300 | None | ISW |
| Galion, Ohio . . . . . . . | 9,952 | 4.2 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DL | ESWX |
| Gallatin, Tenn. . . . . . | 5,107 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 60 | AK | EdSWd |
| Gallipolis, Ohio . . . . . | 7,871 | 1.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | None | None | W |
| Gallup, N. M. . . . . . . | 9,133 | . . . | MC | C4 | N.. | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | None | T | EdSW |
| Garden City, Mich. . . | 9,012 | 6.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 1,500 | None | Wd |
| Gardiner, Me. . . . . . . | 6,649 | 14.4 | Mgr | . . | . . . | . . | . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | W |
| Geneva, Ill. . . . . . . . | 6,418† | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 360 | TK | AEdSW |
| Georgetown, Ky. . . . . | 5,516 | 4.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 8 | P2 | 120 | TAKPL | SWX |
| Georgetown, S. C. . . . | 6,004 | 1.6 | MC | D2 | N.. | 5 | 0 | P2 | . . . | None | ESW |
| Gettysburg, Pa. . . . . . | 7,046 | 6.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | SW |
| Gladewater, Tex. . . . . | 5,305 | 8.6 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | ..2 | . . . | None | . . . . |
| Glascow, Ky. . . . . . . | 7,025 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 60 | None | SW |
| Glassboro, N. J. . . . . | 5,867 | 9.1 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | None | SW |
| Glassport, Pa. . . . . . | 8,707 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | T.. | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | I |
| Glen Ridge, N. J. . . . . | 7,620 | 1.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | Wd |
| Glen Rock, N. J. . . . . | 7,145 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | TA | None |
| Glencoe, Ill. . . . . . . . | 8,647† | 4.2 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | None | None | IW |
| Glendale, Ariz. . . . . . | 8,179 | 2.0 | Mgr | C2 | . . . | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 300 | None | SW |
| Glendive, Mont. . . . . . | 5,254 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 250 | T | WX |
| Glendora, Calif. . . . . | 11,697† | 4.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | W |
| Glenolden, Pa. . . . . . | 6,450 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 240 | None | None |
| Globe, Ariz. . . . . . . | 6,419 | 1.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | P2 | 300 | None | SW |
| Golden, Colo. . . . . . . | 5,238 | 2.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 1 | NP2 | 160 | None | Wd |
| Golden Valley, Minn. . | 5,551 | 11.9 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 720 | None | None |
| Gonzales, Tex. . . . . . | 5,659 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 4 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | A | EdSW |
| Grafton, W. Va. . . . . . | 7,365 | 4.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 60 | None | SWdX |
| Graham, N. C. . . . . . | 5,026 | 1.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 300 | None | W |
| Graham, Tex. . . . . . . | 6,742 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SWX |
| Grand Haven, Mich. . . | 9,536 | 5.4 | Mgr | D1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 250 | T | ESWX |
| Grand Rapids, Minn. . | 6,019 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 420 | TK | AEdWd |
| Grandview Heights, O. | 7,659 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | NA | 7[1] | 7 | NP4‡ | None | T | None |
| Grants Pass, Ore. . . . | 8,116 | 3.7 | Mgr | D2 | T.. | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | None | SW |
| Grass Valley, Calif. . . | 5,283 | 1.0 | MC | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 120 | None | SWd |
| Gt. Barrington t, Mass. | 6,712 | . . . | TM | C1 | . . . | 3 | 3 | P1 | 500 | DTAK | W |
| Great Neck, N. Y. . . . | 7,759 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 300 | None | S |
| Greenbelt, Md. . . . . . | 7,074 | 5.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 500 | None | AIS |
| Greencastle, Ind. . . . . | 6,888 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | P4 | 180 | TK | SWX |
| Greeneville, Tenn. . . . | 8,721 | 3.2 | MC | D2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 1,200 | None | S |
| Greenfield, Ind. . . . . . | 8,085† | 2.1 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | P4 | 180 | K | EdSW |
| Greensburg, Ind. . . . . | 6,619 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | P4 | 240 | K | SW |
| Greenville, Ala. . . . . | 6,781 | 5.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 300 | None | W |
| Greenville, Mich. . . . | 6,668 | 4.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡* | 250 | None | W |
| Greenville, Ohio . . . . | 8,859 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 210 | DTL | SW |
| Greenville, Pa. . . . . . | 9,210 | 1.1 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | AIS |
| Greer, S. C. . . . . . . . | 5,050 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | ..2 | . . . | None | EdSW |
| Grenada, Miss. . . . . . | 7,388 | 1.9 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 2 | NP4 | 300 | None | W |
| Grinnell, Iowa . . . . . . | 6,828 | 2.2 | Mgr | D2 | TS | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 250 | None | SW |

## Table V—Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR |  | CITY COUNCIL |  |  |  | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | Number of Councilmen and Election: At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen |  |  |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grosse Pointe, Mich. | 6,283 | 2.6 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | $ None | TAK | Wd |
| Gr. Pte. Farms, Mich. | 9,410 | 2.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | W |
| Groton, Conn. | 7,036 | 5.3 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | .. | P3‡ | None | TK | EdSW |
| Grove City, Pa. | 7,411 | 2.3 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | ESW |
| Guilford t, Conn. | 5,092 | 46.2 | TM | D2 | AN | .. | .. | ... | 6,000 | TAK | None |
| Guntersville, Ala. | 6,131† | 9.1 | Com | C3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 900 | None | EdIW |
| Guttenberg, N. J. | 5,566 | 0.2 | MC | D2 | AN | 6 | 6 | P2‡ | 500 | None | None |
| Haddon Heights, N. J. | 7,287 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | AS |
| Haines City, Fla. | 5,630 | 6.4 | Mgr | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Haledon, N. J. | 6,204 | 1.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | W |
| Haltom City, Tex. | 5,760 | 15.0 | Mgr. | D2 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Hamburg, N. Y. | 6,938 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | AA | 5 | 1 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | W |
| Hamlet, N. C. | 5,061 | 1.7 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 60 | None | None |
| Hammond, La. | 8,010 | 4.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 4,500 | None | SW |
| Hammonton, N. J. | 8,411 | 44.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | 72 | TS | SW |
| Hancock, Mich. | 5,223 | 1.7 | MC | D1 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 50 | TK | Wd |
| Hanover t, N. H. | 6,259 | ... | TM | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | DT | None |
| Hapeville, Ga. | 8,560 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 1 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | AW |
| Harriman, Tenn. | 6,389 | 1.7 | MC | D2 | N.. | 6 | 6 | P2 | 360 | TL | AEdGdSW |
| Harrison, Ark. | 5,617† | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NN | 8 | 8[2] | NP2 | 30 | TKL | WX |
| Harrodsburg, Ky. | 5,262 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 4 | 0 | P4 | 50 | None | SW |
| Hartford City, Ind. | 7,253 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | TK | SW |
| Hartsville, S. C. | 5,658 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 300 | None | SW |
| Hasbrouck Hgts., N. J. | 9,181 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | None | S |
| Hastings, Mich. | 6,096 | 5.6 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | TK | SW |
| Hastings, Minn. | 6,560 | 8.8 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP2 | None | None | SW |
| Hastings-on-Hud., N.Y. | 7,565 | 2.0 | Mgr | D.. | TA | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 300 | None | None |
| Haverstraw, N. Y. | 5,818 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | P4‡ | 900 | None | S |
| Havre, Mont. | 8,086 | 1.2 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 72 | T | WX |
| Havre De Grace, Md. | 7,809 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Hays, Kan. | 8,625 | 2.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 50 | None | SW |
| Hazard, Ky. | 6,985 | 3.1 | Mgr | D4 | AA | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 500 | None | AWd |
| Hellertown, Pa. | 5,435 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | W |
| Henderson, Tex. | 6,833 | 11.3 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 420 | None | SW |
| Hendersonville, N. C. | 6,103 | 2.2 | MC | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | P4 | 300 | None | I |
| Henryetta, Okla. | 7,987 | ... | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | None | None | SW |
| Hereford, Tex. | 5,207 | 2.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 300 | None | ISW |
| Herkimer, N. Y. | 9,400 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 500 | None | EISW |
| Herrin, Ill. | 9,331 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | TK | SW |
| Highland, Ind. | 9,017† | 12.4 | MC | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 2,400 | K | Wd |
| Highland Park, N. J. | 9,721 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | SWd |
| Hillsboro, Ohio | 5,126 | 7.6 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 140 | DTL | SW |
| Hillsboro, Ore. | 5,142 | 2.9 | Mgr | D2 | TS | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 60 | None | SWdX |
| Hillsboro, Tex. | 8,363 | 4.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP2‡ | 130 | None | SW |
| Hillsborough, Calif. | 5,225 | 6.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | Wd |
| Hillsdale, Mich. | 7,297 | 4.1 | MC | D1 | NN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 50 | TAK | ESW |
| Hinsdale, Ill. | 11,324† | 3.1 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | None | None | IW |
| Hinton, W. Va. | 5,780 | 3.9 | MC | D2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | P2 | 25 | None | None |
| Hobart, Okla. | 5,380 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP2 | 300 | TKSP | ISWX |
| Holdenville, Okla. | 6,192 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 56 | TKP | SWd |
| Hollidaysburg, Pa. | 6,483 | 1.6 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | SW |
| Honesdale, Pa. | 5,662 | 4.3 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 300 | DA | None |
| Hoopeston, Ill. | 5,992 | 1.6 | MC | D4 | TN | 7 | 0 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | W |
| Hope, Ark. | 8,605 | 4.1 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 825 | TKL | AESWX |
| Hopkins, Minn. | 7,595 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 100 | None | W |

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR |  | CITY COUNCIL |  |  |  | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen |  |  |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hot Springs, S. D. | 5,030 | 3.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 9 | 1 | NP2‡ | $ 60 | None | ASX |
| Houlton t, Me. | 8,377 | 36.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP3‡ | 150 | None | EdWX |
| Hudson Falls, N. Y. | 7,236 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Hugo, Okla. | 5,984 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 100 | TP | SW |
| Humboldt, Tenn. | 7,426 | 3.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 50 | None | EdW |
| Huntingdon, Pa. | 7,330 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | P2 | None | None | W |
| Huntington Bch., Calif. | 5,871† | 4.7 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TKPL | A |
| Huntsville, Tex. | 9,820 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 12 | TK | SWX |
| Ilion, N. Y. | 9,363 | 2.4 | MC | D1 | A.. | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 500 | TA | EdSW |
| Indianola, Iowa | 5,145 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 120 | T | ESW |
| Indio, Calif. | 7,830† | 6.3 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | IW |
| Int'l Falls, Minn. | 6,269 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 390 | TK | AWd |
| Iola, Kan. | 7,094 | 1.6 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 900 | None | AEGSW |
| Ionia, Mich. | 6,412 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2 | 40 | TK | W |
| Ipswich t, Mass. | 6,895 | 33.0 | Mgr | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | EW |
| Iron Mountain, Mich. | 9,679 | 6.4 | MC | D2 | TN | 10 | 0 | P2 | 60 | TK | W |
| Ishpeming, Mich. | 8,962 | 9.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | W |
| Jacinto City, Tex. | 6,856 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 720 | P | AISW |
| Jackson, La. | 6,772 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 120 | None | GdW |
| Jackson, Ohio | 6,504 | 2.6 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | AEdSW |
| Jacksonville, Tex. | 8,607 | 6.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | ASWX |
| Jacksonville Bch., Fla. | 6,430 | 7.6 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 120 | K | AEdSW |
| Jasper, Ala. | 8,589 | 4.0 | Mgr | C3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | None | AGdSW |
| Jasper, Ind. | 5,215 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | TK | EGdSW |
| Jefferson, Pa. | 5,534† | ... | MC | C4 | AN | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | .... |
| Jenkins, Ky. | 6,921 | 11.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP2 | None | None | None |
| Jenkintown, Pa. | 5,130 | 0.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Jersey Shore, Pa. | 5,595 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TS | .. | .. | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| Jerseyville, Ill. | 6,915† | 4.2 | Com | D4 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 100 | None | SW |
| Jim Thorpe, Pa. | 6,091 | (Not reporting) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kalispell, Mont. | 9,737 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 680 | T | SW |
| Kane, Pa. | 5,706 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Kaukauna, Wis. | 8,337 | 3.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 480 | TAKL | EISWX |
| Keansburg, N. J. | 5,559 | 4.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 300 | None | IPSWX |
| Kelso, Wash. | 7,345 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 120 | TK | SWX |
| Kendallville, Ind. | 6,119 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | TK | ESW |
| Kenner, La. | 5,535 | 10.0 | MC | C4 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 180 | P | None |
| Kennett, Mo. | 8,685 | 2.8 | MC | D4 | T.. | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 48 | TAPL | ESW |
| Kenton, Ohio | 8,475 | 2.4 | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | Wd |
| Kermit, Tex. | 6,912 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Kerrville, Tex. | 7,691 | 3.6 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Keyport, N. J. | 5,888 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 500 | TA | SWX |
| Keyser, W. Va. | 6,347 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NN | 3 | 3 | NP2‡ | 450 | None | W |
| Kilgore, Tex. | 9,638 | 4.1 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 600 | None | SW |
| Kileen, Tex. | 7,045 | 3.3 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 7 | 3 | NP2 | None | None | Wd |
| Kingsmountain, N. C. | 7,206 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 120 | None | EdGdSW |
| Kingsford, Mich. | 5,038 | 4.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 250 | None | Wd |
| Kinloch, Mo. | 5,957 | ... | MC | D2 | N.. | 10 | 0 | ..2‡ | None | P | .... |
| Kittanning, Pa. | 7,731 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | T.. | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Kittery t, Me. | 8,380 | ... | TM | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Knoxville, Iowa | 7,625 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TS | 5 | 2 | NP2 | 48 | T | SW |
| Kosciusko, Miss. | 6,753 | 6.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 0 | P4 | ... | None | AEGdW |
| Kulpmont, Pa. | 5,199 | 0.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| La Follette, Tenn. | 5,797 | 4.1 | Com | H2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 120 | None | EdW |
| La Grande, Ore. | 8,635 | 4.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 780 | None | ISW |

## TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| La Grange Park, Ill. | 10,322† | 2.6 | MC | C4 | TA | 6 | 6[2] | NP4‡ | $ None | K | W |
| La Habra, Calif. | 9,665† | 2.8 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 480 | TK | W |
| La Junta, Colo. | 7,712 | 1.6 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 6 | 1 | NP2 | None | None | EWX |
| La Verne, Calif. | 5,268† | 2.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | W |
| Ladue, Mo. | 5,386 | 8.4 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | P | None |
| Laguna Beach, Calif. | 7,861† | 2.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | AS |
| Lake City, Fla. | 7,571 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 1 | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Lake City, S. C. | 5,112 | 2.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 300 | None | SW |
| Lake Forest, Ill. | 8,963† | 14.6 | Mgr | D1 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | None | CT | IW |
| Lake Wales, Fla. | 6,821 | 5.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 300 | None | S |
| Lamar, Colo. | 6,829 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 240 | TK | AEW |
| Lancaster, N. Y. | 8,665 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | P4‡ | 900 | None | ASWd |
| Lancaster tp, Pa. | 6,859 | 9.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 5,000 | DT | S |
| Lancaster, S. C. | 7,159 | 2.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | SW |
| Lanett, Ala. | 7,434 | . . . | MC | D4 | AA | 6 | 6 | NP4 | 150 | None | EdWd |
| Lansdale, Pa. | 9,762 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4 | None | D | ES |
| Lansford, Pa. | 7,487 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| Lapeer, Mich. | 6,143 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 120 | None | W |
| Larchmont, N. Y. | 6,330 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | AN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | None | None | IW |
| Larksville, Pa. | 6,360 | 3.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | None | C | None |
| Las Vegas (city), N.M. | 7,494 | 10.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | SX |
| Las Vegas (town), N.M. | 6,269 | . . . | MC | D2 | TA | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | None | K | S |
| Laurens, S. C. | 8,658 | 6.6 | MC | D2 | A.. | 7 | 1 | P2 | 180 | None | EdSW |
| Laurinburg, N. C. | 7,134 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | EdSW |
| Lawrence tp, N. J. | 8,499 | . . . | Com | . . | . . . | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 500 | K | None |
| Lawrenceburg, Tenn. | 5,442 | 1.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | . . . | None | ESW |
| Lawrenceville, Ill. | 6,328 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 100 | TK | X |
| Le Mars, Iowa | 5,844 | 3.6 | MC | D2 | T.. | 5 | 2 | P2 | 50 | TA | None |
| Lead, S. D. | 6,422 | 1.5 | Com | D5 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP5‡ | 1,000 | None | None |
| Lebanon, Ind. | 7,631 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 240 | TK | EdSW |
| Lebanon t, N. H. | 8,495 | . . . | TM | D.. | . . . | . . | . . | . . . | . . . | TAKSP | AW |
| Lebanon, Mo. | 6,808 | 4.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | AESWX |
| Lebanon, Ore. | 5,873 | 1.4 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | None | S |
| Lebanon, Tenn. | 7,913 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 4 | 0 | NP2 | 300 | None | EdSW |
| Leesburg, Fla. | 7,395 | 6.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 600 | None | AEdSWX |
| Lehighton, Pa. | 6,565 | 4.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | EdSW |
| Lenoir, N. C. | 7,888 | 4.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 120 | . . . | ISWX |
| Lenoir City, Tenn. | 5,159 | 1.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 25 | KPL | EdWd |
| Leonia, N. J. | 7,378 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | S |
| Levelland, Tex. | 8,264 | 2.3 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | SW |
| Lewisburg, Pa. | 5,268 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | NS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Lewisburg, Tenn. | 5,164 | 2.7 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | None | EdGdSW |
| Lewistown, Mont. | 6,573 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 144 | T | AISWX |
| Lexington, Mo. | 5,074 | 1.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | TAPL | AX |
| Lexington, Neb. | 5,068 | 1.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 100 | None | EdSWX |
| Lexington, Va. | 5,976 | 1.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | None | None | ISW |
| Liberal, Kan. | 7,134 | 2.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | WX |
| Libertyville, Ill. | 6,561† | 4.1 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 200 | K | SW |
| Lincoln Heights, Ohio | 5,531 | . . . | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | D | AWd |
| Lincolnton, N. C. | 5,423 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | P2 | 250 | None | EdW |
| Lincolnwood, Ill. | 6,017† | 3.0 | (Not reporting) | | | | | | | | |
| Lindenhurst, N. Y. | 8,644 | 6.5 | MC | D2 | AB | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | P |
| Lindsay, Calif. | 5,492† | 1.6 | MC | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TAK | W |
| Linton, Ind. | 5,973 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 1 | P4 | . . . | K | EdGdSW |
| Litchfield, Ill. | 7,208 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 100 | TK | SW |

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lititz, Pa. | 5,568 | 1.6 | Mgr | D4 | NS | 5 | 1 | P4‡ | $ None | DA | SW |
| Little Falls, Minn. | 6,717 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NS | 9 | 1 | NP2 | 100 | TA | W |
| Little Falls tp, N. J. | 6,405 | 4.0 | Com | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 1,000 | K | S |
| Little Falls, N. Y. | 9,541 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2 | 240 | TAK | IW |
| Littlefield, Tex. | 6,540 | 3.8 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 120 | None | WX |
| Livermore, Calif. | 7,023† | 2.3 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 180 | TAK | S |
| Livingston, Mont. | 7,683 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2 | 144 | T | AWX |
| Livingston tp, N. J. | 9,932 | 14.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,000 | None | SWd |
| Lockhart, Tex. | 5,573 | 3.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 2 | 2 | NP2 | 600 | None | EdSWX |
| Lockland, Ohio | 5,736 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | W |
| Logan, Ohio | 5,972 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | SW |
| Logan, W. Va. | 5,079 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 60 | None | None |
| Lompoc, Calif. | 5,520 | 3.0 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | TK | EdSW |
| London, Ohio | 5,222 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | NA | 6[1] | .. | ..2 | ... | ... | .... |
| Longmeadow t, Mass. | 6,508 | ... | TM | C1 | ... | 3 | .. | P3‡ | 800 | DTAK | AWd |
| Longmont, Colo. | 8,099 | ... | MC | D2 | NN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 240 | TK | AESW |
| Louisville, Miss. | 5,282 | 3.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 480 | KP | AEdISW |
| Loveland, Colo. | 6,773 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | NN | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 120 | TK | AESWX |
| Loves Park, Ill. | 8,068† | 1.4 | MC | D4 | AA | 11 | 1 | NP4‡ | 180 | TK | None |
| L. Penns Neck tp, N. J. | 7,376 | ... | Com | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | ... | ... | W |
| Loyalock tp, Pa. | 5,535 | ... | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| Ludington, Mich. | 9,506 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | TS | 8 | 3 | NP2‡ | 50 | TK | SWX |
| Ludlow, Ky. | 6,374 | ... | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 130 | TAKL | IWd |
| Ludlow t, Mass. | 8,660 | 28.5 | RTM | C1 | A.. | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 500 | TAKS | S |
| Lumberton, N. C. | 14,448† | 4.9 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 300 | None | EdWX |
| Luzerne, Pa. | 6,176 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 150 | D | None |
| Lyndhurst, Ohio | 7,359 | 4.2 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 400 | None | None |
| Lyons, Ill. | 7,662† | ... | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 48 | K | W |
| McCook, Neb. | 7,678 | 2.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 200 | T | ASW |
| McMinnville, Ore. | 6,635 | 2.6 | MC | D2 | NS | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | K | EW |
| McMinnville, Tenn. | 7,577 | ... | MC | .. | N.. | 6 | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| McPherson, Kan. | 8,689 | 2.4 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 900 | None | AESWX |
| Madison, Ill. | 7,963 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 390 | TK | .... |
| Madison tp, N. J. | 7,366 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | T | EdW |
| Madison, S. D. | 5,153 | 2.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP3‡ | None | None | AESW |
| Magnolia, Ark. | 9,255† | 6.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | ... | TKL | SW |
| Malone, N. Y. | 9,501 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Malvern, Ark. | 9,243† | ... | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | ... | ... | .... |
| Malverne, N. Y. | 8,086 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 900 | None | None |
| Mandan, N. D. | 9,374† | 4.6 | Com | D4 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | AW |
| Manistee, Mich. | 8,642 | 2.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 150 | None | ASWX |
| Manistique, Mich. | 5,086 | 3.5 | Mgr | H2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 50 | None | W |
| Mansfield t, Mass. | 7,184 | 7.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | EdISWX |
| Manville, N. J. | 8,597 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | None | SW |
| Maple Shade tp, N. J. | 6,560 | ... | Com | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | ... | ... | W |
| Marianna, Fla. | 5,845 | 6.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | K | S |
| Marion, Iowa | 5,916 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | N.. | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 150 | ... | W |
| Marion, S. C. | 6,834 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 200 | None | W |
| Marion, Va. | 6,982 | 3.5 | Mgr | D2 | NN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 48 | K | SW |
| Marlin, Tex. | 7,099 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 120 | TAKPL | SW |
| Marshall, Mich. | 5,777 | 4.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4‡ | 130 | None | ESWX |
| Marshall, Minn. | 5,923 | 2.0 | MC | D1 | NN | 6 | 6[2] | NP2‡ | 100 | TK | ESW |
| Marshall, Mo. | 8,850 | 2.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 225 | TPL | ESW |
| Martinez, Calif. | 8,268 | 3.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | SWd |
| Martinsville, Ind. | 5,991 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | T.. | 5 | 1 | P4 | 100 | K | W |

## Table V—Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marysville, Calif. | 7,826 | 2.5 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ 150 | None | ISX |
| Maryville, Mo. | 6,834 | 2.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | SW |
| Maryville, Tenn. | 7,742 | 3.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 72 | None | EdSW |
| Mauch Chunk tp, Pa. | 5,081 | ... | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| Maumee, Ohio | 5,548 | 4.6 | MC | D2 | TN | 7 | 7 | P2 | 240 | K | Wd |
| Mayfield, Ky. | 8,990 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 106 | TPL | AEdW |
| Mayfield Heights, Ohio | 5,807 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | NS | 6[1] | 6 | NP4‡ | 360 | None | None |
| Maynard t, Mass. | 6,978 | 5.7 | TM | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 300 | TAK | SW |
| Maysville, Ky. | 8,632 | 1.1 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 500 | None | None |
| Maywood, N. J. | 8,667 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | AS |
| Mechanicsburg, Pa. | 6,786 | 1.7 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 5 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | S |
| Mechanicville, N. Y. | 7,385 | 1.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | ISW |
| Media, Pa. | 5,726 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | SW |
| Medina, N. Y. | 6,179 | 3.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Medina, Ohio | 5,097 | 2.9 | MC | D4 | NA | 7[1] | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | ... | ISW |
| Melvindale, Mich. | 9,483 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | AA* | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 250 | TAK | SX |
| Mendota, Ill. | 5,129 | 9.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | .. | NP4‡ | 240 | T | SW |
| Menomonie, Wis. | 8,245 | 11.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 420 | None | Wd |
| Merrill, Wis. | 8,951 | 5.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 16 | 0 | NP2 | ... | TKSL | BISW |
| Metropolis, Ill. | 7,784† | 3.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | EW |
| Metuchen, N. J. | 9,879 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 0 | P3‡ | None | T | S |
| Mexia, Tex. | 6,627 | 3.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | None | None | ASW |
| Miami Shores, Fla. | 7,839† | 4.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | None |
| Miami Springs, Fla. | 10,138† | 4.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 900 | None | Wd |
| Miamisburg, Ohio | 6,329 | ... | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | EW |
| Middlesex, N. J. | 5,943 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | T | S |
| Middletown, Pa. | 9,184 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | AEd |
| Midland, Pa. | 6,491 | 1.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | I |
| Midland Park, N. J. | 5,164 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | A | None |
| Miles City, Mont. | 9,243 | 10.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 288 | T | WX |
| Milford, Del. | 5,179 | 3.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | None | EdSW |
| Mill Valley, Calif. | 7,965† | 2.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | S |
| Milledgeville, Ga. | 8,835 | 5.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 180 | None | W |
| Millinocket t, Me. | 5,890 | 6.0 | Mgr | D3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | A |
| Millvale, Pa. | 7,287 | 0.6 | MC | D4 | T.. | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | W |
| Milton, Pa. | 8,578 | 4.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 15 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | S |
| Milwaukie, Ore. | 5,253 | 2.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | SW |
| Minden, La. | 9,787 | 3.9 | MC | D2 | NN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 360 | P | ESW |
| Mineral Wells, Tex. | 7,801 | 3.7 | Com | D2 | AA | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 2,400 | AKPL | ASWX |
| Minersville, Pa. | 7,783 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | None | W |
| Monaca, Pa. | 7,415 | 2.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | DA | W |
| Monahans, Tex. | 6,311 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 240 | None | SWX |
| Monongahela, Pa. | 8,922 | 1.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 300 | DTA | I |
| Monroe, Wis. | 7,037 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 400 | TAKL | ISW |
| Monroeville, Pa. | 7,841† | ... | MC | D4 | TN | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | .... |
| Montague t, Mass. | 7,812 | 19.0 | TM | D3 | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | ... | TAK | B |
| Montevideo, Minn. | 5,459 | 2.0 | Mgr | D2 | NN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 125 | None | ISWX |
| Montpelier, Vt. | 8,599 | 8.5 | Mgr | D1 | T.. | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 150 | TAK | WX |
| Moorestown tp, N. J. | 9,123 | 15.0 | Com | C1 | TN | 4 | 4 | P3‡ | 600 | AK | SW |
| Mooresville, N. C. | 7,121 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 60 | None | SW |
| Morehead City, N. C. | 5,144 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | ... | None | None |
| Morgan City, La. | 9,759 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 240 | None | EGdPWX |
| Morganton, N. C. | 8,311 | 3.9 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 180 | None | EdW |
| Morrilton, Ark. | 5,483 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2 | 180 | TKPL | AS |
| Morris, Ill. | 6,926 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 60 | TK | W |

## TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR |  | CITY COUNCIL |  |  |  | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen |  |  |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Morris tp, N. J. | 7,432 | 16.0 | Com | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | $ 600 | TK | None |
| Morrisville, Pa. | 6,787 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | None | A | W |
| Morton Grove, Ill. | 7,427† | 9.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 250 | AK | WX |
| Mount Airy, N. C. | 7,192 | 2.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | P4‡ | 200 | None | SW |
| Mount Carmel, Ill. | 8,732 | 3.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4 | 600 | None | SW |
| Mount Healthy, Ohio | 5,533 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | NA | 6[1] | .. | ..2 | ... | ... | .... |
| Mount Holly tp, N. J. | 8,206 | 2.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | None | None | None |
| Mount Kisco, N. Y. | 5,907 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | W |
| Mount Oliver, Pa. | 6,646 | 0.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Mount Pleasant, Iowa | 5,843 | 3.0 | Mgr | D2 | TA | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 96 | T | ESW |
| Mount Pleasant, Pa. | 5,883 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| Mount Pleasant, Tex. | 6,342 | 3.6 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SWX |
| Mount Prospect, Ill. | 11,894† | 5.0 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | W |
| Mount Sterling, Ky. | 5,294 | 1.5 | MC | .. | N.. | 6 | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Mount Vernon, Ind. | 6,150 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | K | GdWX |
| Mount Vernon, Wash. | 5,230 | 2.6 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 120 | TKL | S |
| Mountain Brook, Ala. | 10,937† | 5.0 | Mgr | D4 | N.. | 5 | 5 | NP4 | None | None | None |
| Muhlenberg tp, Pa. | 7,001 | ... | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| Murphysboro, Ill. | 9,241 | 3.6 | MC | D4 | T.. | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 180 | TK | None |
| Murray, Ky. | 6,035 | ... | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 120 | None | EdSW |
| Murray, Utah | 9,006 | 7.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 1,800 | D | ESW |
| Nanty-Glo, Pa. | 5,425 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | W |
| Naperville, Ill. | 7,013 | 1.6 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | EdSW |
| Napoleon, Ohio | 5,335 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NN | 6[1] | 6 | P2 | 120 | TK | EW |
| Narberth, Pa. | 5,407 | 7.5 | Mgr | D4 | NS | 7 | 7 | P4 | None | D | None |
| Natchitoches, La. | 9,914 | ... | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 600 | None | EW |
| Navasota, Tex. | 5,188 | 4.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 60 | None | SW |
| Nazareth, Pa. | 5,830 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TN | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Nebraska City, Neb. | 6,872 | 3.6 | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | AEGdPSX |
| Negaunee, Mich. | 6,517† | 15.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP3‡ | 150 | None | EdSW |
| Neosho, Mo. | 5,790 | 2.0 | Mgr | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | ASWd |
| Nevada, Mo. | 8,009 | 5.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | SX |
| New Brighton, Pa. | 9,535 | 1.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| New Canaan t, Conn. | 8,001 | 22.2 | TM | D2 | TN | .. | .. | ... | ... | TK | IS |
| New Castle, Del. | 5,396 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | NN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 60 | TK | EdISW |
| New Cumberland, Pa. | 6,204 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| New Hyde Park, N. Y. | 7,349 | 1.0 | MC | C2 | N.. | 4 | .. | P.. | 300 | ... | .... |
| New Milford, N. J. | 6,006 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | None | S |
| New Smyrna Bch., Fla. | 5,775 | 16.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 0 | P2 | 200 | None | EGdW |
| New Ulm, Minn. | 9,348 | 7.6 | Mgr | D4 | NA | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | 100 | TK | EGdSWX |
| Newark, Del. | 6,731 | 5.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 250 | None | EdSW |
| Newberry, S. C. | 7,546 | 6.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | 420 | None | EdSWd |
| Newington t, Conn. | 9,110 | 13.7 | TM | D2 | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | TK | None |
| Newnan, Ga. | 8,218 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 8 | P2‡ | 100 | None | AEdISW |
| Newport, Ark. | 6,254 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 240 | TKL | SWX |
| Newport t, N. H. | 5,131 | 1.6 | Mgr | D1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 650 | TK | AW |
| Newport tp, Pa. | 9,347 | ... | Com | C4 | AN | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | DT | I |
| Newport, Vt. | 5,217 | 6.7 | MC | D1 | TA | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | None | TAK | W |
| Newton, N. J. | 5,781 | 3.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | SW |
| Newton, N. C. | 6,039 | 8.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 90 | None | EdSW |
| Niles, Ill. | 6,883† | (Not reporting) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noblesville, Ind. | 6,567 | 1.1 | MC | D4 | NA | 5 | 0 | P4 | 240 | K | S |
| Nogales, Ariz. | 6,153 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP2 | None | None | ASWX |
| Normal, Ill. | 11,528† | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | W |
| North Andover t, Mass. | 8,485 | 29.0 | TM | C1 | ... | 3 | 3 | NP1 | 296 | DTAKSPL | WX |

## Table V—Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North Atlanta, Ga. . . . | 5,930 | 8.5 | MC | D1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP1 | $ None | None | None |
| North Augusta, S. C. . | 8,937† | 8.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | W |
| North Bend, Ore. . . . . | 7,200† | 4.7 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 90 | None | APSWX |
| N. Brunswick tp, N. J. | 6,450 | 13.1 | Com | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | . . . | . . . | W |
| North Chicago, Ill. . . . | 16,881† | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | 400 | K | WX |
| N. College Hill, Ohio . | 7,921 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 500 | DTL | None |
| North Lake, Ill. . . . . . | 8,832† | 4.0 | (Not reporting) | | | | | | | | |
| North Olmstead, Ohio . | 6,604 | 12.1 | MC | D2 | N.. | 6[1] | 6 | NP2 | 120 | DTL | B |
| North Pelham, N. Y. . | 5,046 | 0.7 | MC | D2 | A.. | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 300 | None | None |
| North Riverside, Ill. . | 6,080† | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 90 | K | Wd |
| N. Sacramento, Calif. . | 7,548† | 3.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 60 | TK | SX |
| North Strabane tp, Pa. | 5,465 | . . . | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | . . . | DA | None |
| North Tarrytown, N. Y. | 8,740 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P2‡ | 1,200 | None | SWd |
| N. Versailles tp, Pa. . | 9,821 | . . . | Com | C4 | AN | . . | . . | P4‡ | 800 | DCTA | Wd |
| Northampton, Pa. . . . | 9,332 | 2.9 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | . . . | DA | SW |
| Northbrook, Ill. . . . . . | 6,013† | 4.1 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | . . | P4‡ | 23 | TSP | Wd |
| Northfield, Minn. . . . . | 7,487 | 3.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 9 | 0 | NP3‡ | None | . . . | W |
| Norwalk, Ohio . . . . . . | 9,775 | 5.0 | MC | D2 | N.. | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 144 | DTL | ESW |
| Norwich, N. Y. . . . . . | 8,816 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | A | W |
| Norwood, Pa. . . . . . . | 5,246 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | S |
| Nyack, N. Y. . . . . . . | 5,889 | 0.6 | MC | D2 | A.. | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Oak Park, Mich. . . . . | 5,267 | 5.7 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 400 | None | Wd |
| Oakdale, La. . . . . . . | 5,598 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | P4 | None | None | W |
| Oakmont, Pa. . . . . . . | 7,264 | 1.5 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Oakwood, Ohio . . . . . | 9,691 | 2.9 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | Wd |
| Oberlin, Ohio . . . . . . | 7,062 | 2.7 | Mgr | . . | A.. | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 48 | None | ESW |
| Ocean City, N. J. . . . . | 6,040 | 6.9 | Com | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 3,000 | . . . | None |
| Oceanport, N. J. . . . . | 7,588 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | None | None |
| Oconomowoc, Wis. . . . | 5,345 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | EdISW |
| Oconto, Wis. . . . . . . . | 5,055 | 6.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | TAKL | SW |
| Oelwein, Iowa . . . . . . | 7,858 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 2 | P2 | 120 | T | SW |
| O'Hara tp, Pa. . . . . . | 5,768 | . . . | Com | C4 | AN | . . | . . | P4‡ | . . . | DCTA | Wd |
| Olathe, Kan. . . . . . . . | 5,593 | 2.3 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | . . . | None | SW |
| Old Forge, Pa. . . . . . | 9,749 | 3.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 180 | C | None |
| Old Town, Me. . . . . . | 8,261 | 38.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP3‡ | None | None | None |
| Olney, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 8,612 | 4.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | SW |
| Olyphant, Pa. . . . . . . | 7,047 | 8.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 4 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | C | Ed |
| Opalocka, Fla. . . . . . | 9,392† | 4.5 | Mgr | H2 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Opp, Ala. . . . . . . . . | 5,089† | . . . | MC | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 480 | None | AEdW |
| Orange t, Mass. . . . . | 5,894 | . . . | TM | C3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | TAK | AW |
| Oregon City, Ore. . . . | 7,682 | 2.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP6‡ | None | None | SW |
| Orem, Utah . . . . . . . | 8,351 | 25.0 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 400 | None | IW |
| Oroville, Calif. . . . . . | 5,387 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | T | AISX |
| Orrville, Ohio . . . . . . | 5,153 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 480 | DTL | ESW |
| Osceola, Ark. . . . . . | 5,006 | 0.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | . . . | TKL | WX |
| Owego, N. Y. . . . . . . | 5,350 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | P2‡ | 300 | T | None |
| Oxford t, Mass. . . . . . | 5,851 | . . . | TM | . . | . . . | . . | . . | . . . | . . . | TAK | None |
| Oxford, N. C. . . . . . . | 6,685 | 3.9 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 60 | None | SW |
| Oxford, Ohio . . . . . . | 6,944 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 6[1] | 6 | NP2 | 120 | K | ASW |
| Ozark, Ala. . . . . . . . | 5,238 | . . . | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 1 | P4 | 180 | None | GW |
| Pacific Grove, Calif. . | 10,741† | 2.1 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | None | S |
| Palatka, Fla. . . . . . . | 9,176 | 4.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | None |
| Palisades Park, N. J. . | 9,635 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | P3‡ | None | A | None |
| Palmerton, Pa. . . . . . | 6,646 | 2.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Palmyra, N. J. . . . . . | 5,802 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | AK | S |

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmyra, Pa. | 5,910 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | $ 120 | DA | S |
| Pana, Ill. | 6,178 | ... | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | TK | SW |
| Paragould, Ark. | 9,668 | 3.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 96 | TKL | ESW |
| Paramus, N. J. | 6,268 | 10.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 750 | TA | None |
| Paris, Ill. | 9,778† | 2.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 400 | None | SW |
| Paris, Ky. | 6,912 | ... | Com | D4 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 300 | P | ESW |
| Paris, Tenn. | 8,826 | 3.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | AEdSW |
| Patchogue, N. Y. | 7,361 | 2.4 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | 600 | None | IS |
| Pauls Valley, Okla. | 6,896 | 1.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | SW |
| Paulsboro, N. J. | 7,842 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | SW |
| Pawhuska, Okla. | 5,331 | 1.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP3‡ | 260 | None | ESW |
| Pecos, Tex. | 8,054 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 250 | None | ASW |
| Pelham Manor, N. Y. | 5,306 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | None | None | I |
| Penn tp, Pa. (York Co.) | 5,263 | ... | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| Penn Yan, N. Y. | 5,481 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | EdSW |
| Penns Grove, N. J. | 6,669 | 0.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | 500 | TK | None |
| Peoria Heights, Ill. | 6,578† | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | W |
| Pequannock tp, N. J. | 5,254 | 6.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 600 | None | W |
| Perry, Iowa | 6,174 | 2.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 2 | P2 | 240 | None | SW |
| Perry, Okla. | 5,137 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 250 | TKSP | ESW |
| Peru, Ill. | 8,653 | 2.4 | MC | D4 | TS | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | 260 | TK | ESWX |
| Petoskey, Mich. | 6,468 | 3.5 | Mgr | D1 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2‡ | 100 | TK | ESW |
| Pharr, Tex. | 8,690 | 4.3 | Com | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 600 | None | SW |
| Picayune, Miss. | 6,707 | 4.9 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | GdW |
| Pierre, S. D. | 5,715 | 7.2 | Com | D5 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP5‡ | 500 | None | AEWX |
| Pikeville, Ky. | 5,154 | 4.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 500 | None | GdW |
| Pine Lawn, Mo. | 6,425 | 0.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 60 | P | None |
| Pineville, La. | 6,423 | 2.5 | MC | H4 | T.. | 5 | 0 | P4 | 120 | None | W |
| Pipestone, Minn. | 5,269 | ... | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | ... | 480 | None | .... |
| Pitcairn, Pa. | 5,857 | 0.4 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | E |
| Pitman, N. J. | 6,960 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | None | SW |
| Plainville t, Conn. | 9,994 | 9.0 | TM | .. | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Plant City, Fla. | 9,230 | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 120 | None | GSW |
| Plaquemine, La. | 5,747 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 120 | P | EGdSW |
| Platteville, Wis. | 5,751 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | TAKL | ASW |
| Plymouth, Ind. | 7,334† | 1.4 | MC | D4 | TS | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | K | W |
| Plymouth, Mich. | 6,637 | 2.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 180 | None | W |
| Pompano Beach, Fla. | 9,416† | 8.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | 2,400 | None | W |
| Pontiac, Ill. | 8,990 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 200 | TK | S |
| Port Clinton, Ohio | 5,541 | 1.6 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 240 | DTL | SWX |
| Port Hueneme, Calif. | 7,388† | 3.5 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TAK | WX |
| Port Jervis, N. Y. | 9,372 | 2.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 9 | 1 | P2 | 360 | T | IW |
| Port Levaca, Tex. | 5,599 | 10.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 2 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | IPSW |
| Port Neches, Tex. | 5,448 | 3.8 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 120 | None | SW |
| Port Townsend, Wash. | 6,888 | 7.1 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 0 | NP4‡ | 120 | TKL | W |
| Portage, Wis. | 7,334 | 7.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 490 | TA | SW |
| Portales, N. M. | 8,112 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | T.. | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SWX |
| Porterville, Calif. | 7,802† | 6.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SWX |
| Portland t, Conn. | 5,186 | ... | TM | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | ... | TK | W |
| Portland, Ind. | 7,064 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 5 | P4 | 100 | K | EW |
| Potsdam, N. Y. | 7,491 | 8.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | AW |
| Prairie Du Chein, Wis. | 5,392 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 11 | 0 | NP2 | 180 | TAKPL | W |
| Pratt, Kan. | 7,523 | 2.5 | Com | H3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | ... | None | AESWX |
| Prescott, Ariz. | 6,764 | 1.6 | Mgr | D2 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Presque Isle, Me. | 9,954 | 72.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 150 | None | None |

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Price, Utah | 6,010 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ 300 | None | AEdW |
| Princeton, Ill. | 5,765 | 1.9 | Mgr | D4 | T.. | 4 | . . | NP4 | 600 | None | EdSWd |
| Princeton, Ind. | 7,673 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 240 | K | SW |
| Princeton, Ky. | 5,388 | 2.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 260 | None | S |
| Princeton, W. Va. | 8,279 | 4.7 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 6 | 3 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | S |
| Prospect Park, N. J. | 5,242 | 0.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | None |
| Prospect Park, Pa. | 5,834 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Pulaski, Tenn. | 5,762 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 75 | TK | EdWX |
| Pulaski, Va. | 9,202 | 2.6 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 8 | NP4‡ | 180 | None | WX |
| Punxsutawney, Pa. | 8,969 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | X |
| Putnam, Conn. | 8,181 | 3.4 | MC | D2 | NN | 9 | 1 | P2 | None | T | SW |
| Quakertown, Pa. | 5,673 | 1.5 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | ES |
| Quincy, Fla. | 6,505 | 4.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | None | None | EdGdSW |
| Radford, Va. | 9,026 | 5.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TA | BEIW |
| Rankin, Pa. | 6,941 | 0.4 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | NP4 | 600 | D | IWd |
| Raritan, N. J. | 5,131 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | . . . | None | . . . . |
| Raton, N. M. | 8,241 | 3.2 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | ESWX |
| Ravenna, Ohio | 9,857 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 200 | DTL | SW |
| Rawlins, Wyo. | 7,415 | . . . | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | . . . | None | W |
| Raymondville, Tex. | 9,136 | 1.6 | Com | D2 | AA | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 600 | None | SW |
| Rayne, La. | 6,485 | 2.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 5 | 5 | P4 | 600 | P | EWX |
| Reading, Ohio | 7,836 | . . . | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | EIW |
| Red Lion, Pa. | 5,119 | 0.9 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 240 | D | A |
| Red Oak, Iowa | 6,526 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 2 | NP2 | 30 | T | WX |
| Reedley, Calif. | 5,167† | 1.7 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | T | SW |
| Rhinelander, Wis. | 8,774 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 16 | 0 | P2 | 100 | L | SWX |
| Rialto, Calif. | 11,780† | 7.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 180 | TK | . . . . . |
| Rice Lake, Wis. | 6,898 | 6.9 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 250 | KL | EdWX |
| Richwood, W. Va. | 5,321 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 50 | None | AW |
| Ridgefield, N. J. | 8,312 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | None | None |
| Ridgeway, Pa. | 6,244 | 2.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 5 | 0 | P4‡ | 150 | A | IW |
| Ripon, Wis. | 5,619 | 3.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 250 | C | S |
| River Edge, N. J. | 9,204 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TB | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | A | S |
| River Grove, Ill. | 7,070† | (Not reporting) | | | | | | | | | |
| River Oaks, Tex. | 7,097 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | None |
| Riverdale, Ill. | 10,017† | 3.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | Wd |
| Riverdale, Md. | 5,530 | . . . | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | T | None |
| Riverside, Ill. | 9,153 | . . . | Mgr | D4 | TS | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | None | K | W |
| Riverside tp, N. J. | 7,199 | 1.5 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 720 | A | None |
| Roanoke, Ala. | 5,392 | 5.0 | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP4 | 120 | None | AGdSWX |
| Roanoke Rapids, N. C. | 8,156 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | None | None | None |
| Robinson, Ill. | 6,407 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 60 | TK | SX |
| Robstown, Tex. | 7,278 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | EGdS |
| Rochelle, Ill. | 5,988† | 1.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | ESW |
| Rochester, Pa. | 7,197 | 0.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | CA | I |
| Rock Falls, Ill. | 10,208† | . . . | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 360 | TK | EdS |
| Rockland, Me. | 9,234 | 11.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 200 | None | AX |
| Rockland t, Mass. | 8,960 | 10.0 | TM | D3 | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | DTKS | W |
| Rockville, Conn. | 8,016 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 12 | 4 | P4‡ | None | TAK | S |
| Rockville, Md. | 6,934 | 5.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 900 | None | SW |
| Rogers, Ark. | 5,222† | . . . | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | . . . | . . . | . . . . |
| Rolla, Mo. | 9,354 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | P | EdSWX |
| Roseburg, Ore. | 8,390 | 3.7 | Mgr | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP4 | None | None | SX |
| Rosenberg, Tex. | 6,210 | 5.7 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 600 | None | ISW |
| Roseville, Minn. | 6,437 | 17.5 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 720 | TAK | None |

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR |  | CITY COUNCIL |  |  |  | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen |  |  |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rumford t, Me. | 9,954 | 65.0 | Mgr | C3 | NN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | $ 285 | TAK | None |
| Rushville, Ind. | 6,761 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 5 | P4 | 75 | TK | EdSWd |
| Rusk, Tex. | 6,598 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 24 | KL | SW |
| Russell, Kan. | 6,483 | 3.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | EISWX |
| Russellville, Ala. | 6,012 | 9.0 | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | AEdISW |
| Russellville, Ark. | 8,166 | 5.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | P2‡ | 240 | TKL | S |
| Saddle River tp, N. J. | 7,955 | ... | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 400 | K | Wd |
| St. Albans, Vt. | 8,552 | ... | MC | D1 | TA | 6 | 0 | P3‡ | None | TK | ASW |
| St. Albans, W. Va. | 9,870 | 3.7 | MC | D4 | TN | 10 | 2 | NP4 | 100 | None | SWd |
| St. Bernard, Ohio | 7,066 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 1,000 | DTL | EI |
| St. Charles, Ill. | 7,716† | 3.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | 450 | TK | EdSWX |
| St. Clair, Pa. | 5,856 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | Ed |
| St. Johnsbury, Vt. | 7,370 | 2.2 | Mgr | C.. | A.. | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | 25 | DTAKL | W |
| St. Marys, Ohio | 6,208 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | ESW |
| St. Marys, Pa. | 7,846 | 1.7 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 4 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | X |
| St. Peter, Minn. | 7,754 | 3.2 | MC | D1 | NN | 6 | 0 | NP3‡ | 100 | T | W |
| Salamanca, N. Y. | 8,861 | 5.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 0 | P2 | 300 | None | EW |
| Salem, Ill. | 6,159 | 3.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | EGdSW |
| Salem, N. J. | 9,050 | 2.7 | MC | D3 | AN | 9 | 1 | P4‡ | 500 | T | SW |
| Salem, Va. | 6,823 | 4.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | EdIW |
| San Marcos, Tex. | 9,980 | 7.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Sand Springs, Okla. | 6,994 | 1.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P2 | None | None | SW |
| Sanger, Calif. | 7,333† | 3.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | ISW |
| Saranac Lake, N. Y. | 6,913 | 2.1 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 300 | None | ISW |
| Savanna, Ill. | 5,058 | 4.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | TK | SW |
| Sayre, Pa. | 7,735 | ... | MC | D4 | T.. | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | IX |
| Schuylkill Haven, Pa. | 6,597 | 1.3 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | EdSW |
| Scotch Plains tp, N. J. | 9,069 | 9.1 | Com | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 600 | K | None |
| Scotia, N. Y. | 7,812 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | P4‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Scott tp, Pa. | 8,686 | ... | Com | C4 | AN | .. | .. | P4‡ | ... | DCTA | None |
| Scottdale, Pa. | 6,249 | 1.1 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Searcy, Ark. | 6,445† | 4.0 | MC | D2 | AS | 9 | 1 | ..2 | 120 | KPL | ASW |
| Sebring, Fla. | 5,006 | 8.0 | MC | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Secaucus, N. J. | 9,750 | 6.1 | MC | D2 | AA | 7 | 1 | P2‡ | 300 | ... | .... |
| Seguin, Tex. | 9,733 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | TAKL | AESW |
| Selma, Calif. | 6,230† | 1.0 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | T | S |
| Seneca Falls, N. Y. | 6,634 | 3.9 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | P2‡ | 600 | None | W |
| Sewickley, Pa. | 5,836 | 1.2 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | IW |
| Seymour t, Conn. | 7,832 | 14.8 | TM | D2 | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | TAK | None |
| Seymour, Ind. | 11,683† | 2.2 | MC | D4 | N.. | 5 | 5[2] | P4 | 240 | K | X |
| Sharon Hill, Pa. | 5,464 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | TN | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 600 | D | .... |
| Sharpsburg, Pa. | 7,296 | 0.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | EW |
| Sharpsville, Pa. | 5,414 | 2.5 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | DA | SW |
| Shawano, Wis. | 5,894 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2 | 480 | TKL | AEdSWX |
| Shelby, Ohio | 7,971 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 5[1] | 1 | NP2 | 480 | L | ESW |
| Shelbyville, Tenn. | 9,456 | 5.3 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6[2] | NP4‡ | 100 | None | EdW |
| Shelton, Wash. | 5,045 | 2.6 | Com | D3 | AA | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 250 | None | ISW |
| Shenandoah, Iowa | 6,938 | 1.5 | Mgr | D2 | TA | 5 | 2 | P2 | 240 | T | W |
| Shillington, Pa. | 5,059 | 0.8 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | W |
| Shippensburg, Pa. | 5,722 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | W |
| Sierra Madre, Calif. | 8,752† | 3.5 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | W |
| Silver City, N. M. | 7,022 | 4.5 | MC | D1 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | None | None | ISW |
| Skowhegan t, Me. | 7,422 | 64.0 | Mgr | H1 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP1 | 75 | TAKS | A |
| Slaton, Tex. | 5,036 | 2.1 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2‡ | 180 | None | SWX |
| Smithfield, N. C. | 5,574 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 180 | None | EdW |

## Table V—Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solvay, N. Y. | 7,868 | 1.6 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | P2‡ | $ 960 | None | EdW |
| Somerset, Ky. | 7,097 | 1.6 | MC | D4 | TA | 12 | 0 | NP2 | 72 | None | GdS |
| Somerset t, Mass. | 8,566 | 8.0 | TM | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 750 | DTAK | W |
| Somerset, Pa. | 5,936 | 1.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | SW |
| Somersworth, N. H. | 6,927 | 10.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | P2 | None | None | W |
| South Amboy, N. J. | 8,422 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | NS | 5 | 1 | P2‡ | None | K | SW |
| South Boston, Va. | 6,057 | 2.4 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | W |
| South Haven, Mich. | 5,629 | 2.3 | MC | D1 | TS | 6 | 0 | P2‡ | 50 | TAK | ESWX |
| S. Plainfield, N. J. | 8,008 | 9.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | None | None |
| S. Salt Lake, Utah | 7,704 | 2.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 450 | None | ASW |
| S. Sioux City, Neb. | 5,557 | 3.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 200 | K | EdW |
| South Williamsport, Pa. | 6,364 | 1.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | None | None |
| Spanish Fort City, Utah | 5,230 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 150 | T | EdIWX |
| Sparks, Nev. | 8,203 | 2.1 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 5 | 0 | NP4 | 600 | TKL | None |
| Sparta, Wis. | 5,893 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 360 | K | ASW |
| Speedway, Ind. | 5,498 | 2.6 | MC | C4 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP4 | 240 | K | SW |
| Spencer, Iowa | 7,446 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 100 | None | ESWX |
| Spencer t, Mass. | 7,027 | 38.4 | TM | C3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | TAK | ASW |
| Spring Garden tp, Pa. | 8,338 | . . . | Com | C2 | AN | 5 | . . | P4‡ | 600 | DTA | None |
| Springdale, Ark. | 7,328† | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 130 | TKL | SW |
| Springfield tp, N. J. | 7,214 | 5.0 | Com | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 1,000 | K | None |
| Springfield, Tenn. | 6,506 | 1.3 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 720 | None | EdGdSW |
| Springfield t, Vt. | 9,190† | 44.0 | Mgr | . . | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 250 | DTAKP | W |
| Springville, Utah | 6,475 | . . . | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 420 | K | EWX |
| Stamford, Tex. | 5,819 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | P | ASWX |
| Starkville, Miss. | 7,107 | 2.9 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | NP4 | 600 | KP | EWX |
| Statesboro, Ga. | 6,097 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 500 | None | SWX |
| Stephenville, Tex. | 7,155 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 8[2] | NP2‡ | 60 | None | ASWX |
| Sterling, Colo. | 7,534 | 1.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 1 | P4‡ | 300 | None | ASWX |
| Stillwater, Minn. | 7,674 | 2.8 | MC | D4 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | W |
| Storm Lake, Iowa | 6,954 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 100 | None | SW |
| Stroudsburg, Pa. | 6,361 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | DA | S |
| Sturgeon Bay, Wis. | 7,054 | 7.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 500 | None | EdSWd |
| Sturgis, Mich. | 7,786 | 2.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 1 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | AESW |
| Stuttgart, Ark. | 9,151† | 2.1 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | TKL | SW |
| Sugarcreek tp, Pa. | 5,814 | . . . | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | . . . | DA | None |
| Sullivan, Ind. | 5,423 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5[2] | P4 | 240 | K | None |
| Sulphur, La. | 5,996 | 2.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | . . . | P | SW |
| Sulphur Springs, Tex. | 8,991 | 9.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Summit, Ill. | 8,957 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 72 | None | W |
| Susanville, Calif. | 5,338 | 1.2 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | T | None |
| Swansea t, Mass. | 6,121 | 22.7 | TM | D3 | A.. | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | . . . | DTAK | None |
| Swatara tp, Pa. | 9,350 | . . . | Com | C4 | AN | . . | . . | P4‡ | . . . | DCTA | S |
| Swoyersville, Pa. | 7,795 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Sycamore, Ill. | 5,912 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | T.. | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | 160 | TK | SWd |
| Sylacauga, Ala. | 9,606 | . . . | MC | D4 | A.. | 6 | 6 | NP4 | 600 | None | AEdGdSW |
| Tallmadge, Ohio | 5,821 | 17.0 | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 7 | NP2 | 300 | TK | None |
| Tallulah, La. | 7,758 | . . . | MC | D4 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP4 | 300 | P | None |
| Tarboro, N. C. | 8,120 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 240 | None | AEW |
| Tarentum, Pa. | 9,540 | 1.1 | MC | D4 | TA | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | D | AEIW |
| Tarrant City, Ala. | 7,571 | 2.4 | MC | D4 | NA | 7 | 1 | P4 | 300 | None | AEd |
| Tarrytown, N. Y. | 8,851 | 3.2 | MC | D2 | A.. | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Taylor, Pa. | 7,176 | 10.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 600 | D | None |
| Taylor, Tex. | 9,071 | 10.2 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 30 | None | SWX |
| Taylorville, Ill. | 9,188 | 1.6 | MC | D4 | T.. | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 200 | TK | W |

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR |  | CITY COUNCIL |  |  |  | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election: Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen |  |  |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tell City, Ind. | 5,735 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | P4 | $ 240 | T | EW |
| Tempe, Ariz. | 7,684 | 5.5 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | None | ISW |
| Tenafly, N. J. | 9,651 | 4.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | None |
| The Dalles, Ore. | 9,864† | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | None | None | AWX |
| Thibodaux, La. | 7,730 | 1.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P4 | 4,200 | None | EGdISW |
| Thief River Falls, Minn. | 6,926 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | N.. | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 300 | T | AESW |
| Thomaston, Ga. | 6,580 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | EdSW |
| Three Rivers, Mich. | 6,785 | 3.2 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | EdW |
| Throop, Pa. | 5,861 | 5.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 4 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | None | None |
| Tifton, Ga. | 6,831 | 2.8 | Mgr | C.. | NN | 5 | 1 | NP3‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Tinicum tp, Pa. | 5,314 | 4.3 | MC | C2 | TN | 5 | 3 | NP4‡ | 600 | AT | S |
| Tipton, Ind. | 5,633 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 200 | TK | ESW |
| Titusville, Pa. | 8,923 | 2.6 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 500 | CT | IW |
| Toccoa, Ga. | 6,781 | 3.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 500 | None | GdIW |
| Tooele, Utah | 7,269 | 9.0 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 300 | None | ASWX |
| Toppenish, Wash. | 5,265 | 1.1 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 1,000 | None | IW |
| Toronto, Ohio | 7,253 | ... | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 3 | NP2 | 225 | DTA | W |
| Totowa, N. J. | 6,045 | 5.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | SW |
| Tracy, Calif. | 10,602† | 2.3 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | SWX |
| Trenton, Mich. | 6,222 | 6.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 500 | TAK | Wd |
| Trenton, Mo. | 6,157 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 100 | TAPL | ESW |
| Troy, Ala. | 8,555 | 4.9 | Com | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 900 | None | EdGWX |
| Tuckahoe, N. Y. | 5,991 | 0.6 | MC | D2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 600 | None | None |
| Tucumcari, N. M. | 8,419 | 5.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | ESWX |
| Tullahoma, Tenn. | 7,562 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 123 | None | EdSW |
| Tupper Lake, N. Y. | 5,441 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 600 | None | EdW |
| Turlock, Calif. | 6,745† | 1.9 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | ASW |
| Tuscumbia, Ala. | 8,193† | 4.1 | Com | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 1,800 | None | EdGdW |
| Tuskegee, Ala. | 6,712 | 6.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | EdW |
| Tyrone, Pa. | 8,214 | ... | MC | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | ISW |
| Uhrichsville, Ohio | 6,614 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | SW |
| Ukiah, Calif. | 8,237† | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 480 | TK | EdGSWX |
| Union, S. C. | 9,730 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | P2 | 480 | None | EdGdSW |
| Union City, Tenn. | 7,665 | 1.5 | Com | D6 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP6‡ | 3,600 | None | EW |
| Upper Arlington, Ohio | 9,024 | 6.6 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | Wd |
| U. Chichester tp, Pa. | 6,997 | ... | Com | C4 | AN | .. | .. | P4 | ... | DCTA | None |
| Upper Moreland tp, Pa. | 8,936 | 7.6 | Com | C2 | AN | 5 | .. | P4‡ | 600 | T | None |
| U. Penns Neck tp, N. J. | 6,717 | 17.9 | Com | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 1,000 | K | None |
| Urbana, Ohio | 9,335 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 200 | DTL | W |
| Uvalde, Tex. | 8,674 | 3.3 | Mgr | D2 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 24 | None | GdSW |
| Uxbridge t, Mass. | 7,007 | ... | TM | D3 | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 100 | TAK | W |
| Vacaville, Calif. | 7,353† | ... | Mgr | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Valley City, N. D. | 6,851 | 2.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 780 | None | AESWX |
| Van Buren, Ark. | 6,413 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | P2‡ | 120 | TKL | W |
| Van Buren t, Me. | 5,094 | 6.0 | Mgr | D.. | NN | 5 | .. | NP2‡ | 150 | TAKP | None |
| Vandalia, Ill. | 5,471 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP4 | 240 | TK | W |
| Vandergrift, Pa. | 9,524 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TA | 18 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | D | I |
| Venice, Ill. | 6,226 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | TK | GdS |
| Ventor City, N. J. | 8,158 | 3.1 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 1 | P3‡ | 1,500 | K | SW |
| Vermillion, S. D. | 5,337 | 1.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | EW |
| Vidalia, Ga. | 5,819 | 7.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | ... | None | WX |
| Vienna, W. Va. | 6,020 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | ... | 5 | .. | NP2 | 120 | K | SW |
| Ville Platte, La. | 6,633 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | P4 | 240 | ... | GdS |
| Vinita, Okla. | 5,518 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 48 | TKSP | SW |
| Virginia Beach, Va. | 5,390 | 2.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | K | ISWd |

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| | | | | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election Total | At Large | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wadsworth, Ohio .... | 7,966 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | $ 450 | DTL | EdSW |
| Wahpeton, N. D. .... | 5,125 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 60 | T | SWX |
| Wallington, N. J. .... | 8,910 | 0.9 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | W |
| Walsenburg, Colo. ... | 5,596 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2 | None | KT | W |
| Wapakoneta, Ohio ... | 5,797 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | EdSW |
| Ware t, Mass. ....... | 7,517 | ... | TM | D1 | ... | 3 | 3 | NP1 | 300 | TAKS | W |
| Warminister tp, Pa. .. | 7,127 | ... | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| Warner Robins, Ga. .. | 7,986 | 7.9 | MC | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP4 | 25 | None | I |
| Warren t, R. I. ..... | 8,513 | 6.4 | TM | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 385 | TAK | None |
| Warrensburg, Mo. ... | 6,857 | 2.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 120 | TAPL | None |
| Warsaw, Ind. ...... | 6,625 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 0 | P4 | 192 | K | X |
| Wasco, Calif. ....... | 6,291† | 1.3 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | None |
| Washington, Iowa .... | 5,902 | 2.3 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | .. | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Washington, Mo. .... | 6,850 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 105 | TAPL | AW |
| Washington, N. C. ... | 9,698 | 1.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 600 | None | ESWX |
| Washington Park, Ill. . | 5,840 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | None |
| Waupun, Wis. ....... | 6,725 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 300 | TAKS | AESW |
| Waverly, Iowa ...... | 5,124 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 200 | None | ESW |
| Waverly, N. Y. ..... | 6,037 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | A.. | 7 | 1 | P2‡ | 300 | TAS | W |
| Waynesburg, Pa. .... | 5,514 | 2.7 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 6 | .. | P4 | None | DA | SW |
| Waynesville, N. C. ... | 5,295 | 4.3 | MC | D4 | TN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 480 | ... | EdIW |
| Weatherford, Tex. ... | 8,093 | 3.2 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | None | ESW |
| Webb City, Mo. ..... | 6,919 | 3.9 | MC | D4 | TN | 12 | 0 | P2‡ | 96 | TKPL | None |
| Webster City, Iowa .. | 7,611 | 3.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 250 | None | EGdSWX |
| Welch, W. Va. ..... | 6,603 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 2 | P2 | 200 | None | None |
| Wellington, Kan. .... | 7,747 | 4.0 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 900 | None | AESW |
| Wellsburg, W. Va. ... | 5,787 | 0.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 100 | TKP | W |
| Wellston, Mo. ....... | 9,396 | ... | MC | D4 | T.. | 12 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | TAL | None |
| Wellston, Ohio ..... | 5,691 | 5.9 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 120 | DTL | ESW |
| Wellsville, N. Y. .... | 6,402 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 400 | None | EISW |
| Wellsville, Ohio .... | 7,854 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | IW |
| Weslaco, Tex. ..... | 7,514 | 2.4 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| West Bend, Wis. .... | 6,849 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 675 | AK | ISW |
| West Deptford tp, N. J. | 5,446 | ... | MC | C1 | TN | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 600 | K | Wd |
| W. Des Moines, Iowa . | 5,615 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | .. | NP4‡ | 35 | T | W |
| West Hazleton, Pa. .. | 6,988 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| West Helena, Ark. ... | 6,107 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | .. | NP2‡ | ... | TKL | Wd |
| West Milwaukee, Wis. | 5,429 | 0.7 | MC | D2 | A.. | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 360 | TAK | EdWd |
| West Pittston, Pa. ... | 7,230 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| West Point, Miss. ... | 6,432 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 360 | KP | EdSW |
| West Reading, Pa. ... | 5,072 | 0.6 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 240 | None | SWd |
| West St. Paul, Minn. . | 7,955 | 5.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 420 | None | None |
| West View, Pa. ..... | 7,581 | 1.3 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | C | W |
| West York, Pa. ..... | 5,756 | 0.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | None |
| Westbury, N. Y. .... | 7,112 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 750 | None | None |
| Westchester, Ill. .... | 12,710† | 3.5 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4 | 130 | K | Wd |
| Western Springs, Ill. . | 9,097† | 2.1 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | None | K | W |
| Westminster, Md. ... | 6,140 | 0.9 | MC | D2 | NS | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 350 | None | S |
| Weston, W. Va. ..... | 8,945 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | ..N | 4 | .. | P2 | 300 | KSPL | None |
| Westwego, La. ..... | 8,328 | 2.9 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | P4 | 240 | P | W |
| Westwood, N. J. .... | 6,766 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | A | S |
| Wewoka, Okla. ..... | 6,747 | ... | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | None | ASW |
| White Oak, Pa. ..... | 6,159 | 7.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Whitehall, Pa. ....... | 7,342 | 3.2 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Whitewater, Wis. .... | 5,101 | 3.8 | Mgr | .. | ... | 8 | 8 | NP2‡ | 240 | ... | SW |

TABLE V—GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000—Continued

| City | 1950 Population | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR | | CITY COUNCIL | | | | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Selection and Term | Voting and Veto Power | Number of Councilmen and Election | | Type of Election and Term of Office | Annual Salary of Councilmen | | |
| | | | | | | Total | At Large | | | | |
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whiting, Ind. | 9,669 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 2 | P4 | $ 600 | K | W |
| Whitman t, Mass. | 8,413 | 6.7 | TM | D1 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP1 | 200 | TAK | None |
| Wickliffe, Ohio | 5,002 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 6[1] | 0 | NP2 | 120 | TK | None |
| Wildwood, N. J. | 5,475 | 1.2 | Com | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 3,000 | None | PSW |
| Wilkes-Barre tp, Pa. | 5,267 | ... | Com | C4 | AN | .. | .. | P4‡ | ... | DCTA | None |
| Williamsburg, Va. | 6,735 | 3.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 300 | TA | ISW |
| Williamson, W. Va. | 8,624 | 3.0 | MC | D3 | AN | 5 | 1 | P3 | 600 | None | IW |
| Williamstown t, Mass. | 6,194 | 46.9 | Mgr | .. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | W |
| Williston, N. D. | 10,886† | 1.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 480 | None | W |
| Williston Park, N. Y. | 7,505 | 0.6 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Willmar, Minn. | 9,410 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | T | AESW |
| Willoughby, Ohio | 5,602 | ... | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 1 | NP2 | 600 | None | W |
| Wilmerding, Pa. | 5,325 | 0.4 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Wilmington, Ohio | 7,387 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 500 | DTL | S |
| Wilson, Pa. | 8,159 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | I |
| Winchendon t, Mass. | 6,585 | 6.0 | TM | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | TAK | ASW |
| Winchester, Ind. | 5,467 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | ... | S |
| Winchester, Ky. | 9,226 | 1.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P2 | 1,000 | None | ISW |
| Windber, Pa. | 8,010 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Winnfield, La. | 5,629 | ... | MC | D4 | TS | 5 | 5 | NP4 | None | None | EdWdX |
| Winooski, Vt. | 6,734 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | AA | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Winslow, Ariz. | 6,518 | 1.5 | MC | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 200 | None | S |
| Winsted, Conn. | 8,781 | ... | TM | C2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 400 | K | SW |
| Winter Haven, Fla. | 8,605 | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Winter Park, Fla. | 8,250 | 4.6 | Mgr | D3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 200 | None | S |
| Winton, Pa. | 6,280 | 6.3 | MC | D4 | T.. | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | C | None |
| Wood-Ridge, N. J. | 6,283 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 500 | TA | S |
| Woodstock, Ill. | 8,234† | 2.4 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 500 | TK | ESW |
| Woodward, Okla. | 5,915 | 1.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | T | ASWX |
| Worthington, Minn. | 7,923 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 1 | NP2‡ | 150 | T | ESWX |
| Wyoming, Ohio | 5,582 | 3.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 60 | None | IW |
| Wytheville, Va. | 5,513 | 3.4 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 150 | None | SW |
| Yankton, S. D. | 7,709 | 3.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP3‡ | None | None | AWX |
| Yazoo City, Miss. | 9,746 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | ... | .... |
| Yoakum, Tex. | 5,231 | 2.4 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | EdSW |
| York, Neb. | 6,178 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 300 | TK | ASW |
| Yuba City, Calif. | 10,294† | 2.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | TK | SW |
| Yuma, Ariz. | 9,145 | 2.4 | MC | D4 | AA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 150 | TAKL | None |
| Zion, Ill. | 8,950 | 5.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 300 | None | W |

[1] Most Ohio cities operating under the mayor-council form of government have two chief elected officials—a mayor and the president of the council. The president of the council votes in case of a tie, and the mayor never votes. Neither of these officials is included in the number of councilmen shown.

[2] Councilmen are nominated by wards but elected at large.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA: The city has both a mayor and president of the council. The president of the council votes only in case of a tie, and the mayor never votes. Neither official is shown in the number of councilmen.

AUGUSTA, MAINE: The city has a bicameral council consisting of eight alderman and 16 councilmen.

AUSTIN, TEXAS: All councilmen are elected at large, but council seats are numbered; candidates file for and are elected to specific seats.

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA: The mayor is chief executive for the city and for the parish (county) of East Baton Rouge. The seven city councilmen together with two councilmen elected by voters both inside and outside the city comprise the governing body for the parish.

BOULDER, COLORADO: Eight councilmen serve four-year terms and one councilman serves a two-year term.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA: The mayor has power to veto council resolutions.

DALLAS, TEXAS: All councilmen elected at large, but six must reside in specific areas.

DANBURY, CONNECTICUT: The city has a bicameral legislature consisting of eight councilmen and four aldermen.

EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS: The city has a bicameral legislature consisting of 18 councilmen elected by wards and seven aldermen elected at-large.

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA: City has four legislative commissioners and three executive commissioners.

GREENVILLE, MICHIGAN: The first three councilmen with the highest number of votes serve two-year terms, the fourth councilman serves a one-year term.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA: Voters in primary election select six candidates foreach political party from six municipal districts. In the general election nine councilmen are elected at-large.

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA: The city also has a commission consisting of a mayor and four commissioners elected for four-year terms to exercise authority over city departments. The nine-member city council passes ordinances and adopts the budget.

MELVINDALE, MICHIGAN: The mayor cannot vote on appropriation ordinances, although he does have full veto power.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK: In addition to the council there is the Board of Estimate, consisting of the mayor, the elected comptroller, the president of the council, and the five borough presidents (each having) weighted voting power) which has responsibility for certain financial legislation.

NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS: The city has a bicameral council of 21 councilmen and seven aldermen.

NORWALK, CONNECTICUT: The Second Taxing District generates and distributes electricity; the First and Second Taxing Districts own and operate a water supply and distribution system.

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK: The council selects one of its own members or any citizen as mayor for a two-year term. If the mayor selected is not a councilman he has no voting right.

RUTLAND, VERMONT: The mayor can veto all actions of council except those involving the acquisition of land for public purposes or suspension or removal of city officers; he can vote only on actions involving acquisition of land for public purposes or suspension or removal of city officers.

SELMA, ALABAMA: The city has both a mayor and president of the council. The president of the council votes only in case of a tie, and the mayor never votes. Neither official is shown in the number of councilmen.

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: The city has a bicameral legislature consisting of 18 councilmen elected by wards and eight aldermen elected at large.

WASHINGTON, D. C.: The governing board of the District of Columbia consists of three members, two of whom are appointed by the President with confirmation by the Senate, and one army engineer who is detailed for four years. There are no elected officers.

WATERVILLE, MAINE: The city has a bicameral council consisting of 14 councilmen and seven aldermen.

WICHITA, KANSAS: The city owns the water supply system but the distribution system is privately owned.

# State Municipal Leagues in 1956

BY PATRICK HEALY, JR.

*Executive Director, American Municipal Association, Washington, D. C.*

THE outstanding characteristic in 1956 of the state leagues and associations of municipalities was the increased interest by state, local and civic groups in the activities and functions of these municipal organizations at the state level. This interest was reflected in many ways. It can be seen through the increased budgets to operate 46 state leagues. It is apparent through the greater numbers of local communities affiliating with them. The thirst for information is reflected through increased circulation of periodicals by the state associations and through the new services that were offered in 1956 for the first time to member municipalities. Inquiries to the state headquarters jumped as more and more municipalities desired comparative information on similar problems in other local jurisdictions throughout the state and nation.

These are a few of the many ways in which the state leagues in 1956 measured their worth. In evaluating the activities of 46 organizations in the municipal league movement, active in 43 states and Alaska, it must be remembered that the leagues represent various stages of development. (Delaware, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont and New Mexico do not have an organized league.) There appears to be a general relationship between age of the organizations and their level of service and amount of activity; a number of quite recently established leagues, however, have quickly achieved full fledged programs. Whether young or old, all have shown substantial progress over the past year.

State leagues number 12,530 cities, towns, villages and other municipalities. This is an increase of 300 members in the last year. To finance this complex organization requires almost $2,000,000, an increase in 1956 alone of almost $200,000. The league budget in California hovers at the $200,000 mark, while Kansas and Michigan are slightly lower. Alabama, Florida, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Texas, and Wisconsin are approaching the $100,000 budget plateau, while Illinois has already broken through this barrier. Budgets of this size necessarily reflect a wide diversification of staff numbers and functions. Kansas and Michigan employ 19 persons, followed closely by California with 18. More typical leagues average approximately five full-time employees and one or two part-time or retainer employees.

The population coverage by state leagues necessarily varies, depending upon the urban and rural characteristics of the state. However, it is significant to note that half the state leagues number 50 per cent or more of the total population of the state in their membership. Leagues in highly urban states are proud to note urban population coverage up to $99\frac{44}{100}$ per cent. States approaching this record include Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Maryland, Oregon, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin, all with 99 per cent or better.

The Pennsylvania League of Cities is the newest of the "100 per cent membership" leagues, having brought its membership to 50 among 50 eligibles. The South Carolina Municipal Association and the League of California Cities continue to have every eligible municipality enrolled. Impressive percentage gains were noted by Alaska, Georgia, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, Oregon, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Appreciable gains over 1955 membership figures are noted in Florida, Illinois, North Carolina, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Many states are close to the 100 per cent mark with Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington having less than 10 remaining cities to add to the rolls.

Another indication of increased state league activity is the "all-time high" memberships in 17 states. This impressive list includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Florida, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania League of Cities, South Carolina, Texas, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Association. Illinois continues to top the list for the largest membership. However, their 822 member cities is closely duplicated by the 800 cities in the Iowa league; others above 500 are Minnesota, New Jersey, Texas, and the Pennsylvania Boroughs Association.

Organizational Developments. In mentioning increased budgets, personnel and services, the question of financing naturally arises. In 1956 particularly, many leagues faced the problem of inadequate finances and increased demands for services. The most frequent solution to this problem was the revision of dues schedules. Kansas was faced with a revenue loss of $50,000 per year due to the failure of the 1956 legislature to renew an appropriation of matching funds for the league. Dues to this state league were necessarily increased, in fact almost doubled.

Other leagues acting to increase dues revenue, included Colorado and Michigan with a 20 per cent dues increase in 1956. Nevada, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania League of Cities, South Dakota, and Maine also revised dues schedules upward. Texas meanwhile experimented with a plan for increased dues income without raising its schedule. Member cities, many of which have experienced sizeable population growths since 1950, were asked to calculate their dues on the existing schedule but utilizing 1956 population estimates rather than 1950 official census figures.

The infant New Hampshire Municipal Association received a grant of $24,000, spread over a three-year period, to assist in the establishment of the association and to organize a full-time staff. The grant was made available from the Spaulding Trust Fund, and it culminated a 15-year effort to set up a service organization to cities and towns in New Hampshire. At the end of 1956, the executive committee was recruiting eligible candidates for an executive director.

Under unanimous board action, the Colorado Municipal League established independent league offices in Boulder early in 1956, severing the close connections it theretofore maintained with the University of Colorado. The board's action was taken after receiving a thorough report from a league-university relations committee, which for nine months studied the feasibility and practicability of such a move. Operated under the sponsorship of the university since its organization, the League grew steadily in stature and ability to become self-supporting, so the separation "symbolizes the growing strength of the organization which has been fostered by its officers and staff over the past decade."

The young West Virginia League of Municipalities announced its connection with the Bureau for Government Research at West Virginia University during the early part of 1956. An executive director was soon appointed and commenced operations.

Inherent in league activity is the problem of management turnover. Attrition of league executives in 1956 was greater than previous years. Ten leagues hired top executive personnel to replace officials who resigned or retired. The competence of topflight league officials was recognized by the appointment of two league directors, in Utah and Minnesota, as overseas consultants to foreign nations. One of the real accomplishments of this overseas duty was the founding of the Iranian Municipal Association, patterned after its American counterpart.

The municipal organization in Arizona changed its name from the Arizona Municipal League to the League of Arizona Cities and Towns.

Legislative Activities. While 1956 was an "off year" for legislative sessions in many states, important results were noted by leagues active in legislative programs. The Ohio League was instrumental in restoring $12 million to a supplementary local government fund for reimbursing local governments for loss of revenues. This action was necessitated by decisions of the United States and Ohio Supreme Courts excluding certain properties from tax base computations.

The Michigan League scored an important legislative enactment with enabling legislation for adoption of uniform traffic codes by reference, exemption from gasoline tax of fuels used in vehicles leased, owned and operated by municipalities, and three measures for improvement and equalization of assessments. League activities in California resulted in 64 bills submitted to the legislature of which 35 were adopted, while New York succeeded on 32 of 60 proposals. South Carolina and Colorado noted 100 per cent enactment, followed closely by Virginia with 13 out of 14 objectives.

An outstanding characteristic of all leagues in 1956 was the preparation in the latter part of the year of legislative programs for the 1957 sessions. A valuable technique for all league officials has been the advisory committee that assists in formulating this program. It is usually composed of members from across the state who lend their experience in municipal affairs to the drafting of sound programs and arranging for testimony at public hearings before legislative bodies.

Conferences. A highlight in the program of a state municipal association always is the annual conference, and 1956 was no exception. "All-time" high registration was noted in Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, and Pennsylvania Authorities. Impressive attendance gains were noted in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Montana; the Pennsylvania League of Cities almost doubled prior year attendance. Honors for the largest convention go to New Jersey with 3,675 registrants, thus topping California with 3,061. Teaxs, Utah, and the Pennsylvania Boroughs all registered approximately 1,200 persons.

Evidence of the historical usefulness of annual conferences, is the fact that 15 leagues held such meetings last year for at least the 40th time. Four leagues vie for the top position in the longest number of conventions held. California, Iowa, Michigan, and Wisconsin met for the 58th time in 1956. They were closely followed by Indiana and the Pennsylvania League of Cities with 56 and 57 meetings respectively. Other leagues with over 40 annual meetings include Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania Boroughs, Texas, and Utah.

Regional Meetings, District Organization. In an effort to keep contact with municipal officials in the field, it has been found by many league secretaries that regional meetings play an important part in keeping information flowing down to the local officials. California continues to have the largest program of regional meetings with 81 sessions during the year, involving an audience of 7,500 registrants. Other leagues with substantial programs include Mississippi, Minnesota, Washington, and Arkansas, each reaching over 1,000 municipal officials, with most states increasing their number of meetings and audience.

District organizations have strengthened league membership and furthered legislative contact. California, Colorado, Michigan, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania Cities have well developed district organizations as an integral part of the league structure.

Functional Affiliates. Increasingly the state leagues are becoming aware of the value of including in their organization other state-wide associations of municipal officials in functional fields. By combining such functional jurisdictions into the official league organization it is possible to strengthen the organizations concerned and to provide a better opportunity to render service. Many leagues have had this policy for years, and during 1956 they continued to implement it by new additions. New Jersey leads the states with 16 affiliate organizations closely followed by Michigan with 14. Maine was the leader in 1956 adding two new affiliates, while Virginia, South Carolina, Mississippi, Michigan and Arizona added one each.

The League of Texas Municipalities has adopted a formal statement of standards to be used in determining the eligibility of organizations to affiliate with the league, and these same standards apply to all existing affiliated organizations. Highlights of the new policy statements are these provisions: (1) An organization seeking affiliation with the league must be in a position to contribute to the over-all effectiveness of the league and must represent an area of interest to a substantial number of member cities. (2) An organization seeking affiliation shall not materially overlap or duplicate the work of any existing affiliate (consolidation within the existing organizational structure should be encouraged. (3) An organization seeking affiliation must provide means of paying its own way without being a financial drain on the league.

Before a new affiliate is accepted into the league, it is required to submit answers to a questionnaire designed to indicate the worthwhileness of the organization. Final approval is determined by the league executive committee.

Training Activities. The training of municipal officials already on the job is one of the most important and successful activities of the state leagues. Traditionally the police and fire functions have been the most susceptible to training efforts. Practically every league with a training program conducts either one or both of these activities. A significant trend of recent years has been the expansion of training programs to include many other varied subjects. The New York state group planned a conference and school for assessors, and the three-day meeting brought a record-breaking attendance of 423 officials from state and local governments.

The Virginia League sponsored a new training activity for newly elected city and town councilmen. The Texas League was instrumental in promoting the first municipal electric short school in its state as well as a two-day conference on traffic court procedures attended by almost 100 municipal judges, attorneys and police officials. Similar conferences were held in Oregon, Georgia, and Missouri. The Minnesota League has been a pioneer in sponsoring a 10-week juvenile officers institute and a unique program for public librarians attended by 83 registrants from 10 states and Canada. Tennessee was active with a redevelopment conference.

Extensive programs and record-breaking attendance figures were noted in many states with fire training schools. Kentucky, Nebraska, and Arkansas were very active, with Kentucky noting 650 registrants and Arkansas a high with 3,500. The Wyoming Association was instrumental in promoting a municipal internship initiated through the city of Laramie; this program providing a research assistantship for University of Wyoming students and a new program in state and local administration. The leagues in 1956 had a banner year for training activities with a 10 per cent increase in courses offered and total registration exceeding 11,500.

Research and Publications. A continuing function of virtually all state leagues and associations of cities is research on municipal problems and the publication of the results. Significant studies were undertaken in 1956, including a study by the North Carolina League on the revenue structure of the state. The keynote of the study was the important role played by cities in the development of business and industry and the fact that city revenue structures must be strengthened by providing flexibility and greater variety of revenue sources to finance essential services for urban development.

The Oregon League has co-ordinated activity in the past year with the State Legislative Interim Committee on Local Government and Urban Area Problems of the state legislature. On direct assignment from the committee, research reports on an analysis of the legal basis for local government in Oregon have been completed, and area studies in seven localities have been undertaken by the staff.

Kansas initiated a new information report series consisting of mimeographed pamphlets on specific subjects of current vital interest to Kansas cities, and Iowa cooperated with the state university by publishing a booklet on Iowa fire laws.

The most popular subject for research reports in 1956 was the matter of salaries and fringe benefits for municipal employees throughout the states. Particular emphasis always is given to fire and police salaries. New York was the leader in the variety and complexity of analyses made, followed closely by Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Virginia. Many state leagues published official directories of municipal officials, notably those of Alaska, Kentucky, Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Tennessee. The Colorado Municipal League did a feature "Report on Fire Insurance Practices in Colorado and Proposed Fire Insurance Act of Colorado."

One service particularly popular with local officials is the publishing of model ordinances by the state leagues. Michigan developed a model civil defense ordinance and a uniform traffic code. The Iowa League published five new model ordinances during the year, and Virginia completed its first model municipal traffic ordinance after research of more than two years in cooperation with the Governor's Highway Safety Committee, the State Police and the Department of Highways. Oregon developed model ordinances relating to traffic offenses, initiative and referendum procedures, and assessment.

Other significant reports were made by leagues on such varied subjects as home rule, tax rates, and zoning. The day-to-day research service continues to be the answering of inquiries from officials in the field. Over 38,000 inquiries were processed during 1956 by 36 leagues reporting figures.

Magazines and Periodicals. More than 150,000 municipal officials regularly receive league magazines published in 37 states. During 1956 the West Virginia League resumed publication of its league magazine, and the North Dakota League changed its magazine from mimeographed to printed format. Many leagues continue to analyze their magazines with the result that several changed format, revised advertising rates, or utilized advertising for the first time. Many states also publish newsletters or periodic bulletins. The Kansas League published two newsletters for the first time, for city attorneys and for city managers within the state.

Specialized Services. One of the important specialized services available to local officials in Colorado, Michigan, and Oregon is the facility of the state league to provide charter writing and analysis. Planning and zoning services are available in Virginia and Oregon, while North Carolina has an important annexation service. Kansas undertook four municipal ordinance-revision projects in 1956, while North Carolina's consulting services handled 16 major projects.

League group insurance programs for member municipalities is one of the fast-growing services of the leagues. In 1956 Georgia, Tennessee, Colorado, and Arkansas boarded the band wagon. Utah and South Dakota continue to lead with largest numbers enrolled, but many leagues continue to show notable gains including Maryland, Montana, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities.

In many municipalities the field services of the league represent their prime contact with their state organization. The year 1956 showed a better than 30 per cent gain for league field services, both in mileage traveled and in number of cities visited. Reports from 22 leagues show 203,000 miles of travel devoted to business in over 2,350 cities. Mississippi, Florida, Arizona, and Washington all topped 20,000 miles on the road. Leagues in Montana, Arkansas, Utah, and Virginia traveled more than 10,000 miles in 1956. Leagues reaching more than 100 cities included Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Washington. Other leagues with extensive field travel include Alaska, California, Illinois, Kentucky, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

An important function, particularly to officials in small municipalities in 19 states is the legal service that the state league provides. In 1956 over 4,200 replies were made to questions on municipal law. Leaders in the legal service include Arkansas, California, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Nebraska, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and the Pennsylvania Authorities.

Awards, Recognition. The Maine Association adopted an official membership pin that is offered to all member city officials. Several leagues have established scholarship awards for achievement by young people in college endeavor. In an effort to encourage young people to enter municipal services, Arizona has two of these awards, and Colorado, South Dakota, and North Carolina each have a single award. In 1956 the Texas City Managers' Association, a Texas League affiliate, established a scholarship fund to be awarded to students who have advanced to graduate study in public administration in a qualified college or university of Texas. The fund is named for Dr. Clarence E. Ridley, former executive director of the International City Managers' Association.

Contests for improvement in city annual reports are conducted by several leagues including Michigan, Maine, and Tennessee. The three Pennsylvania associations are included in the annual report contest conducted by the Institute of Local Government at Pennsylvania State University.

Summation. With the many and varied service programs of the state leagues of municipalities sketched in this article, it is not surprising that they have through the years earned, collectively and individually, positions of respect, influence, and prestige. In 1956 this position enhanced. Increased citizen demands on their local government for sound administration have resulted in strengthened state leagues and associations. Cities have found that they cannot do the job alone and have called upon their state leagues to be used as an instrument in the quest for improved municipal services. The state leagues and associations of cities are meeting the challenge.

## TABLE VI

## STATE MUNICIPAL LEAGUES

| State | Name of League and Headquarters Address | Name and Title of Executive Director[1] | Year of First Effort to Co-operate[2] | Year First Organized[3] | Number of Member Cities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | Alabama League of Municipalities, 24 South Hull St., Montgomery | Ed E. Reid, ED | 1914 | 1930 | 240 |
| Alaska | League of Alaskan Cities, P.O. Box 400, Anchorage | Mrs. Lucy Mick, ES | 1950 | 1950 | 16 |
| Arizona | League of Arizona Cities and Towns 846 Security Bldg., Phoenix | W. A. Moeur, ES | 1925 | 1937 | 50 |
| Arkansas | Arkansas Municipal League, 416 Maple St., North Little Rock | Glenn Zimmerman, ED | 1917 | 1934 | 320 |
| California | League of California Cities, Claremont Hotel, Berkeley | Richard Carpenter, ED | 1898 | 1898 | 336 |
| Colorado | Colorado Municipal League, 2300 Broadway, Boulder | Jay T. Bell, ED | 1917 | 1923 | 188 |
| Connecticut | Connecticut Association of Towns and Cities, Simsbury | Elbert H. Curtiss, P | .... | 1954 | ... |
| Florida | Florida League of Municipalities, 601 Exchange Bldg., Jacksonville | Gordon T. Butler, ES | 1922 | 1922 | 260 |
| Georgia | Georgia Municipal Association, 1403 C. and S. Bank Bldg., Atlanta | Zach Arnold, S | 1916 | 1934 | 290 |
| Idaho | Idaho Municipal League, Center Building, Weiser | Robertson W. Smith, ED | 1918 | 1941 | 108 |
| Illinois | Illinois Municipal League, 537 South Fourth St., Springfield | A. L. Sargent, ED | 1899 | 1914 | 822 |
| Indiana | Indiana Municipal League, Room 401, City Hall, Indianapolis | W. Vincent Youkey, ES | 1891 | 1899 | 335 |
| Iowa | League of Iowa Municipalities, Tama Bldg., Burlington | Max A. Conrad, ES | 1898 | 1898 | 800 |
| Kansas | League of Kansas Municipalities, Capitol-Federal Bldg., Topeka | A. E. Pritchard, Jr., ED | 1910 | 1910 | 499 |
| Kentucky | Kentucky Municipal League, University of Kentucky, Lexington | Carl B. Wachs, ES | 1929 | 1929 | 101 |
| Louisiana | Louisiana Municipal Association, 539 Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge | Mrs. Gladys R. Hughes, ST | 1935 | 1937 | 221 |
| Maine | Maine Municipal Association, 97 Water St., Hallowell | Frank G. Chapman, ES | 1936 | 1936 | 411 |
| Maryland | Maryland Municipal League, Box 276, College Park | Edmund C. Mester, ES | 1937 | 1948 | 131 |
| Michigan | Michigan Municipal League, 205 S. State St., Ann Arbor | John H. Huss, D | 1899 | 1899 | 396 |
| Minnesota | League of Minnesota Municipalities, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis | C. C. Ludwig, ES | 1903 | 1913 | 621 |
| Mississippi | Mississippi Municipal Association, Lampton Building Annex, Jackson | Evelyn McGahey, ES | 1918 | 1936 | 243 |
| Missouri | Missouri Municipal League, 214 Guitar Bldg., Columbia | Bruce J. Carl, ED | 1914 | 1927 | 212 |
| Montana | Montana Municipal League, Box 456, Shelby | Alfred F. Klingler, ED | 1910 | .... | 93 |
| Nebraska | League of Nebraska Municipalities, 303 Continental Bldg., Lincoln | A. G. Wurst, ES | 1910 | 1910 | 278 |
| Nevada | Nevada Municipal Association, Box 857, Sparks | Claude Cauble, ED | .... | 1950 | 17 |
| New Hampshire | New Hampshire Municipal Association, 3 N. State St., Concord | Richard G. Marden, ES | .... | 1955 | 13 |
| New Jersey | New Jersey State League of Municipalities, 603 Trenton Trust Bldg., Trenton | Mrs. M. S. Frost, ED | 1915 | 1915 | 508 |

TABLE VI—STATE MUNICIPAL LEAGUES—Continued

| State | Name of League and Headquarters Address | Name and Title of Executive Director[1] | Year of First Effort to Co-operate[2] | Year First Organized[3] | Number of Member Cities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | New York State Conference of Mayors, 6 Elk St., Albany | Addison Mallery, ES | 1910 | 1910 | 332 |
| North Carolina | North Carolina League of Municipalities, Raleigh Bldg., Raleigh | Mrs. Davetta Steed, ED | 1908 | 1922 | 346 |
| North Dakota | League of North Dakota Municipalities, 408½ Maine Ave., Bismarck | Mrs. Hugh McCreery, ES | 1912 | 1927 | 265 |
| Ohio | Ohio Municipal League, 60 E. Broad St., Columbus | John P. Coleman, ED | 1912 | 1952 | 454 |
| Oklahoma | Oklahoma Municipal League, P.O. Box 1214, Oklahoma City | David Fudge, ED | 1913 | 1913 | 145 |
| Oregon | League of Oregon Cities, Commonwealth Hall, University of Oregon, Eugene | Herman Kehrli, ES | 1913 | 1933 | 208 |
| Pennsylvania | Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Association, 1717 Main St., Northampton | Claude C. Fogelman, ST | .... | 1943 | 121 |
| | Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs, University Park | Charles F. Lee Decker, ES | 1900 | 1936 | 500 |
| | Pennsylvania League of Cities, 302 Municipal Bldg., Harrisburg | John N. O'Neil, ED | 1900 | 1900 | 50 |
| South Carolina | Municipal Association of South Carolina, 301 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia | James N. Caldwell, ES | 1936 | 1939 | 241 |
| South Dakota | South Dakota Municipal League, Aberdeen | J. G. Barger, ED | 1925 | 1935 | 300 |
| Tennessee | Tennessee Municipal League, 228 Capitol Blvd., Nashville | Herbert J. Bingham, ES | 1913 | 1940 | 217 |
| Texas | League of Texas Municipalities, 1705 Congress Ave., Austin | E. E. McAdams, ED | 1913 | 1913 | 590 |
| Utah | Utah Municipal League, Newhouse Hotel, Salt Lake City | Tom McCoy, ED | 1907 | .... | 176 |
| Virginia | League of Virginia Municipalities, Travelers Bldg., Richmond | Harold I. Baumes, ES | 1905 | 1905 | 184 |
| Washington | Association of Washington Cities, 250 Smith Hall, University of Washington, Seattle | Chester Biesen, ES | 1910 | 1910 | 244 |
| West Virginia | West Virginia League of Municipalities, P. O. Box 936, Morgantown | Eugene R. Elkins, ED | 1917 | 1935 | 98 |
| Wisconsin | League of Wisconsin Municipalities, 30 East Johnson St., Madison | Ed Johnson, ES | 1898 | 1898 | 463 |
| Wyoming | Wyoming Association of Municipalities, University of Wyoming. Laramie | H. P. Sturm, ES | .... | 1952 | 67 |

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[1] Titles abbreviated as follows: ED, Executive Director; ES, Executive Secretary; ST, Secretary-Treasurer; S, Secretary; D, Director; P, President.

[2] The date in this column refers in most instances to the beginning of a loosely knit organization of cities on a corporate basis for the purpose of presenting municipal problems before the legislature.

[3] This date is the year when an active service organization, as now known, was established.

# PART TWO

# MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

Personnel Developments in 1956

Salaries of Chief Municipal Officials

Professional Organizations of Officials

Personnel Data for Cities Over 10,000

# Personnel Administration

## Developments in 1956

BY KENNETH O. WARNER

*Director, Public Personnel Association, Chicago*

TWO factors posed especially perplexing problems to public personnel administrators during 1956. These factors were the continued increase in the number of older workers, and the difficulty of competing with private industry for competent employees. Government appears to have lost some of its advantages as an employer over private industry, which can now offer steady employment, more frequent pay adjustments, and in many cases, better fringe benefits. Likewise, with the proportion of older workers increasing steadily, greater attention must be given to such matters as retirement, utilization of older workers, and longevity pay.

Attempts to solve some of the resultant problems have taken a variety of forms. New and more aggressive methods of recruitment have been tried; training has continued to receive attention, particularly in the field of shortage occupations; levels of pay have tended to rise; there has been increased emphasis on fringe benefits, particularly on group health and life insurance; the possibilities and ramifications of automation have received some attention, both as to its effect on the demand for workers and its consequences to morale; questions have been raised as to the wisdom of mandatory age requirements relating to recruitment and retirement; and governmental employment has continued to increase.

Recruitment. Some interesting recruiting experiments have been made. Both New York state and the city of Los Angeles now offer summer jobs to college undergraduates in order to stimulate their interest and demonstrate the advantages of public employment. New York state also is admitting college juniors to junior professional examinations in order to bring the advantages of government employment to their attention early in the job-seeking process. The federal government is sending recruitment representatives directly to institutions of higher learning, and during 1956 began to give its junior professional entrance examinations on a continuing basis.

Paid newspaper advertising continued to occupy an increasingly important place in the recruitment methods of many jurisdictions, and most of those utilizing this medium report highly satisfactory results. More novel ways of drawing the public's attention to openings in government work were tried by a number of jurisdictions. New Orleans conducted an extensive recruitment program for policemen which included the use of paid newspaper advertising, posters in public transit vehicles, and spot announcements on radio and television. In addition, newspapers cooperated by publishing editorials and feature articles. The police department prepared and distributed a brochure describing the advantages of police work and set up a booth downtown where various aspects of police work were demonstrated each day. Philadelphia conducted a similar program which included exhibits, outdoor billboards, handbills, and radio and television announcements.

Fringe Benefits. Governments generally tried to match the advantages of private employment by offering increased fringe benefits. Group health and life insurance plans received major emphasis. The adoption or extension of such plans was reported by the Tennessee Valley Authority, Denver, Oklahoma City, and the states of New York and Massachusetts. A number of municipalities in Minnesota took advantage of recent state legislation which permits them to pay all or a part of the cost of group health and life insurance plans.

There was a continuing trend toward integration of public employee retirement systems with the social security program. A survey made early in 1956 by the *Civil Service Leader* revealed that 15 states had moved to supplement their retirement systems with social security, seven had approved integration of the two systems, and two had approved social security for those employees not covered by the state retirement system. Integration was also approved by the cities of Mount Clemens and Pontiac, Michigan. The Georgia legislature authorized state and local employees to elect social security coverage in addition to established retirement programs.

A number of jurisdictions took steps to set up retirement systems including Bristol, Greeneville, Johnson City, and Kingsport, Tennessee. In Palatka, Florida, a retirement plan was drafted and submitted to the legislature for approval. The state of Illinois provided for the transfer of retirement credit for employees moving from one retirement system to another.

Training. Employee training continued to receive a good deal of attention in view of both the competition from private industry and the shortage of many occupational specialties. New York state planned a program of training for bank examiners to begin in 1957. Under this program, college graduates will receive two years of training under the joint sponsorship of the state banking department and a group of designated banks. Detroit emphasized the training of its own employees in the skilled trades including bricklayers, plumbers, machinists, electricians, and auto body repairmen. Santa Monica solved the problem before it arose by training the operators of its new incinerator plant while construction was still in progress.

Governments continued to expand opportunities for higher education in professional fields as a means of increasing the attractiveness of the public service as a career. New York state has offered to pay one-half the tuition for its interns and public administration trainees who wish to continue or initiate their academic work in the field of higher education. Harvard University offered Littauer fellowships of up to $3,000 for public service employees with experience in public administration, and administration fellowships of up to $1,500 for recent college graduates with some experience.

The Practicing Law Institute of New York offered scholarships to city-employed attorneys who wish to continue their education in fields related to their work. The Department of the Army announced a fellowship program for its outstanding civilian employees in the sciences and administration. Los Angeles County sponsored a junior college course in county government for employees interested in executive development.

Training in supervision and executive development received considerable emphasis. For example, Pasadena, California, embarked on a management development training program; the government of Canada offered a senior officers' course in governmental administration; the state of Michigan sponsored a program for the development of state executives in cooperation with Wayne University; and a management conference and training institute was conducted in Hawaii under the joint sponsorship of the American Society for Public Administration and the University of Southern California's School of Public Administration.

Progress in other types of training was also reported by a number of agencies. Boston conducted a two-day conference on city administration for its employees. The Seattle-King County Department of Public Health initiated a training program for sanitarians in cooperation with the Public Health Service and the state department of health. Phoenix, Arizona, reported success in the first year of operation of its training program, and Miami, Florida inaugurated a training program which included courses in human relations and conversational Spanish.

Utilization of Older Workers. The increasing length of life has drawn attention to the fact that many people are still capable of rendering competent service at retirement age and that many present mandatory provisions relating to age at recruitment and retirement are becoming increasingly unrealistic. Between 1950 and 1975 it is estimated that the over-45 portion of the population will increase by approximately 49 per cent, whereas the 21-to-44 group will increase by only 28 per cent. Since 1900 our total population has doubled, while the over-65 group has quadrupled.

In view of these facts, public officials and others are beginning to awaken to the possibility that many valuable human resources are going to waste, that the economy as a whole is the poorer for refusing to take advantage of these resources, and that incalculable damage is being done to the morale of those affected. Consideration of this problem has only begun, but there is little doubt that it will receive increased attention in the not-too-distant future. A joint study of the problem has been initiated by the University of California at Los Angeles and the California State Department of Employment. The United States Department of Labor has recently issued a series of studies which provide considerable factual information about the older worker.

Few jurisdictions have officially recognized this trend, but it is interesting to note that during 1956, the state of Michigan raised its upper hiring limit from 60 to 70, and the city of Los Angeles was considering relaxation of its rules relating to mandatory retirement age. In the years to come, better use of older workers may well prove to be one of the most effective solutions to the problem of manpower shortages.

Classification and Pay. Jurisdictions at all levels of government continued to improve their systems of personnel administration by the installation of new classification and pay plans. Among the largest of such projects completed during the year were those of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the government of the Philippines. Among the municipalities which conducted such studies were Burlington, Vermont; Coral Gables, Florida; and Berkley, Flint, and Holland, Michigan. General pay increases were granted or under consideration in many other localities.

Longevity pay plans are beginning to assume importance as a method of rewarding long service. As public employment becomes more stable, the rosters of many public agencies contain an increasing number of long-service employees, many of whom have no prospects of advancement within the service. A recent survey revealed that 25 per cent of Michigan cities in the 10,000 to 50,000 population group now recognize longevity for pay purposes. Among the states, at least Michigan and Minnesota established longevity pay plans during 1956.

Effects of Automation. Automation is another area which will receive increasing attention in the near future. The United States Civil Service Commission has already begun a study of the subject in order to determine the extent of technological changes in the federal government and the resulting management problems, in order to provide a basis for action in the field of personnel administration. There is some indication that automation will provide an impetus to unionization as public employees begin to fear its effect on their jobs.

Professional Organization. The Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada, the professional organization in the field of public personnel management, became the international Public Personnel Association on January 1, 1957. The organization and functions remain the same, and the Public Personnel Association provides the same services to its members as before, including the Test Exchange Service, the Advisory Service, and the Publications Service. Offices of the PPA secretariat are at 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

The Association now has ready-to-use entrance level tests for Policemen (two forms), Firefighter, and Office Worker, which may be purchased by public personnel agencies. Technical publications issued during 1956 included *Personality Tests—Uses and Limitations*, *What Every Civil Service Commissioner Needs to Know*, and *Employee Turnover Statistics: Collection, Analysis, and Use.* A publication of particular interest to the public personnel field was the October, 1956, issue of the Association's journal, *Public Personnel Review*. The magazine, edited to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the organization, contains 20 survey articles by recognized authorities on the outstanding aspects of public personnel administration (see New Books and Pamphlets below).

# Salaries of Municipal Officials

THE salary data for selected administrative officials in Table VII are based on information supplied early in 1957 by municipal officials. The names of the mayor, city clerk, chief finance officer, director of public works, fire chief, and police chief in cities over 10,000 population are given in Table XVIII, and mayor and city clerk in cities of 5,000 to 10,000 population in Table XIX. Names of city managers are given in Table XVII. Salary data for the officials in Table VII are also reported in the 1949 through 1956 Year Books, and with the exception of planning director in the 1946, 1947, and 1948 Year Books.

As far as possible Table VII excludes (1) salaries of part-time officials, (2) salaries of acting officials, (3) those paid in whole or in part by fees, and (4) all salaries below $2,000.

Mayors' salaries, however, are included in the averages and distributions regardless of amount except when mayors are unpaid or receive $1 per year. The salaries of attorney and health officer are included whether designated as part-time or not, as long as the salary is not below $2,000 as a minimum, because so many of these officials customarily carry on private practices while holding public office.

In cases where an individual held more than one position, the total salary received from the several positions was considered and this salary classified under the first of his positions as shown in Table VII. For example, if an individual was reported holding the positions of city clerk, treasurer, and purchasing agent, he was classified as city clerk, and the total salary was included under "city clerk." Cost-of-living bonuses were included where known.

Table VII does not include salaries for city officials where five or less cities reported. These exclusions are mayor (commission cities), mayor (council-manager cities), city manager and director of finance in cities over 500,000 population, and mayor (commission cities) in cities of 250,000 to 500,000.

Some interesting comparisons can be made between the rank order of median average salaries of selected officials in the several population groups. City managers and superintendents of schools are the two highest paid positions in all but the first population group (cities over 500,000) where the superintendent of schools is first and the mayor second. Other high-salaried positions in cities of 250,000 to 500,000, 100,000 to 250,000, and 50,000 to 100,000 are the mayors in mayor-council cities, health officers, and directors of public works. In the groups 25,000 to 50,000 and 10,000 to 25,000 the directors of public works, finance directors, and engineers follow the city managers and superintendents of schools.

## TABLE VII

## SALARIES OF SELECTED MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS IN CITIES OVER 10,000 POPULATION GROUPS: 1957

The annual salaries of selected municipal officials as of January 1, 1957, for individual cities were supplied to the Year Book directly by city officials in January and February, 1957. Only salaries of $2,000 or more have been included except for mayors whose salaries are reported regardless of amount. The lower quartile, the median, and the upper quartile are found by arranging all salaries in order of increasing size, and counting from the lowest salary one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths of the total number of cases. For further explanation of quartiles, medians, and mean averages, see the section "How to Use the Year Book." Further explanation of this table appears on preceding page.

| Title of Official | No. of Cities Reporting | Mean Average Salary 1957 | Distribution of 1957 Salaries | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Lowest | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Highest |
| CITIES OVER 500,000 | | | | | | | |
| Mayor (mayor-coun. cities) | 15 | $20,716 | $10,000 | $17,500 | $20,000 | $25,000 | $40,000 |
| City Clerk | 13 | 10,693 | 6,900 | 8,426 | 10,405 | 12,450 | 17,000 |
| Controller | 14 | 14,683 | 8,400 | 10,000 | 13,150 | 19,045 | 30,000 |
| Auditor | 6 | 12,119 | 9,000 | .... | 11,550 | .... | 18,727 |
| Treasurer | 17 | 12,406 | 9,240 | 9,829 | 12,600 | 15,000 | 20,000 |
| Engineer | 9 | 13,927 | 10,000 | .... | 13,745 | .... | 18,300 |
| Director of Public Works | 12 | 15,981 | 9,999 | 13,464 | 14,667 | 19,075 | 25,000 |
| Superintendent of Streets | 12 | 11,436 | 7,200 | 8,471 | 10,453 | 14,682 | 18,000 |
| Fire Chief | 17 | 13,746 | 9,778 | 10,550 | 13,500 | 14,564 | 25,000 |
| Police Chief | 17 | 14,298 | 9,999 | 11,300 | 13,500 | 16,646 | 25,000 |
| Planning Director | 14 | 14,021 | 9,984 | 10,955 | 12,660 | 16,023 | 22,500 |
| Chief Personnel Director | 14 | 12,965 | 9,500 | 10,051 | 11,467 | 15,133 | 22,500 |
| Attorney | 17 | 15,893 | 9,999 | 13,738 | 15,000 | 17,947 | 25,000 |
| Health Officer | 15 | 14,640 | 9,984 | 11,400 | 12,840 | 17,500 | 23,727 |
| Superintendent of Parks | 13 | 13,067 | 6,960 | 10,242 | 12,000 | 14,950 | 25,000 |
| Recreation Director | 9 | 11,389 | 6,120 | .... | 10,800 | .... | 17,500 |
| Librarian | 13 | 13,827 | 9,000 | 12,000 | 13,560 | 15,831 | 17,500 |
| Superintendent of Schools | 12 | 24,270 | 16,000 | 20,000 | 24,500 | 32,375 | 32,500 |
| Purchasing Agent | 16 | 12,838 | 8,500 | 9,673 | 11,871 | 15,624 | 20,000 |
| CITIES WITH 250,000 to 500,000 POPULATION | | | | | | | |
| Mayor (mayor-coun. cities). | 8 | 15,337 | 11,500 | .... | 13,400 | .... | 25,000 |
| Mayor (coun.-mgr. cities) | 9 | 5,495 | 520 | .... | 3,000 | .... | 15,000 |
| City Manager | 9 | 22,348 | 17,920 | .... | 22,500 | .... | 27,500 |
| City Clerk | 19 | 8,605 | 5,200 | 6,552 | 8,904 | 9,390 | 15,000 |
| Director of Finance | 9 | 11,166 | 7,200 | .... | 11,000 | .... | 15,000 |
| Controller | 11 | 10,266 | 7,200 | 7,800 | 10,824 | 12,600 | 15,000 |
| Auditor | 9 | 10,211 | 8,400 | .... | 9,925 | .... | 13,130 |
| Treasurer | 14 | 9,094 | 6,900 | 7,848 | 8,478 | 10,421 | 12,288 |
| Engineer | 17 | 11,552 | 7,200 | 9,263 | 11,256 | 13,818 | 17,772 |
| Director of Public Works | 14 | 12,989 | 7,200 | 11,736 | 13,185 | 14,378 | 17,772 |
| Superintendent of Streets | 14 | 8,068 | 6,000 | 6,978 | 8,172 | 8,661 | 12,621 |
| Fire Chief | 21 | 10,432 | 7,200 | 9,222 | 9,816 | 11,909 | 13,548 |
| Police Chief | 21 | 10,628 | 7,200 | 9,273 | 10,500 | 12,240 | 13,548 |
| Planning Director | 21 | 10,654 | 7,104 | 9,388 | 10,634 | 12,555 | 13,922 |
| Chief Personnel Officer | 19 | 9,336 | 7,000 | 7,440 | 8,904 | 11,400 | 12,120 |
| Attorney | 20 | 13,137 | 6,360 | 10,616 | 13,114 | 15,000 | 19,596 |

### TABLE VII—SALARIES OF SELECTED MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS—Continued

| Title of Official | No. of Cities Reporting | Mean Average Salary 1957 | Distribution of 1957 Salaries | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Lowest | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Highest |
| CITIES WITH 250,000 to 500,000 POPULATION — Continued | | | | | | | |
| Health Officer ......... | 19 | 13,322 | 9,849 | 12,000 | 12,996 | 15,000 | 18,000 |
| Superintendent of Parks ... | 20 | 9,639 | 7,176 | 7,560 | 9,017 | 11,411 | 13,950 |
| Recreation Director ..... | 15 | 8,347 | 4,960 | 6,995 | 7,500 | 9,948 | 12,624 |
| Librarian ............ | 18 | 10,177 | 7,200 | 8,955 | 10,250 | 11,580 | 14,500 |
| Superintendent of Schools .. | 16 | 19,291 | 12,420 | 18,125 | 19,625 | 21,750 | 23,500 |
| Purchasing Agent ....... | 21 | 8,366 | 6,060 | 7,050 | 8,232 | 9,966 | 10,908 |
| CITIES WITH 100,000 to 250,000 POPULATION | | | | | | | |
| Mayor (mayor-coun. cities) . | 25 | 10,945 | 5,000 | 8,889 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Mayor (commission cities). . | 8 | 9,556 | 7,500 | .... | 9,000 | .... | 12,500 |
| Mayor (coun.-mgr. cities). . | 15 | 3,328 | 260 | 600 | 1,800 | 2,400 | 7,500 |
| City Manager .......... | 22 | 20,035 | 16,000 | 17,250 | 20,000 | 22,311 | 25,000 |
| City Clerk ............ | 53 | 6,988 | 3,600 | 5,670 | 6,672 | 7,958 | 12,357 |
| Director of Finance ...... | 25 | 10,250 | 6,000 | 8,250 | 9,880 | 11,490 | 15,000 |
| Controller ............ | 16 | 8,102 | 4,500 | 6,250 | 7,810 | 9,398 | 12,040 |
| Auditor .............. | 25 | 7,652 | 4,504 | 6,432 | 7,440 | 9,030 | 12,500 |
| Treasurer ............ | 39 | 7,347 | 4,500 | 6,360 | 7,068 | 8,385 | 11,000 |
| Engineer ............. | 43 | 9,173 | 4,943 | 7,980 | 8,900 | 9,900 | 15,060 |
| Director of Public Works .. | 33 | 9,961 | 5,000 | 8,825 | 10,428 | 11,689 | 13,500 |
| Superintendent of Streets .. | 40 | 6,649 | 4,372 | 6,000 | 6,360 | 7,133 | 8,700 |
| Fire Chief ............ | 53 | 8,245 | 4,800 | 7,200 | 7,950 | 9,440 | 12,238 |
| Police Chief ........... | 50 | 8,283 | 4,800 | 7,200 | 7,993 | 9,499 | 12,420 |
| Planning Director ....... | 42 | 8,493 | 6,000 | 7,425 | 8,400 | 8,935 | 12,833 |
| Chief Personnel Officer ... | 33 | 7,695 | 5,100 | 6,120 | 7,632 | 8,940 | 11,440 |
| Attorney ............. | 53 | 9,477 | 4,800 | 5,379 | 9,900 | 11,478 | 14,000 |
| Health Officer ......... | 44 | 10,433 | 3,960 | 7,500 | 10,650 | 12,823 | 18,500 |
| Superintendent of Parks ... | 46 | 7,347 | 4,300 | 5,964 | 6,930 | 8,432 | 12,833 |
| Recreation Director ..... | 39 | 6,823 | 4,200 | 5,364 | 6,750 | 7,836 | 11,040 |
| Librarian ............ | 40 | 7,511 | 4,800 | 6,100 | 7,756 | 8,724 | 11,414 |
| Superintendent of Schools .. | 30 | 14,825 | 9,500 | 12,875 | 15,000 | 17,000 | 19,000 |
| Purchasing Agent ....... | 41 | 7,182 | 4,200 | 5,808 | 6,906 | 8,703 | 11,440 |
| CITIES WITH 50,000 to 100,000 POPULATION | | | | | | | |
| Mayor (mayor-coun. cities) . | 25 | 8,403 | 1,052 | 6,021 | 8,500 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Mayor (commission cities). . | 15 | 6,566 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 7,800 | 12,500 |
| Mayor (coun.-mgr. cities). . | 51 | 1,736 | 300 | 600 | 1,200 | 2,400 | 5,400 |
| City Manager .......... | 58 | 14,925 | 10,980 | 12,915 | 14,450 | 16,525 | 20,736 |
| City Clerk ............ | 92 | 6,530 | 3,864 | 5,070 | 6,330 | 8,088 | 10,980 |
| Director of Finance ...... | 34 | 8,443 | 5,856 | 6,867 | 8,480 | 9,885 | 12,700 |
| Controller ............ | 25 | 7,378 | 4,550 | 5,520 | 7,000 | 10,052 | 11,148 |
| Auditor .............. | 32 | 6,609 | 3,900 | 5,575 | 6,490 | 7,998 | 9,840 |
| Treasurer ............ | 61 | 6,696 | 4,200 | 5,500 | 6,500 | 8,040 | 9,639 |
| Engineer ............. | 90 | 8,233 | 4,800 | 6,821 | 7,827 | 9,600 | 16,696 |
| Director of Public Works .. | 47 | 8,711 | 4,600 | 7,250 | 8,580 | 10,000 | 13,200 |
| Superintendent of Streets .. | 66 | 6,216 | 4,150 | 5,168 | 6,053 | 6,885 | 10,362 |
| Fire Chief ............ | 100 | 7,403 | 5,000 | 6,262 | 6,986 | 8,481 | 11,328 |
| Police Chief ........... | 99 | 7,483 | 5,000 | 6,420 | 7,300 | 8,500 | 11,328 |
| Planning Director ....... | 59 | 7,594 | 4,450 | 6,701 | 7,300 | 8,525 | 11,832 |
| Chief Personnel Officer ... | 39 | 7,257 | 4,550 | 6,000 | 6,701 | 8,424 | 10,644 |
| Attorney ............. | 79 | 8,355 | 3,600 | 6,200 | 8,378 | 10,000 | 16,696 |
| Health Officer ......... | 58 | 8,705 | 2,950 | 6,251 | 9,000 | 11,520 | 13,740 |
| Superintendent of Parks ... | 68 | 6,641 | 4,017 | 5,344 | 6,391 | 7,854 | 11,016 |
| Recreation Director ..... | 58 | 6,517 | 3,900 | 5,322 | 6,348 | 7,557 | 10,770 |
| Librarian ............ | 61 | 6,674 | 3,600 | 5,476 | 6,420 | 7,986 | 9,564 |
| Superintendent of Schools .. | 46 | 13,496 | 8,000 | 10,853 | 13,775 | 16,000 | 20,000 |
| Purchasing Agent ....... | 62 | 6,154 | 3,600 | 5,130 | 6,180 | 7,107 | 9,708 |

## TABLE VII—SALARIES OF SELECTED MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS—Continued

| Title of Official | No. of Cities Reporting | Mean Average Salary 1957 | Distribution of 1957 Salaries | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Lowest | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Highest |
| **CITIES WITH 25, 000 to 50, 000 POPULATION** | | | | | | | |
| Mayor (mayor-coun. cities) | 75 | 5, 215 | 300 | 3, 500 | 5, 000 | 7, 000 | 12, 500 |
| Mayor (commission cities) | 27 | 5, 311 | 1, 800 | 3, 500 | 5, 800 | 7, 000 | 9, 000 |
| Mayor (coun.-mgr. cities) | 89 | 1, 377 | 25 | 435 | 900 | 1, 800 | 6, 000 |
| City Manager | 113 | 12, 358 | 7, 200 | 10, 000 | 12, 000 | 14, 585 | 20, 532 |
| City Clerk | 180 | 5, 973 | 2, 880 | 4, 722 | 5, 870 | 7, 045 | 11, 400 |
| Director of Finance | 62 | 7, 649 | 4, 000 | 6, 434 | 7, 530 | 8, 748 | 11, 800 |
| Controller | 42 | 6, 977 | 4, 200 | 5, 361 | 6, 501 | 8, 194 | 15, 000 |
| Auditor | 44 | 6, 298 | 3, 552 | 5, 225 | 6, 193 | 6, 900 | 11, 000 |
| Treasurer | 105 | 5, 794 | 3, 132 | 4, 800 | 5, 700 | 6, 600 | 10, 000 |
| Engineer | 177 | 7, 508 | 3, 550 | 6, 322 | 7, 440 | 8, 448 | 12, 600 |
| Director of Public Works | 79 | 8, 180 | 4, 500 | 6, 800 | 7, 904 | 9, 600 | 12, 360 |
| Superintendent of Streets | 154 | 5, 827 | 3, 600 | 5, 100 | 5, 639 | 6, 405 | 9, 600 |
| Fire Chief | 202 | 6, 453 | 3, 600 | 5, 421 | 6, 190 | 7, 308 | 11, 292 |
| Police Chief | 208 | 6, 599 | 4, 020 | 5, 492 | 6, 329 | 7, 489 | 11, 292 |
| Planning Director | 51 | 6, 919 | 4, 200 | 6, 000 | 6, 900 | 7, 896 | 10, 000 |
| Chief Personnel Officer | 24 | 6, 469 | 4, 900 | 5, 688 | 6, 478 | 7, 227 | 11, 500 |
| Attorney | 156 | 6, 676 | 3, 000 | 4, 800 | 6, 000 | 8, 000 | 15, 000 |
| Health Officer | 86 | 6, 310 | 3, 090 | 4, 617 | 5, 760 | 7, 388 | 11, 880 |
| Superintendent of Parks | 123 | 5, 805 | 3, 600 | 4, 920 | 5, 640 | 6, 480 | 9, 180 |
| Recreation Director | 103 | 6, 033 | 3, 300 | 5, 044 | 5, 880 | 7, 004 | 9, 760 |
| Librarian | 123 | 5, 359 | 2, 832 | 4, 500 | 5, 400 | 6, 000 | 8, 916 |
| Superintendent of Schools | 94 | 11, 134 | 6, 000 | 9, 600 | 11, 000 | 12, 000 | 17, 500 |
| Purchasing Agent | 61 | 5, 806 | 4, 100 | 4, 740 | 5, 724 | 6, 739 | 8, 100 |
| **CITIES WITH 10, 000 to 25, 000 POPULATION** | | | | | | | |
| Mayor (mayor-coun. cities) | 198 | 2, 850 | 50 | 1, 200 | 2, 000 | 3, 525 | 8, 500 |
| Mayor (commission cities) | 63 | 2, 292 | 800 | 1, 200 | 1, 800 | 3, 000 | 6, 000 |
| Mayor (coun.-mgr. cities) | 191 | 786 | 10 | 280 | 600 | 1, 200 | 7, 200 |
| City Manager | 273 | 9, 872 | 4, 550 | 8, 400 | 9, 600 | 11, 000 | 19, 779 |
| City Clerk | 449 | 5, 335 | 2, 000 | 4, 335 | 5, 200 | 6, 180 | 12, 000 |
| Director of Finance | 74 | 6, 880 | 4, 200 | 6, 044 | 6, 618 | 7, 800 | 10, 200 |
| Controller | 29 | 6, 096 | 3, 300 | 4, 940 | 6, 000 | 7, 410 | 9, 600 |
| Auditor | 64 | 5, 235 | 2, 800 | 4, 399 | 5, 150 | 6, 000 | 9, 000 |
| Treasurer | 197 | 5, 161 | 3, 000 | 4, 242 | 5, 000 | 5, 813 | 10, 000 |
| Engineer | 318 | 6, 741 | 3, 502 | 5, 692 | 6, 600 | 7, 608 | 12, 000 |
| Director of Public Works | 179 | 6, 811 | 3, 450 | 5, 350 | 6, 728 | 7, 920 | 16, 000 |
| Superintendent of Streets | 341 | 5, 102 | 2, 400 | 4, 326 | 4, 980 | 5, 700 | 8, 632 |
| Fire Chief | 420 | 5, 418 | 2, 460 | 4, 532 | 5, 229 | 6, 000 | 9, 600 |
| Police Chief | 533 | 5, 646 | 3, 180 | 4, 759 | 5, 400 | 6, 462 | 9, 600 |
| Planning Director | 56 | 6, 321 | 3, 840 | 5, 225 | 6, 192 | 7, 399 | 10, 200 |
| Chief Personnel Officer | 16 | 6, 117 | 4, 440 | 5, 228 | 6, 000 | 7, 281 | 8, 700 |
| Attorney | 243 | 4, 860 | 2, 400 | 3, 600 | 4, 356 | 5, 400 | 12, 000 |
| Health Officer | 100 | 5, 061 | 2, 400 | 3, 735 | 4, 500 | 5, 690 | 14, 000 |
| Superintendent of Parks | 208 | 5, 022 | 2, 400 | 4, 200 | 4, 857 | 5, 656 | 8, 100 |
| Recreation Director | 148 | 5, 413 | 3, 400 | 4, 800 | 5, 220 | 6, 093 | 8, 520 |
| Librarian | 245 | 4, 707 | 2, 460 | 3, 871 | 4, 480 | 5, 184 | 11, 000 |
| Superintendent of Schools | 154 | 9, 774 | 3, 640 | 8, 000 | 9, 200 | 11, 007 | 20, 000 |
| Purchasing Agent | 53 | 5, 045 | 3, 360 | 4, 635 | 5, 180 | 5, 694 | 7, 500 |

# Professional Organizations of Municipal Officials

TWENTY-THREE national organizations of chief municipal officials who generally are appointed are listed in this section. One of them is the American Society for Public Administration which cuts across all levels of government as well as all municipal functions. All 23 organizations hold annual conferences, most of them carry on some research, and all are interested in improving the administration of municipal activities. All of the 23 organizations have full-time secretariats.

Most of these organizations have individual memberships, and several also have agency, institutional, or service memberships or fees. The latter type of membership is based on the population of the jurisdiction in three instances (city attorneys, municipal finance officers, and public works directors), and on the annual revenue of the agency in two other organizations (librarians and utility directors). The agency memberships of several other organizations have varied bases, such as number of permanent dwelling units managed (housing officials), annual purchasing volume (purchasing agents), and administrative costs of the agency (welfare officials).

Individual membership dues are inadequate in most instances to finance the cost of specialized individual service requested by cities. The Public Personnel Association has a service, fee, in addition to individual memberships, based on the number of employees under the jurisdiction of the personnel agency. The American Society of Planning Officials and the International City Managers' Association provide information services with fees based on the population of the municipality.

The advisory aids available through the secretariats of their national organizations give local officials an excellent method of obtaining quickly expert advice and factual information on a given problem. The information secured in this way enables local officials to improve local administration organization and practice and thus improve the quality of the service rendered to the people of their city. The organizations housed at 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago, together with the National Municipal League, are represented on the governing board of Public Administration Service which provides a field consulting service for governments on a cost basis.

These voluntary associations of public officials provide many of the services which in other countries would be the responsibility of the central government. They arrange annual and regional conferences, publish newsletters and magazines, answer inquiries, conduct in-service training courses, provide a placement service for members, and formulate service and cost standards for various municipal activities. All of these national organizations perform a useful service in keeping their members in touch with progressive developments in their respective professions.

The 23 organizations are listed in the order of their establishment with the name of the secretary or director and address. Periodicals and special reports and books issued by each organization are listed in the "Sources of Information" at the end of each section of this Year Book. It is significant that 11 of the 23 organizations described below are 50 or more years old.

American Association of School Administrators (1865). Finis E. Engleman, executive secretary, 1201 16 Street, N.W. Washington 6, D. C.

American Public Health Association (1872). Reginald M. Atwater, executive secretary, 1790 Broadway, New York 19.

International Association of Fire Chiefs (1873). B. Richter Townsend, general manager, 232 Madison Avenue, New York 16.

American Library Association (1876). David H. Clift, executive secretary, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago 11.

American Water Works Association (1881). Harry E. Jordan, secretary, 2 Park Avenue, New York 16.

International Association of Chiefs of Police (1893). Leroy Wike, executive secretary, 618 Mills Building, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

American Public Works Association (1894). Donald F. Herrick, executive director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

American Institute of Park Executives (1898). Alfred B. LaGasse, executive secretary, 143 South Lincoln Avenue, Aurora, Illinois.

Public Personnel Association (1906). Kenneth O. Warner, director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

Municipal Finance Officers Association (1906). Joseph F. Clark, executive director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

National Recreation Association (1906). Joseph Prendergast, executive director, 8 West 8 Street, New York 11.

International City Managers' Association (1914). Orin F. Nolting, executive director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

Building Officials Conference of America (1915). Paul E. Baseler, executive secretary, 110 East 42 Street, New York 17.

American Public Welfare Association (1930). Loula Dunn, executive director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

Institute of Traffic Engineers (1930). David M. Baldwin, executive secretary, 2029 K Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (1933). John D. Lange, executive director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

American Society of Planning Officials (1934). Dennis O'Harrow, executive director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

National Association of Assessing Officers (1934). Albert Noonan, executive director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

National Institute of Municipal Law Officers (1934). Charles S. Rhyne, general counsel, 726 Jackson Place, Washington 6, D. C.

American Society for Public Administration (1939). Robert J. M. Matteson, executive director, 6042 South Kimbark Avenue, Chicago 37.

American Public Power Association (1941). Alex Radin, general manager, 1757 K Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (1944). Albert H. Hall, executive director, 1001 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

National Institute of Municipal Clerks (1947), 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago.

# Municipal Personnel Data

TABLE VIII presents data for 1,075 cities over 10,000 population on number of employees, payroll volume, organization for personnel management, and personnel policies and practices. This article and accompanying tables summarize the data in Table VIII for cities over 10,000 except for the immediately following section which deals with employment and payrolls for all municipal governments in the United States as reported by the Bureau of the Census in its report, *City Employment in 1956.*

Employment and Payrolls. Tables 1 and 2 show United States Bureau of the Census estimates of the distribution of total municipal government employment and payrolls for October, 1956. These tables, taken in aggregate, show that 1,485,000 paid persons were employed by the nearly 17,000 municipal governments in the United States. October payrolls for that group totaled $450 million. This represents 49,000 more employees and a $36 million payroll increase over the totals for October, 1955.

Of these 1,485,000 municipal employees, 1,256,000 or 85 per cent were full-time. The remaining 229,000 were part-time employees, large numbers of whom are employed in small cities as elected officials and paid volunteer firemen. If all part-time employees are considered in relation to rates of pay for full-time work, their number is equivalent to 42,000 full-time employees. The full-time equivalent total of city employment, therefore, was 1,298,000 persons in October, 1956.

Figures on full- and part-time employment show an increasing proportion of part-time employment with descending city size. In the cities having 100,000 or more inhabitants, 96 per cent of all employees are full-

TABLE 1

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS FOR COMMON FUNCTIONS: OCTOBER, 1956

| Function | Employees | | | Payrolls | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Number (in thousands) | Per Cent of Total City Employment | Full-Time Equivalent per 10,000 Population | Total Amount (in millions) | Per Cent of Total City Payrolls | Average Monthly Earnings, Full-Time Employees |
| Total, common municipal functions[1] . . . . . | 1016 | 68.4 | 88.8 | $284.0 | 63.1 | $336 |
| Police . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 207 | 14.0 | 20.1 | 68.7 | 15.3 | 357 |
| Fire . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 161 | 10.9 | 12.6 | 45.6 | 10.1 | 381 |
| Highways . . . . . . . . . . . | 114 | 7.7 | 11.2 | 32.7 | 7.3 | 304 |
| Sanitation . . . . . . . . . . . | 112 | 7.6 | 11.3 | 33.9 | 7.5 | 312 |
| Water supply . . . . . . . . . | 89 | 6.0 | 8.7 | 26.5 | 5.9 | 320 |
| Recreation . . . . . . . . . . | 65 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 16.2 | 3.6 | 288 |
| General control . . . . . . . | 179 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 37.3 | 8.3 | 345 |
| “All other” . . . . . . . . . . | 87 | 5.9 | 7.5 | 23.1 | 5.1 | 324 |

[1] Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

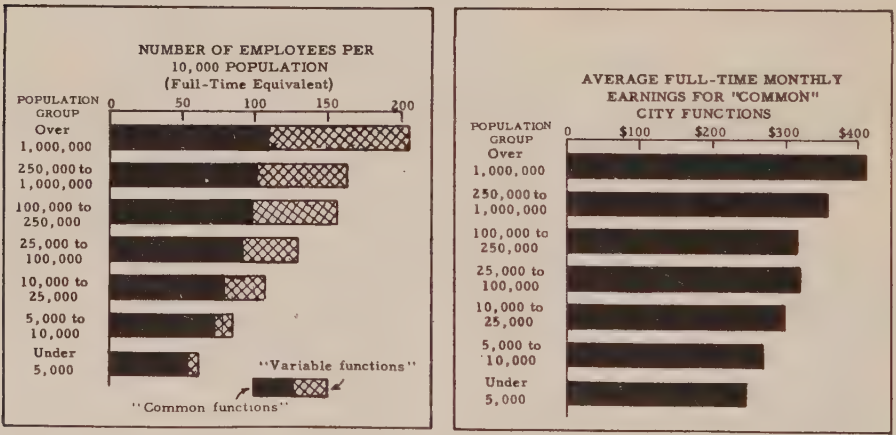
### TABLE 2
### MUNICIPAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS FOR VARIABLE FUNCTIONS: OCTOBER, 1956

| Function | Employees |  |  | Payrolls |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Total Number (in thousands) | Per Cent of Total City Employment | Full-Time Equivalent Per 10,000 Population | Total Amount (in millions) | Per Cent of Total City Payrolls | Average Monthly Earnings, Full-Time Employees |
| Total, variable municipal functions[1] | 469 | 31.6 | 46.3 | $166.1 | 36.9 | $373 |
| Education | 208 | 14.0 | 19.8 | 84.6 | 18.8 | 444 |
| Hospitals | 102 | 6.9 | 10.4 | 24.9 | 5.5 | 250 |
| Transit utility | 53 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 21.6 | 4.8 | 409 |
| Electric utility | 41 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 14.9 | 3.3 | 374 |
| Health | 27 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 7.9 | 1.8 | 321 |
| Public Welfare | 18 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 319 |
| Housing and redevelopment | 10 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 325 |
| Air and water transportation | 7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 347 |
| Gas utility | 3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 295 |

[1] Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

time. For employees in cities having less than 5,000 inhabitants, only 36 per cent hold full-time positions.

Because of these considerable differences in composition of employment totals, comparisons of employment in terms of city sizes can better be made on the basis of full-time equivalent employment. This consists of full-time employment plus a computed portion of part-time employment equal to the number of persons who could be employed, at full-time rates of pay, for the total amount of part-time payrolls. On this basis, the five largest cities average 205 municipal employees per 10,000 inhabitants, and the number in relation to population drops off regularly for successive



*Source: Bureau of the Census*

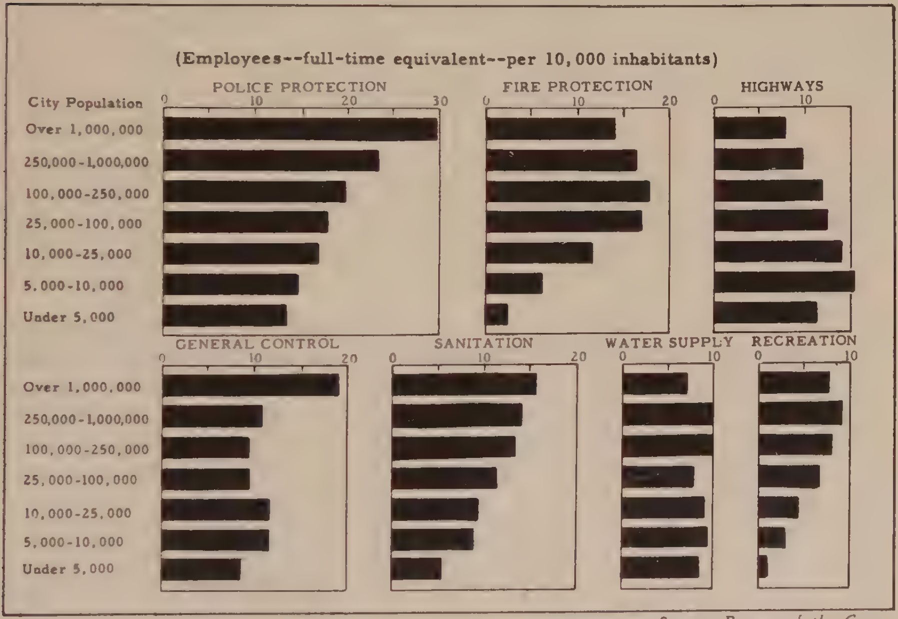
NUMBER OF CITY EMPLOYEES PER 10,000 POPULATION AND AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS: OCTOBER, 1956 groups of city size groups—from 163 per 10,000 persons in municipalities of 250,000 to 1,000,000 down to 108 per 10,000 persons in cities of 10,000 to 25,000.

Individual cities differ widely in the range of their responsibilities. Certain important services needed in urban areas may or may not be handled by the municipal government, depending on where state legislation or local option has placed responsibility for their performance.

In terms of city employment and payrolls, the most important of such "variable" functions is education. There are certain other functions also which may require a considerable number of city employees where they are municipally undertaken, but which are not usually so assigned. These include health, hospital, and public welfare services (for which counties rather than cities have primary responsibility in most instances), housing and community redevelopment, air and water transportation facilities, and utilities other than water supply—transit, electric, and gas supply systems—which in many urban areas are privately rather than governmently owned and operated. Table 2 shows these "variable city functions" and their employment and payrolls for October, 1956.

"Common city functions" include the traditional services of police and fire protection, sanitation, water supply, recreation, general control, and a residual "all other" that covers minor activities not included elsewhere. Only about two-thirds of all municipal employees are engaged in common city functions (see Table 1).

Table 1 lists the municipal employment and payrolls for common func-



*Source: Bureau of the Census*

NUMBER OF CITY EMPLOYEES PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR SELECTED FUNCTIONS: OCTOBER, 1956 tions. In comparison with figures given for the same period in 1955, the total number of employees has increased 36,000, total payrolls have risen an additional $24 million, and the average monthly earnings are $18 more. Police accounted for the largest employee increase with 8,000 and the largest total payroll increase with $5.6 million, but the highways function had the highest monthly earnings raise—$23 over last year's report of $281.

Table 2 lists the municipal employment and payrolls for variable functions. In comparison with October, 1955, the total number of employees has increased 13,000, total payrolls have risen an additional $12.8 million, and the average monthly earnings are $19 more. Education accounted for the largest employee increase with 10,000 and the largest total payroll increase with $7.8 million, but the hospitals had the highest monthly earnings raise with $23 more than last year's report of $227.

Personnel Organization and Management. Table 3 summarizes the extent of civil service coverage and types of employees covered. In this section and in Table VIII, the term "civil service" has the traditional meaning of a semi-autonomous lay board responsible for recruiting and examining potential employees, certifying them for employment, and hearing appeals from suspension, dismissal, and other administrative actions. From Table 3 it can be seen that 70.6 per cent or 735 of the 1,041 reporting cities have formal civil service. Only 278 or 37.8 per cent of these 735 cities, however, cover all employees. The ratio was approximately the same in 1955.

TABLE 3
EMPLOYEES UNDER CIVIL SERVICE

| Population Group | Number Cities Reporting | Number Cities Without Civil Service | Number Cities with Civil Service | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | All Employees Covered | All Except Limited Groups[1] | Police, Fire, Others[2] |
| Cities over 500,000 ..... | 18 | 0 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 0 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 ...... | 23 | 1 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 ...... | 68 | 8 | 60 | 27 | 24 | 9 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 ....... | 121 | 14 | 107 | 46 | 25 | 36 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 ....... | 251 | 55 | 196 | 84 | 35 | 77 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 ....... | 560 | 228 | 332 | 98 | 31 | 203 |
| All cities over 10,000 .... | 1,041 | 306 | 735 | 278 | 132 | 325 |

[1] Civil Service coverage not extended to one or more employee groups: library, unskilled laborers, police, fire, and utilities.

[2] Civil Service coverage for one or more employee groups only: library, unskilled laborers, police, fire, and utilities.

Select groups, such as policemen or firemen, are covered in 44.2 per cent (325) of the cities with civil service, and the remainder (132) cover all employees except limited groups. About 40.7 per cent of 228 of the 560 reporting cities under 25,000 population have no formal civil service system. There was no appreciable change from the data listed in the 1956 Year Book.

Table 4 indicates that 175 of the 784 reporting cities (or 22.3 per cent)

TABLE 4
RESPONSIBILITY FOR PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Full-Time Officer Appointed by Mayor or Manager | Full-Time Officer Appointed by Council or CS Board | City Manager | Mayor | Clerk, Council, or Other Official |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cities over 500,000 . . . . . | 18 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 . . . . . . | 22 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . . . . . | 52 | 26 | 17 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . . . | 93 | 36 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 29 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 . . . . . . . | 178 | 18 | 18 | 51 | 4 | 87 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 . . . . . . . | 421 | 7 | 7 | 196 | 29 | 182 |
| All cities over 10,000 . . . . | 784 | 104 | 71 | 262 | 39 | 308 |

have full-time personnel officers with 104 appointed by the chief executive and 71 appointed by the city council or civil service board. In 1955, 156 (or 20.1 per cent) of the 775 reporting cities had full-time personnel officers. It may be noted that the figures this year show that 58.8 per cent of the full-time personnel officers are appointed by the chief executive, while the 1956 Year Book listed 53.2 per cent (or 83 out of 156) selected in this manner. Not included in this table are Providence and Woonsocket, Rhode Island, Chula Vista and Pomona, California, and Burlington, North Carolina which have full-time personnel officers appointed by several officials.

Residence Requirements. Table VIII shows the 1,050 cities reporting on whether or not their city employees are required to live within city limits. Those cities that indicated residence requirements for employment constituted 52.2 per cent (548 cities) of the total. The tabulation by population groups is as follows:

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Residence Required | Residence not Required |
|---|---|---|---|
| Over 250,000 | 39 | 26 | 13 |
| 100,000-250,000 | 60 | 39 | 21 |
| 50,000-100,000 | 122 | 76 | 46 |
| 25,000-50,000 | 253 | 148 | 105 |
| 10,000-25,000 | 576 | 259 | 317 |
| Total | 1,050 | 548 | 502 |

Of the 548 cities with residence requirements, 22.1 per cent (121 cities) indicated that residence requirements at times were waived either because of the shortage of housing within city limits or because of the inability to obtain qualified people for city positions within city limits.

Hours Worked Per Week. The length of the regular work week for city hall office personnel in 1,049 cities is summarized in Table 5. Employees in 80.3 per cent of the cities (843) have weekly schedules of 40 hours or less while 14.7 per cent work 44 hours or more. Figures in Table 5 reveal that all but six of the 230 cities over 50,000 population work 40 hours or less per week.

### TABLE 5
### HOURS WORKED PER WEEK BY CITY HALL EMPLOYEES

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Reporting Cities Having Work Week of: | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 37½ Hours or Less | | 38-39½ Hours | | 40 Hours | | 40½-43½ Hours | | 44 Hours and Over | |
| | | No. | Per Cent | No. | Per Cent | No. | Per Cent | No. | Per Cent | No. | Per Cent |
| Cities over 500,000 ..... | 18 | 6 | 33.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 12 | 66.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 ...... | 23 | 4 | 17.4 | 1 | 4.3 | 17 | 74.0 | 1 | 4.3 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 ...... | 68 | 23 | 33.8 | 7 | 10.3 | 35 | 51.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.9 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 ....... | 121 | 33 | 27.3 | 9 | 7.4 | 62 | 51.2 | 4 | 3.3 | 13 | 10.8 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 ....... | 253 | 76 | 30.0 | 37 | 14.6 | 104 | 41.1 | 10 | 4.0 | 26 | 10.3 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 ....... | 566 | 129 | 22.8 | 47 | 8.3 | 241 | 42.6 | 36 | 6.3 | 113 | 20.0 |
| All cities over 10,000 .... | 1,049 | 271 | 25.8 | 101 | 9.6 | 471 | 44.9 | 52 | 5.0 | 154 | 14.7 |

Saturday Work Schedule. Table 6 shows the pattern of Saturday work for city hall administrative and clerical employees. In 23.3 per cent (245) of the 1,052 cities reporting, a full staff works a half day on Saturday. This compares with over 41 per cent in 1953, 34 per cent in 1954, and 27 per cent in 1955. The trend of eliminating Saturday work is still continuing, although not as rapidly as in previous years. In 1956 the percentage of cities that do not work on Saturdays increased to 55.8 per cent. Cities working with a skeleton staff half day on Saturday decreased to 20.9 per cent.

Five additional cities not counted in Table 6 work a full day on Saturday: a skeleton force all day in Gadsden, Alabama; Batavia, New York; Jamestown, North Dakota; and Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania; and a full staff all day in Winfield, Kansas.

Overtime Pay. Table 7 compares the methods of overtime payment in cities and contrasts the practices for administrative and clerical workers with those for labor and trade workers. Approximately 69 per cent of the reporting cities have some plan for paying overtime for office workers, while 96 per cent have some plan for employees in labor and trade categories.

### TABLE 6
### SATURDAY WORK SCHEDULE FOR CITY HALL EMPLOYEES

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Full Staff Half Day | | Skeleton Staff Half Day | | No Saturday Work | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number | Per Cent | Number | Per Cent | Number | Per Cent |
| Cities over 500,000 ..... | 17 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 23.5 | 13 | 76.5 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 ...... | 23 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 26.1 | 17 | 73.9 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 ...... | 66 | 4 | 6.1 | 11 | 16.6 | 51 | 77.3 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 ....... | 120 | 14 | 11.7 | 20 | 16.7 | 86 | 71.6 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 ....... | 255 | 45 | 17.6 | 53 | 20.8 | 157 | 61.6 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 ....... | 571 | 182 | 31.9 | 126 | 22.1 | 263 | 46.0 |
| All cities over 10,000 .... | 1,052[1] | 245 | 23.3 | 220 | 20.9 | 587 | 55.8 |

[1] Gadsden, Alabama; Batavia, New York; Jamestown, North Dakota; and Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania have a skeleton force all day on Saturday and Winfield, Kansas, has a full staff all day on Saturday.

Thirty-seven per cent of the cities under 25,000 have no plan for paying overtime for administrative and clerical workers; almost 5 per cent of the cities under 25,000 have no such plan for their labor and trades workers.

About 58 per cent of the 697 cities that reported some overtime pay plan for office employees allow compensatory time off for overtime, while an additional 27 per cent pay for the overtime on a straight-time basis. In 1955 the figures were 60 and 24 per cent respectively.

Of the 944 cities that reported some overtime plan for labor and trades workers, 41 per cent pay straight time for overtime and 34 per cent pay time and one-half. This compares with 42 per cent and 31 per cent reported in 1955 on the same data.

TABLE 7

METHODS FOR PAYING OVERTIME

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Cities With Some Plan | | Compensatory Time Off | Straight Time | Time and One-Half | One and One-Half and Double[1] | No Plan For Paying Overtime | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number | Per Cent | | | | | Number | Per Cent |
| | | | | A. ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 16 | 15 | 93.8 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6.2 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 22 | 20 | 90.9 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 9.1 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 63 | 50 | 79.4 | 27 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 20.6 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 117 | 95 | 81.2 | 58 | 19 | 16 | 2 | 22 | 18.8 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 248 | 175 | 70.6 | 100 | 44 | 27 | 4 | 73 | 29.4 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 545 | 342 | 62.8 | 195 | 105 | 33 | 9 | 203 | 37.2 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 1,011 | 697 | 68.9 | 401 | 189 | 87 | 20 | 314 | 31.1 |
| | | | | B. LABOR AND TRADES | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 15 | 15 | 100.0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 21 | 100.0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 62 | 62 | 100.0 | 4 | 23 | 26 | 9 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 115 | 114 | 99.1 | 12 | 38 | 40 | 24 | 1 | 0.9 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 240 | 230 | 95.8 | 15 | 84 | 89 | 42 | 10 | 4.2 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 526 | 502 | 95.4 | 59 | 233 | 154 | 56 | 24 | 4.6 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 979 | 944 | 96.4 | 93 | 388 | 322 | 141 | 35 | 3.6 |

[1] Cities in this column pay time and one-half on week days and double time on Sundays and holidays.

Paid Vacation and Sick Leave. Table VIII shows that 1,040 reporting cities grant vacation with pay to city hall administrative and clerical employees. Fifty-one per cent (530 cities) grant 10 or 11 days per year, 23 per cent (240 cities) grant 12 or 13 days, 22 per cent (225 cities) give 14 or 15 days, 4 per cent (40) allow nine days or less, and under one per cent of the cities (5) allow over 15 days annual vacation. On a weekly basis these figures would indicate that a large percentage of cities give their employees about two weeks of paid vacation each year.

Approximately 44 per cent of all reporting cities (455) grant extra vacation based on length of service. A total of 125 of these cities are over 50,000 population, 127 in the 25,000 to 50,000 population group, and 203 in the group 10,000 to 25,000. One hundred seventy-two of the reporting cities grant an increase from two to three weeks' vacation after 15 years of service, 86 cities after 10 years, 31 cities after five years, and 24 cities after 20 years. The remaining cities require from three to 25 years of service to justify three weeks vacation. Fifty-six cities grant up to four weeks annual vacation with 24 cities requiring 20 years of service. Others grant four weeks on a range from three to 25 years of service.

The usual annual sick leave allowance in cities over 10,000 is two weeks per year with pay. Of the 1,023 cities reporting in Table VIII, 160 cities grant 11 or less days per year, 584 grant 12 to 15 days, 53 grant 16 to 30 days, and two grant more than 30 days. The remaining 224 cities report that they have no sick leave policy.

Only 728 cities reported their practice on allowing accumulation of unused sick leave to be used in time of extended illness. Of these, 84 permit 30-day accumulation, 149 allow 60 days, and 186 grant 90 days. Of the remaining 309 cities, 68 have no limit to the amount of sick leave accumulation, 72 permit accumulation of over 90 days, 15 cities permit between 60 and 90 days, 51 cities between 30 and 60 days, and 103 under 30 days. Thirty-six cities report that the amount of annual sick leave or sick leave accumulation is increased with length of service.

## TABLE VIII

## PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957

This table includes 1,075 cities over 10,000. Employment and payroll data for October, 1956, were obtained from Bureau of Census report, *City Employment in 1956.* All other data were obtained directly from city officials. Explanation of all code letters is shown below. *Number of Employees:* includes part-time as well as full-time employees; "Total" includes all city government functions; "Common Functions" limited to police, fire, streets, sanitation, water, recreation, and general control. *Civil Service:* employee groups under formal civil service; letters to right of dash (-) show groups not covered. *Personnel Officer:* capital letters indicate person serving as chief personnel officer; lower case letters show employee groups served by personnel officer; letters to the right of letter "a" show employee groups not served. *Residence Requirements:* indicates whether employees are required to live within city limits, "Y" for yes and "N" for no. *Work Hours per Week; Saturdays:* applies to administrative and clerical employees only. *Overtime Pay:* first letter, overtime policy for administrative and clerical employees; second, skilled non-office workers. When two or more methods of overtime pay were reported, the most liberal pay is shown. *Paid Vacation:* administrative and clerical employees only; double dagger (‡) signifies additional vacation based on length of service. *Sick Leave:* administrative and clerical employees only; second figure, maximum number of days that can be accumulated; "NP" indicates city has no set policies on sick leave; "NL" indicates no limit on accumulation of sick leave allowance; double dagger (‡) signifies additional sick leave based on length of service. Leaders (. . .) indicate data not available.

*Employees Under Civil Service; Employees served by Chief Personnel Officer (lower case)*

A - All
N - None
F - Fire
W - Public utilities
P - Police
U - Unskilled labor
L - Library

*Saturday Schedule*

S - Skeleton staff all day
Sh - Skeleton staff half day
F - Full staff all day
Fh - Full staff half day
N - No Saturday work

*Overtime Pay Policy*

H - Time and one-half
N - No plan for paying overtime
S - Straight time
T - Compensatory Time off
X - Time and one-half week days, double time Sundays & holidays

*Serving as Chief Personnel Officer*

C - Council or council committee
D - Individual department heads
K - City Clerk
M - Mayor
Mgr - City Manager
P - Full-time personnel officer appointed by City Manager (PA); Civil Service Commission (PB); City Council (PC); Mayor (PM); Other Official (PX)
S - Other official
X - Several officials

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll for October, 1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago, Ill. . . . . . . . | 35,621 | 31,696 | $15,137.3 | A | PM-a | Y | 35Sh | N-X | 10‡ | 15-15 |
| Detroit, Mich. . . . . . . | 28,728 | 20,013 | 11,316.6 | A-LP | PB-a-lp | Y | 40N | T-X[2] | 10‡ | 17-200 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. . . | 32,440 | 22,556 | 13,658.0 | A | PB-a | N | 40Sh | H-H | 10‡ | 5-45‡[1] |
| New York, N. Y. . . . . | 185,987 | 92,674 | 69,438.0 | A-LU | PM-a | Y | 40. . | . .-. . | 20‡ | 12-180 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. . . . | 27,371 | 23,352 | 8,925.1 | A | PB-a | Y | 37½N | X-X | 10‡ | 20-180 |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. . . . . . | 14,736 | 11,899 | 4,408.7 | A-LP | PB-a-lp | N | 37N | S-X | 12‡ | 12-24 |
| Boston, Mass. . . . . . . | 17,172 | 11,616 | 5,935.0 | A | PM-a-l | Y | 35N | . .-. . | 10‡ | 15-NL |
| Buffalo, N. Y. . . . . . . | 6,411 | 6,151 | 2,304.0 | A | PM-a | Y | 35N | T-S | 10‡ | 15-300 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . . | 9,461 | 5,198 | 3,151.9 | A | PA-a | Y | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Cleveland, Ohio . . . . . | 15,866 | 9,516 | 5,716.5 | A | PB-a | . . | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 15-60 |
| Houston, Tex. . . . . . . | 6,946 | 5,397 | 2,018.7 | A-U | PM-a | N | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 15-60 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. . . . . | 8,670 | 8,155 | 3,361.1 | A | PB-a-pf | Y | 40N | T-H[2] | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. . . | 5,529 | 4,525 | 2,191.9 | A-L | X | Y | 40N | T-X | 11‡ | 12-90 |
| New Orleans, La. . . . | 9,331 | 8,631 | 2,588.6 | A | PB-a | N | 35N | S-H | 12‡ | 24-NL |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . . . | 7,587 | 6,908 | 2,595.6 | A-LU | S-a | Y | 40Sh | T-H | 10‡ | 14-42 |
| St. Louis, Mo. . . . . . . | 12,721 | 9,293 | 3,963.9 | A | PM-a | Y | 40Sh | S-S | 15 | NP |
| San Francisco, Calif. . | 15,252 | 8,998 | 6,440.7 | A | PB-a | Y | 40N | H-. . | 10‡ | 10-130 |
| Washington, D. C. . . | 15,672 | 11,512 | 5,692.6 | A-LWU | PC-a-lwu | N | 40N | X-X | 13‡ | 13-NL |

TABLE VIII—PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School |  | Total Payroll for October ,1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Total | Common Functions Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Akron, Ohio . . . . . . . | 2,733 | 1,987 | $ 866.4 | A-L | PB-a | Y | 39N | T-H | 12‡ | 15-90 |
| Atlanta, Ga. . . . . . . . | 4,460 | 4,427 | 1,556.0 | A | PB-a | N | 41½Sh | T-H | 11 | 15-15 |
| Birmingham, Ala. . . . | 2,047 | 2,041 | 657.3 | A-LU | PB-a | Y | 40N | . .-. . | 12‡ | 12-26 |
| Columbus, Ohio . . . . . | 3,530 | 3,226 | 1,259.2 | A-LU | PB-a | N | 40N | X-X | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Dallas, Tex. . . . . . . . | 5,826 | 5,601 | 2,144.6 | A-LU | PA-a | N | 40Sh | T-S | 10 | . .-150 |
| Denver, Colo. . . . . . . | 8,316 | 6,812 | 2,263.6 | A-LU | PB-a-pf | N | 40N | T-H[2] | 12 | 12-100 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. . . . . | 3,092 | 2,646 | 893.0 | A | PA-a | Y | 40Sh | S-S | 10 | 15-90 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. . . . . | 3,449 | 3,387 | 931.3 | None | PM-a | N | 40N | N-. . | . . | 7-14 |
| Jersey City, N. J. . . . | 5,657 | 3,445 | 1,702.8 | A | PC-a | . . | 40Sh | T-H | . . | 15-. . |
| Kansas City, Mo. . . . . | 5,546 | 4,066 | 1,509.6 | A | PA-a-p | Y | 40N | S-S | 10‡ | 10-60 |
| Long Beach, Calif. . . . | 3,913 | 3,106 | 1,633.8 | A | PA-a | Y | 40N | T-H | 12‡ | 12-90 |
| Louisville, Ky. . . . . . | 4,914 | 3,554 | 1,464.1 | A-LWU | PB-. . | N | 40Sh | T-X | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Memphis, Tenn. . . . . . | 8,681 | 5,385 | 2,202.3 | A-LWU | PM-a-lw | Y | 40N | N-X | 10 | NP |
| Newark, N. J. . . . . . . | 6,848 | 5,065 | 2,314.1 | A | PM-a | Y | 30N | H-H | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Oakland, Calif. . . . . . | 3,677 | 3,281 | 1,507.1 | A | PA-a | N | 37½N | T-T | 11‡ | 12-96 |
| Omaha, Neb. . . . . . . . | 1,559 | 1,545 | 509.5 | A-F | PC-a-f | Y | 37½N | T-S | 12‡ | 12-36 |
| Portland, Ore. . . . . . . | 3,949 | 3,501 | 1,449.1 | A | PB-a | Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Rochester, N. Y. . . . . | 4,298 | 4,059 | 1,429.3 | A-U | PB-a | Y | 35N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-120 |
| St. Paul, Minn. . . . . . | 2,908 | 2,833 | 1,077.7 | A | S-a | Y | 40Sh | S-S | 15 | 15-300 |
| San Antonio, Tex. . . . | 5,574 | 3,452 | 1,626.8 | A | PA-a | Y | 40N | T-S | 13 | 12-30 |
| San Diego, Calif. . . . . | 3,732 | 3,564 | 1,478.0 | A | PB-a | Y | 40N | H-H | 15 | 15-90 |
| Seattle, Wash. . . . . . . | 8,307 | 4,431 | 3,018.0 | A-L | . .-. . | N | 40N | T-H | 12‡ | 12-90 |
| Toledo, Ohio . . . . . . . | 3,403 | 2,593 | 1,304.9 | A | PA-a | Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-120 |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albany, N. Y. . . . . . . | 2,147 | 2,102 | 357.9 | A | . .-. . | . . | 30½Sh | T-S | . . | NP |
| Allentown, Pa. . . . . . | 763 | 734 | 202.8 | None | . .-. . | . . | 38Sh | N-. . | 14 | 30-90 |
| Austin, Tex. . . . . . . . | 2,684 | 1,758 | 665.3 | FP | PA-a | Y | 40N | H-H | 10 | 12-90 |
| Baton Rouge, La. . . . . | 1,359 | 1,341 | 439.0 | A | PM-a | N | 40N | N-S | 14‡ | 12-120 |
| Berkeley, Calif. . . . . . | 863 | 802 | 347.4 | A-L | PA-a-l | Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-150 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. . . . | 2,049 | 1,670 | 669.5 | A | PB-a | Y | 32½N | S-S | 10‡ | NP |
| Cambridge, Mass. . . . | 2,259 | 1,502 | 614.9 | A-L | PA-a | Y | 37½N | S-. . | 10‡ | 15-150 |
| Camden, N. J. . . . . . . | 1,324 | 1,172 | 400.8 | A | . .-. . | N | 30N | . .-S | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Canton, Ohio . . . . . . . | 870 | 841 | 283.8 | FP | . .-. . | Y | 40Fh | . .-H | 12‡ | 15-90 |
| Charlotte, N. C. . . . . | 1,623 | 1,440 | 463.3 | FP | PA-a | N | 40N | N-S | 10 | 12-60 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. . . | 2,503 | 882 | 666.6 | None | None | Y | 38½Fh | N-S | 17 | NP |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. . | 1,949 | 1,322 | 486.9 | A-LU | PA-a | Y | 40N | T-H | 12‡ | 11-NL |
| Dayton, Ohio . . . . . . . | 2,396 | 2,262 | 898.1 | A-L | PB-a | Y | 40N | T-H | 12‡ | 16-90 |
| Des Moines, Iowa . . . . | 1,660 | 1,598 | 540.7 | A-LU | PA-a | Y | 40N | T-T[2] | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Duluth, Minn. . . . . . . | 1,053 | 888 | 356.0 | A-U | PB-a | Y | 37½N | S-H | 10‡ | 30-60 |
| El Paso, Tex. . . . . . . | 1,741 | 1,383 | 466.3 | A | PB-a | Y | 44Fh | T-H | 12 | 15-30 |
| Elizabeth, N. J. . . . . | 1,087 | 1,001 | 393.1 | A | . .-. . | Y | 30N | T-H | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Erie, Pa. . . . . . . . . | 1,041 | 999 | 335.8 | FP | S-fp | N | 38½Sh | N-H | 12‡ | 10-10 |
| Evansville, Ind. . . . . | 1,073 | 994 | 347.9 | None | . .-. . | . . | 35Sh | . .-. . | . . | NP |
| Fall River, Mass. . . . | 1,929 | 1,578 | 296.5 | A-L | . .-. . | Y | 35N | N-H | 10‡ | NP |
| Flint, Mich. . . . . . . . | 2,578 | 1,483 | 866.2 | A | PB-a | N | 40N | H-H | 11‡ | 11-NL |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. . . . . | 1,165 | 815 | 384.0 | None | PB-w | Y | 35N | N-. . | 10 | 30-30 |
| Fresno, Calif. . . . . . . | 1,256 | 1,222 | 494.7 | A | PC-a | Y | 40N | T-T | 15‡ | 15-75 |
| Gary, Ind. . . . . . . . . . | 945 | 905 | 351.9 | P | M-. . | . . | 38Fh | S-H | . . | . .-. . |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. . | 1,627 | 1,551 | 579.2 | A-L | PA-a | N | 40N | S-S | 10‡ | 10-NL |
| Hartford, Conn. . . . . . | 2,388 | 1,954 | 818.4 | A-L | PA-a | N | 37½N | S-S | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. . . . | 3,542 | 2,388 | 1,128.9 | A | PB-a | N | 40N | T-H | 14‡ | NP |
| Kansas City, Kan. . . . | 868 | 809 | 272.0 | A-U | PM-a | Y | 40N | N-S | 11 | 15-90 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. . . . . | 2,052 | 1,185 | 672.9 | A-LU | PM-u | N | 40. . | S-S | 10 | 12-60 |
| Little Rock, Ark. . . . . | 870 | 800 | 223.1 | A-LW | PB-a | Y | 40N | S-S | 11 | 15-60 |
| Miami, Fla. . . . . . . . | 4,121 | 4,032 | 1,186.1 | A | PB-a | Y | 41N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Mobile, Ala. . . . . . . . | 1,498 | 1,154 | 365.9 | A-U | PB-a | Y | 40N | S-S | 10 | 10-NL |
| Montgomery, Ala. . . . | 1,184 | 1,176 | 262.3 | A-U | PB-a | N | 40N | T-S | 12 | 12-90 |

## TABLE VIII—PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School |  | Total Payroll for October, 1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Total | Common Functions Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***100,000 to 250,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 3,335 | 2,030 | $ 984.4 | A | PB-a | N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 60-60 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 1,435 | 1,273 | 317.5 | A | ..-.. | .. | 35N | H-.. | .. | ..-.. |
| New Haven, Conn. | 1,610 | 1,464 | 477.1 | A | PM-a-fp | Y | 32½N | S-S | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Norfolk, Va. | 3,223 | 2,183 | 742.5 | A | PA-a | Y | 37½N | T-H | 12 | 12-96 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 2,287 | 2,173 | 676.9 | None | PA-a | Y | 44Sh | T-T | 15 | 15-90 |
| Pasadena, Calif. | 1,654 | 1,216 | 667.1 | A | PA-a | N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | ..-.. |
| Paterson, N. J. | 1,302 | 1,129 | 384.0 | A-U | ..-.. | N | 30N | T-T | 12 | 15-NL |
| Peoria, Ill. | 828 | 706 | 238.1 | A | PA-a | Y | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 10-60 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 1,875 | 1,682 | 634.9 | A | PA-a | Y | 40N | T-X | 15 | 15-NL |
| Providence, R. I. | 3,228 | 2,676 | 919.9 | None | PX-a-fp | Y | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Reading, Pa. | 858 | 810 | 212.3 | P | X | Y | 36N | S-H | 10 | 30-90 |
| Richmond, Va. | 3,540 | 2,778 | 1,002.7 | A | PA-a | N | 39N | T-X | 12‡ | 12-90 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 656 | 572 | 224.2 | A | PB-a-fp | Y | 40N | N-S | 10‡ | 15-60 |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 1,835 | 1,561 | 712.6 | A | PA-a | Y | 40N | T-H | 15 | 12-120 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 1,680 | 1,561 | 522.5 | FP | X | Y | 38Sh | T-H | 10‡ | 15-30 |
| San Jose, Calif. | 991 | 886 | 375.5 | A | PA-a | N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 10-150 |
| Savannah, Ga. | 1,076 | 1,064 | 257.8 | A-U | PA-a | N | 40N | ..-X | 10 | 10-30 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 773 | 754 | 222.1 | A-LU | ..-.. | Y | 35Sh | T-S | 15 | NP |
| Shreveport, La. | 1,406 | 1,360 | 375.5 | A | PB-a | N | 40N | T-S | 10 | NP |
| Somerville, Mass. | 1,062 | 955 | 308.8 | A-L | X | N | 40N | N-H | 15 | 25-NL |
| South Bend, Ind. | 1,015 | 992 | 358.7 | FP | PM-a-fp | Y | 40Sh | N-H | 15 | 15-.. |
| Spokane, Wash. | 1,636 | 1,573 | 529.3 | A-U | ..-a | .. | 38½N | N-S | 10 | 10-90 |
| Springfield, Mass. | 2,930 | 2,496 | 940.7 | A | PM-a | N | 37½N | T-S | 10 | 15-100 |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 2,637 | 2,407 | 867.4 | A-U | PB-a | Y | 37½N | T-X | 10‡ | ..-140‡ |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 2,172 | 1,326 | 867.1 | A-L | PA-a-l | Y | 40N | X-X | 12‡ | 12-90 |
| Tampa, Fla. | 3,198 | 2,252 | 764.0 | A-U | ..-.. | Y | 40N | S-S | 10 | 10-10 |
| Trenton, N. J. | 1,615 | 1,274 | 515.8 | A | S-a | Y | 40N | S-H | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 2,046 | 1,956 | 643.3 | F | ..-.. | N | 40 | T-X | 10 | NP |
| Utica, N. Y. | 1,166 | 979 | 337.1 | A-LU | X | Y | 36N | S-H | 10 | 18-18 |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 1,412 | 1,359 | 393.8 | None | X-a | .. | 32½Sh | S-S | 10‡ | NP |
| Wichita, Kan. | 1,474 | 1,374 | 485.5 | A | PA-a | Y | 40N | T-.. | 10‡ | 12-120 |
| Wilmington, Del. | 1,359 | 1,254 | 399.0 | None | ..-.. | Y | 40N | ..-H | 10 | NP |
| Worcester, Mass. | 3,412 | 2,244 | 964.0 | A-L | PA-a | N | 36½N | X-X | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Yonkers, N. Y. | 1,800 | 1,653 | 574.0 | A | PB-a | .. | 35Sh | T-X | .. | 12-90 |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 1,318 | 1,264 | 519.8 | A | M-.. | Y | 40Sh | N-S | 14‡ | 30-60 |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alameda, Calif. | 538 | 434 | 207.3 | A | PB-a | N | 38N | T-H | 10‡ | 10-..‡ |
| Albuquerque, N. M. | 1,183 | 1,167 | 356.4 | A | PA-a | N | 40N | S-S | 12 | 12-90 |
| Alexandria, Va. | 709 | 600 | 222.8 | A | PA-a | N | 35N | T-S | 12‡ | 15-90 |
| Alhambra, Calif. | 447 | 442 | 167.1 | A-L | PA-l | N | 40N | S-S | 12‡ | 10-40[1] |
| Amarillo, Tex. | 905 | 869 | 269.2 | A | PA-a | N | 40N | H-H | 12 | 15-NL |
| Asheville, N. C. | 571 | 569 | 124.0 | A-L | PB-a | Y | 44Fh | ..-.. | 10‡ | 15-60 |
| Atlantic City, N. J. | 1,090 | 1,029 | 338.3 | ..-.. | ..-.. | Y | 30N | T-T | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Augusta, Ga. | 766 | 747 | 198.2 | FP | PC-a | Y | 40Sh | T-T | 12 | 12-.. |
| Aurora, Ill. | 337 | 330 | 112.9 | A | ..-.. | Y | 40Fh | T-H | 10 | 5-5 |
| Bay City, Mich. | .... | .... | ..... | None | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | ..-.. | 10‡ | 10-120 |
| Beaumont, Tex. | 810 | 744 | 242.7 | None | K-.. | Y | 40N | T-H | 12 | 15-90 |
| Berwyn, Ill. | 268 | 268 | 75.4 | FP | S-a | Y | 44Sh | T-H | 14 | 5-30 |
| Bethlehem, Pa. | 526 | 517 | 146.0 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 35N | T-S | 14 | 14-42 |
| Binghamton, N. Y. | 1,478 | 790 | 369.0 | A | S-a | Y | 35N | T-S | 10 | 12-NL |
| Brockton, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | A | S-a | N | ..N | N-H | 15 | 10-50 |
| Brookline t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | None | S-a | N | 37½N | H-H | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Burbank, Calif. | 1,125 | 914 | 481.9 | A | PA-a | Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-NL |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa | 570 | 552 | 195.8 | FP | C-.. | Y | 40N | S-H | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Charleston, S. C. | 865 | 777 | 211.9 | A | PM-a | Y | 35N | N-H | 10 | 10-10 |
| Cicero, Ill. | 429 | 405 | 130.7 | FP | K-a | Y | 40Sh | S-S | 10 | ..-.. |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio | 428 | 411 | 161.0 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40Sh | S-H | 12 | ..-.. |

## Table VIII—Personnel Data for Cities over 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October, 1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clifton, N. J. | 426 | 409 | 147.5 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 31½N | H-H | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Columbia, S. C. | 757 | 716 | 186.6 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-H | 10 | NP |
| Columbus, Ga. | 1,153 | 767 | 261.9 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 44N | S-X | 14 | NP |
| Compton, Calif. | 268 | 268 | 113.2 | A | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-S | 10 | 12-90 |
| Covington, Ky. | 493 | 459 | 157.8 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 38½Sh | H-H | 10‡ | 10-40 |
| Cranston, R. I. | 446 | 439 | 85.2 | A-FP | PM-a-fp | Y | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 18-90 |
| Davenport, Ia. | 451 | 438 | 144.8 | A | ..-.. | Y | 40Sh | N-S | 10 | 12-60 |
| Dearborn, Mich. | 1,406 | 1,381 | 485.5 | A | PB-a | Y | 40N | T-T[2] | 12‡ | 12-120 |
| Decatur, Ill. | 386 | 370 | 130.5 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 40N | T-T | 14‡ | 14-180 |
| Dubuque, Ia. | 336 | 322 | 114.2 | A-LU | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | T-H | 12 | 12-60 |
| Durham, N. C. | 863 | 849 | 216.3 | None | Mgr-a | N | 37½N | T-S | 12 | 12-NL |
| East Chicago, Ind. | 609 | 589 | 227.3 | None | M-a | Y | 38Sh | T-H | 10 | 30-.. |
| East Orange, N. J. | 753 | 723 | 264.3 | A | ..-.. | N | 35N | X-X | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| East St. Louis, Ill. | 364 | 364 | 104.2 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 40N | H-X | 14 | 2-14 |
| Evanston, Ill. | 626 | 598 | 247.9 | A-L | PA-a | N | 37½N | T-X | 10‡ | 6-30 |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | 346 | 316 | 88.7 | A | ..-.. | Y | 44Fh | S-S | .. | 15-.. |
| Gadsden, Ala. | .... | .... | .... | FP | ..-.. | Y | 40S | N-X | 14 | NP |
| Glendale, Calif. | 1,176 | 969 | 465.2 | A | PB-a | Y | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-NL |
| Greensboro, N. C. | 862 | 862 | 231.0 | None | PA-a | N | 40N | T-S | 12‡ | 12-60 |
| Greenville, S. C. | 706 | 684 | 143.4 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 41Fh | T-X | 14 | 10-42 |
| Hamilton, Ohio | 687 | 539 | 228.4 | A | PB-a | Y | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Hammond, Ind. | 723 | 708 | 268.2 | None | M-a-fp | Y | 40Sh | N-H | 10 | NP |
| Hampton, Va. | 372 | 364 | 104.1 | A-U | ..-.. | N | 38Sh | S-S | 12‡ | 15-90 |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 753 | 741 | 194.4 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 33Sh | N-S | 14 | 14-14 |
| Holyoke, Mass. | 867 | 668 | 288.6 | A-L | ..-.. | Y | 35N | T-H | 10 | NP |
| Huntington, W. Va. | 502 | 490 | 132.2 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 44Fh | N-S | 14 | ..-.. |
| Inglewood, Calif. | 388 | 388 | 150.7 | A | ..-.. | Y | 40N | S-S | 11‡ | ..-.. |
| Irvington, N. J. | 717 | 456 | 219.0 | A | S-a | N | 35N | H-H | 12 | ..-15 |
| Jackson, Mich. | 885 | 487 | 253.0 | A-U | PA-a | N | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-NL |
| Jackson, Miss. | 1,191 | 1,141 | 295.5 | FP | PC-a | Y | 44Sh | N-S | 12 | 7-7 |
| Johnstown, Pa. | 464 | 444 | 127.3 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 40N | N-S | 10 | 21-.. |
| Joliet, Ill. | 268 | 268 | 88.9 | FP | ..-.. | N | 42Sh | T-T | 10 | 30-60 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 714 | 693 | 247.6 | A | PA-a | N | 40N | T-S | 12‡ | 12-56 |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 532 | 509 | 192.5 | A-L | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-X | 12‡ | 12-70 |
| Lakewood, Ohio | 1,002 | 422 | 293.8 | A-LU | S-a | N | 40N | N-H | 10‡ | NP |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 439 | 429 | 127.5 | FP | D-a | Y | 40N | ..-.. | .. | 5-.. |
| Lansing, Mich. | 1,666 | 946 | 603.4 | None | PM-a | Y | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Laredo, Tex. | 476 | 457 | 82.8 | None | M-a | Y | 40N | N-.. | 15 | NP |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 998 | 806 | 267.4 | A | ..-.. | N | 35N | N-S | 10 | 12-60 |
| Lexington, Ky. | 626 | 569 | 161.0 | A | S-a | Y | 39Fh | N-S | 12 | 15-60 |
| Lima, Ohio | 384 | 382 | 135.5 | A | M-a | Y | 40Sh | T-T | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 1,167 | 695 | 306.3 | A | PC-a | N | 41½N | N-H | 10‡ | 12-86 |
| Lorain, Ohio | 455 | 439 | 161.8 | FPU | D | Y | 40Sh | S-X | 14 | 30-.. |
| Lowell, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | A-L | Mgr-a | N | 35N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Lubbock, Tex. | 990 | 829 | 302.7 | FP | PA-a | N | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | 12-90 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 1,030 | 921 | 236.3 | A | ..-.. | Y | 35N | N-H | 10‡ | NP |
| McKeesport, Pa. | 386 | 377 | 119.0 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 40Sh | S-T | 14‡ | NP |
| Macon, Ga. | 1,460 | 714 | 289.9 | FP | PM-a | Y | 40Fh | T-,. | 14 | 15-120 |
| Madison, Wis. | 937 | 858 | 347.0 | A | PM-a-fp | Y | 39N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-100 |
| Malden, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | None | ..-.. | N | 35N | T-X | 10‡ | NP |
| Medford, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | A-L | PA-a | Y | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 15-NL |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | 794 | 751 | 268.5 | A | ..-.. | Y | 35N | N-S | 15 | NP |
| Muncie, Ind. | 389 | 386 | 132.2 | F | ..-.. | N | 40N | H-H | 10 | NP |
| New Britain, Conn. | 670 | 642 | 206.3 | A-L | PB-a | N | 36N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| New Rochelle, N. Y. | 826 | 769 | 281.3 | A | PA-a | N | 35N | S-S | 18 | 12-120 |
| Newton, Mass. | 1,330 | 1,263 | 352.6 | A-L | PM-a | Y | 37½N | T-H | 10 | 15-100 |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | 1,765 | 1,666 | 483.4 | A-U | PM-a | Y | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-120 |
| Oak Park, Ill. | 410 | 394 | 151.8 | FP | S-a | N | 39½Sh | T-X | 14‡ | 15-15‡ |

### TABLE VIII—PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll for October ,1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ogden, Utah | 399 | 380 | 118.2 | A-L | PA-a | N | 40Fh | T-S | 12 | 12-60 |
| Orlando, Fla. | 1,213 | 954 | 343.5 | FP | PM-a-fp | N | 42Sh | H-N | 12 | 15-60 |
| Passaic, N. J. | 480 | 435 | 176.3 | A | X-a | Y | 30N | H-H | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Pawtucket, R. I. | 707 | 664 | 162.1 | A | PM-a | Y | 35N | T-S | 10 | 15-90 |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | 699 | 632 | 194.0 | A | PM-a | N | 35N | N-X | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Pontiac, Mich. | 1,334 | 758 | 463.0 | A-F | PA-a-f | Y | 40N | X-X | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Port Arthur, Tex. | 498 | 484 | 148.5 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Portland, Me. | 888 | 703 | 217.4 | FP | PA-a | Y | 40N | T-X | 12 | 12-90 |
| Portsmouth, Va. | 850 | 732 | 184.8 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 44N | S-.. | 15 | 6-30 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 538 | 527 | 164.8 | A | S-a | Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Quincy, Mass. | 1,737 | 1,107 | 448.8 | A-L | PA-a | Y | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 15-NL |
| Racine, Wis. | 818 | 789 | 268.2 | FP | S-a-lw | N | 40N | N-X | 10‡ | 12-120 |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 666 | 664 | 171.0 | A-U | PA-a | Y | 39N | T-S | 10 | 10-60‡ |
| Richmond, Calif. | 735 | 718 | 293.1 | A | PA-a | Y | 37½N | H-H | 10‡ | 30-30‡ |
| Riverside, Calif. | 832 | 694 | 280.5 | A | PA-a | N | 40N | T-H | 12‡ | 18-90 |
| Roanoke, Va. | 1,079 | 953 | 293.1 | None | ..-.. | N | 40N | T-S | .. | 7-..‡ |
| Saginaw, Mich. | 852 | 806 | 316.6 | A | PA-a | Y | 40N | S-X | 10‡ | 10-120 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 528 | 487 | 122.5 | None | ..-.. | Y | 40N | T-S | 10 | 15-.. |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | 2,498 | 1,668 | 627.1 | A-U | PA-a | N | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| San Angelo, Tex. | 467 | 408 | 124.2 | FP | S-a | N | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | 15-90 |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 813 | 800 | 315.8 | A | S-a-lw | Y | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| San Mateo, Calif. | 384 | 384 | 147.4 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 526 | 526 | 177.2 | A | S-a | Y | 40N | S-S | 10‡ | 12-100 |
| Santa Monica, Calif. | 999 | 822 | 408.4 | A | PA-a | N | 37½N | T-T | 10‡ | 10-NL‡ |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | 1,175 | 1,051 | 336.5 | A | S-a | N | 37½N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 687 | 653 | 204.9 | A-LU | PA-a-l | Y | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | .... | .... | .... | A | ..-.. | Y | 40N | N-H | 5‡ | 12-60 |
| South Gate, Calif. | 349 | 349 | 128.6 | A-U | S-a | Y | 40N | S-S | 10 | ..-..[3] |
| Springfield, Ill. | 758 | 544 | 286.4 | A | ..-.. | N | 40N | S-X | 12‡ | 12-90 |
| Springfield, Mo. | 1,062 | 526 | 296.1 | A | PA-a | Y | 40.. | T-T | 14 | 18-90 |
| Springfield, Ohio | 1,046 | 568 | 305.0 | FP | S-a-fp | Y | 44Sh | N-X | 11 | 15-90 |
| Stockton, Calif. | 751 | 737 | 288.6 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | T-H | 12‡ | 12-120 |
| Terre Haute, Ind. | 441 | 421 | 114.5 | None | S-a | Y | 44Fh | S-S | 14 | NP |
| Topeka, Kan. | 790 | 732 | 227.6 | FP | D | Y | 40N | T-T | 10 | NP |
| Troy, N. Y. | 891 | 820 | 207.5 | A-U | ..-.. | Y | 38Fh | N-X | .. | NP |
| Upper Darby tp, Pa. | .... | .... | .... | P | S-a | Y | 40N | ..-.. | 10‡ | 14-14 |
| Waco, Tex. | 652 | 621 | 169.5 | FP | S-fp | Y | 40N | N-X | 10 | 10-20 |
| Waterloo, Iowa | 482 | 476 | 151.3 | FP | S-.. | N | 40Sh | N-H | 12‡ | NP |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | 450 | 440 | 144.4 | A-U | K-a | Y | 40Sh | T-S | 15 | 60-60 |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | 1,095 | 650 | 256.8 | A-LWU | PA-a | Y | 44Fh | S-S | 12 | 12-90 |
| Wilkes-Barre, Pa. | 552 | 526 | 127.1 | FP | C-a | Y | 35N | T-T | 10‡ | 30-..[1] |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | 1,721 | 1,051 | 518.7 | None | PA-a | Y | 40N | T-S | 10 | 12-90 |
| Woonsocket, R. I. | 435 | 413 | 122.8 | A | PX-a | N | 35N | H-H | 10 | 15-90 |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. | 637 | 621 | 190.0 | FP | PA-a | N | 40N | T-S | 15 | 15-90 |
| Abington tp, Pa. | .... | .... | .... | P | ..-.. | Y | 40N | N-S | 10 | NP |
| Albany, Ga. | 460 | 410 | 120.2 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40Sh | N-S | 14 | 16-30 |
| Alexandria, La. | 718 | 530 | 229.0 | A | PB-a-fp | Y | 40N | N-H | 10 | 12-180 |
| Aliquippa, Pa. | 218 | 215 | 61.3 | FP | S-a | N | 44Fh | N-X | 10 | 30-..[1] |
| Alliance, Ohio | 216 | 203 | 58.7 | FP | ..-.. | N | 34N | T-.. | 12‡ | 15-90 |
| Alton, Ill. | 203 | 199 | 53.1 | A | ..-.. | Y | 41Fh | N-S | 14 | NP |
| Amsterdam, N. Y. | 243 | 233 | 60.4 | A | S-a | Y | 40Fh | S-.. | .. | ..-.. |
| Anaheim, Calif. | 452 | 413 | 138.5 | None | PC-a | N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-30 |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | 451 | 425 | 165.4 | None | ..-.. | N | 40N | S-S | 12‡ | 12-120 |
| Anniston, Ala. | 574 | 278 | 112.3 | A | S-.. | Y | 44Fh | N-N | 14 | 12-120 |
| Appleton, Wis. | 334 | 322 | 99.8 | None | ..-.. | N | 40N | S-S | 5 | 5-60 |
| Arcadia, Calif. | 240 | 240 | 87.1 | A-L | PA-a | N | 40N | S-.. | 10‡ | 12-.. |

## Table VIII—Personnel Data for Cities over 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October, 1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arlington t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | A-L | PB-a | N | 35N | H-X | 10‡ | 15-NL |
| Ashland, Ky. | 203 | 199 | 57.6 | ..-.. | ..-.. | Y | ..Sh | N-S | 14‡ | 21-63 |
| Athens, Ga. | 279 | 279 | 52.8 | FP | ..-.. | Y | ..N | N-S | 15 | NP |
| Auburn, N. Y. | 603 | 541 | 142.7 | A-U | M-a | Y | 40N | ..-.. | 14 | 12-60 |
| Bakersfield, Calif. | 567 | 531 | 226.5 | A | S-a-fp | Y | 40N | S-S | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Bangor, Me. | 406 | 359 | 112.5 | A | Mgr-a-lw | N | 37½N | T-X | 10‡ | 15-120 |
| Barberton, Ohio | 241 | 233 | 73.9 | A | ..-.. | Y | 38½Sh | S-X | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Battle Creek, Mich. | 488 | 474 | 158.4 | None | P..-.. | N | 41Sh | T-S | 12 | 12-30 |
| Belleville, Ill. | 160 | 156 | 47.8 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 40N | N-H | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Belleville, N. J. | .... | .... | .... | A | ..-.. | Y | 32½N | ..-.. | 10 | ..-.. |
| Bellingham, Wash. | 291 | 289 | 94.4 | A-LU | S-a | N | 40N | T-T[2] | 10‡ | 15-30‡ |
| Belmont t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | A-WU | S-a | N | 35N | N-H | 10 | NP |
| Beloit, Wis. | 500 | 210 | 131.4 | FP | ..-.. | N | 44Sh | S-X | 14‡ | 10-60 |
| Bessemer, Ala. | 241 | 204 | 67.0 | A-LU | PB-a | Y | 40N | T-X | 12‡ | 12-60 |
| Beverly, Mass. | 495 | 467 | 126.3 | FP | ..-.. | Y | ..N | N-S | 14‡ | ..-100 |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 508 | 506 | 204.5 | A | S-a | N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 10-60 |
| Billings, Mont. | 427 | 413 | 134.6 | None | ..-.. | Y | 35Sh | T-S | 15 | 12-60 |
| Biloxi, Miss. | 207 | 207 | 46.3 | A | S-a | N | 39Sh | N-N | 15 | NP |
| Bloomfield, N. J. | 361 | 343 | 122.9 | A | S-a | Y | 35N | T-H | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Bloomington, Ill. | 270 | 249 | 80.8 | FP | Mgr-.. | N | 40Sh | N-H | 10‡ | 30-30[1] |
| Bloomington, Ind. | 233 | 220 | 63.2 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 40Fh | S-.. | 10 | ..-5 |
| Boise City, Idaho | 330 | 315 | 90.4 | FP | D-.. | Y | 37½N | N-H | 12 | 30-30 |
| Bremerton, Wash. | 239 | 239 | 81.8 | A | PB-a | N | 40N | X-X | 13 | 10-32 |
| Bristol, Conn. | 429 | 417 | 120.1 | None | S a | Y | 35N | T-X | 14‡ | 5-..‡ |
| Brownsville, Tex. | 495 | 382 | 102.9 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 44Fh | T-H | 12 | 15-30 |
| Burlington, Iowa | 281 | 268 | 68.5 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 38½Fh | N-S | 10 | NP |
| Burlington, Vt. | 400 | 303 | 107.4 | None | ..-.. | Y | 39Fh | N-S | 12 | 20-..[1] |
| Butte, Mont. | 191 | 186 | 69.1 | ..-.. | ..-.. | Y | 44Sh | H-.. | 15 | NP |
| Champaign, Ill. | 426 | 146 | 91.4 | None | ..-.. | .. | 44Sh | N-N | 10 | 10-20 |
| Charlottesville, Va. | 298 | 255 | 72.7 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | N-S | 10 | NP |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 311 | 303 | 98.6 | FP | ..-.. | N | 38N | N-H | 12 | 12-12 |
| Chicopee, Mass. | 533 | 414 | 145.6 | A-L | ..-.. | Y | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 15-45 |
| Chula Vista, Calif. | 229 | 210 | 72.5 | A | PX-a | N | 40.. | T-T | 15 | 15-90 |
| Clinton, Iowa | 139 | 137 | 41.5 | FP | C-.. | Y | 44Fh | T-T | 14 | ..-30 |
| Colorado Springs, Colo. | 833 | 412 | 253.0 | A | PA-a | N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Columbia, Mo. | 340 | 238 | 91.0 | A | Mgr-a | N | 40Sh | H-H | 10 | 12-90 |
| Concord, N. H. | 473 | 461 | 86.5 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 37½N | T-H | 12 | 12-60 |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | 319 | 317 | 100.7 | ..-.. | X-a | Y | 42Sh | N-H | 15 | 12-90 |
| Culver City, Calif. | 265 | 233 | 118.9 | A | S-a | Y | 40N | T-S | 10 | 12-40 |
| Cumberland, Md. | 600 | 288 | 152.8 | A | ..-.. | Y | 35N | N-H | 15 | 15-60 |
| Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio | 315 | 253 | 109.3 | A-U | S-.. | N | 44Sh | T-H | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Danville, Ill. | 181 | 177 | 53.5 | A-LWU | C-.. | Y | 40Sh | N-X | 18 | 14-.. |
| Danville, Va. | 867 | 594 | 219.2 | None | D-a | Y | 40Sh | N-H | 14‡ | NP |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. | 508 | 466 | 126.3 | A | PC-a | Y | 40N | T-X | 12‡ | 12-90 |
| East Cleveland, Ohio | 233 | 224 | 88.7 | FP | S-a | N | 42Sh | T-S | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| East Hartford t, Conn. | .... | .... | .... | None | ..-.. | N | 37½N | T-H | 11‡ | NP |
| East Providence t, R.I. | .... | .... | .... | None | ..-.. | Y | 32½N | N-.. | 14 | NP |
| Easton, Pa. | 343 | 332 | 82.6 | FP | S-a | Y | 36Sh | T-S | 14 | 15-45 |
| Eau Claire, Wis. | 397 | 380 | 105.5 | FP | S-a-fp | Y | 40N | T-.. | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Elgin, Ill. | 229 | 224 | 68.8 | A | ..-.. | Y | 41½Fh | S-X | 12‡ | 12-120 |
| Elmhurst, Ill. | 150 | 149 | 43.4 | FP | Mgr-a-fp | N | 37Fh | T-H | 11 | 10-10 |
| Elmira, N. Y. | 588 | 558 | 175.5 | A-U | Mgr-a | Y | 35N | N-H | 15 | 15-90 |
| Elyria, Ohio | 267 | 260 | 78.5 | FP | S-a | Y | 41Sh | S-S | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Enid, Okla. | 282 | 261 | 73.3 | FP | X-a | N | 44Fh | T-T | 11 | 11-11 |
| Euclid, Ohio | 396 | 328 | 138.4 | FP | S-.. | N | 37½N | T-S | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Eugene, Ore. | 525 | 359 | 203.8 | FP | S-a-fp | Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Everett, Mass. | 605 | 547 | 203.0 | A-L | K-a | Y | 40N | T-H | 16‡ | 12-90 |
| Fairfield t, Conn. | .... | .... | .... | None | ..-.. | N | 35N | T-.. | 10‡ | 30-..‡ |

TABLE VIII—PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October, 1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fargo, N. D. | 355 | 326 | 123.5 | A | PC-a | Y | 40N | T-H | 12 | 12-60‡ |
| Fayetteville, N. C. | 495 | 416 | 122.4 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 38Fh | N-N | 14 | 14-60 |
| Ferndale, Mich. | 241 | 236 | 86.6 | A | Mgr-a-fp | Y | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 15-.. |
| Fitchburg, Mass. | 999 | 547 | 252.4 | A-L | ..-.. | N | 35N | N-H | 10‡ | 15-30 |
| Fond du Lac, Wis. | 317 | 306 | 86.6 | FP | K-a | Y | 39N | N-H | 10‡ | 15-30 |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa | 181 | 180 | 60.5 | FP | ..-.. | N | 44Fh | T-H | ..‡ | ..-..‡ |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | 862 | 832 | 239.3 | A | PA-a | Y | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Framingham t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | FP | ..-.. | Y | 40Sh | N-H | 10‡ | NP |
| Fullerton, Calif. | 308 | 306 | 105.1 | None | S-a | N | 40Sh | S-H | ..‡ | 12-30‡ |
| Gainesville, Fla. | 366 | 278 | 102.2 | None | D-a | N | 40Sh | S-S | 12‡ | NP |
| Galesburg, Ill. | 164 | 160 | 54.3 | FP | ..-.. | N | 40Sh | T-.. | 10‡ | NP |
| Garfield, N. J. | 161 | 148 | 48.3 | None | ..-.. | Y | 40N | N-N | 10 | NP |
| Gloucester, Mass. | 392 | 347 | 95.1 | A-L | PA-a | Y | 40N | N-H | 10 | 14-100 |
| Grand Forks, N. D. | 206 | 194 | 58.4 | A | S-a | Y | 38Fh | T-H | 12 | 14-120 |
| Granite City, Ill. | 130 | 129 | 43.6 | None | S-a | Y | 40Sh | T-H | 10‡ | NP |
| Great Falls, Mont. | 405 | 399 | 130.4 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 38Sh | N-S | 15 | NP |
| Greenville, Miss. | 254 | 252 | 51.8 | None | ..-.. | N | 40Sh | N-S | 14 | ..-90 |
| Greenwich t, Conn. | .... | .... | .... | A | PB-a | N | 37½N | S-H | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Hackensack, N. J. | 372 | 362 | 118.4 | A | Mgr-a | N | 35N | X-X | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Hagerstown, Md. | 357 | 291 | 106.6 | A | S-a | Y | 40Fh | X-X | 12 | 12-24 |
| Hamden t, Conn. | .... | .... | .... | None | S-a-fp | N | 35N | T-H | 14‡ | 12-60 |
| Hamtramck, Mich. | 680 | 652 | 180.3 | A | PB-a | Y | 40N | H-X | 12‡ | 15-100 |
| Hattiesburg, Miss. | 281 | 281 | 54.6 | A-U | S-a | N | 44Fh | S-S | 14 | 7-7 |
| Haverhill, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | None | ..-.. | Y | 35N | N-S | 10 | 12-36 |
| Hayward, Calif. | 301 | 290 | 119.4 | A | PA-a | N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-75‡ |
| Hazelton, Pa. | 214 | 210 | 51.5 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 33Sh | ..-S | 14 | 7-14 |
| Hempstead, N. Y. | 346 | 344 | 113.2 | A | X-a | Y | 37½N | T-H | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| High Point, N. C. | 565 | 522 | 142.5 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | T-S | 12 | 12-60 |
| Highland Park, Mich. | 1,132 | 514 | 411.3 | A | PC-a | .. | ..N | X-X | 10‡ | 18-36 |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | 245 | 245 | 99.0 | A | ..-.. | Y | 40N | N-S | 11 | 11-90 |
| Hutchinson, Kan. | 240 | 227 | 66.1 | FP | S-a | Y | 40N | T-S | 12 | 12-60 |
| Independence, Mo. | 192 | 165 | 65.8 | None | ..-.. | Y | 44Fh | N-S | 14 | NP |
| Iowa City, Iowa | 156 | 153 | 42.4 | A-LWU | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | T-H | 11 | 30-90 |
| Ithaca, N. Y. | 255 | 255 | 80.4 | A-LU | D-.. | Y | 35N | N-H | 10 | 10-80 |
| Jackson, Tenn. | 303 | 246 | 79.3 | A | ..-.. | N | 40Fh | N-H | 10 | NP |
| Jamestown, N. Y. | 844 | 376 | 254.1 | A | ..-.. | Y | 38½N | T-H | 10‡ | 10-NL |
| Johnson City, Tenn. | 326 | 233 | 76.2 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40N | N-S | 10 | 5-15 |
| Joplin, Mo. | 271 | 252 | 60.7 | A-L | Mgr-a | Y | 37½N | T-S | 10 | 12-60 |
| Kankakee, Ill. | 112 | 111 | 30.7 | FP | K-a | .. | 44Sh | T-X | 12 | ..-.. |
| Kettering, Ohio | .... | .... | .... | A-U | Mgr-a | N | 40N | S-S | 10 | 18-30 |
| Key West, Fla. | 336 | 227 | 90.7 | A | S-a | N | 40N | N-S | 10‡ | 10-180 |
| Kingston, N. Y. | 389 | 357 | 113.0 | A-U | ..-.. | Y | 34N | N-H | 10‡ | NP |
| Kokomo, Ind. | 286 | 277 | 78.9 | None | ..-.. | Y | 35N | S-N | 12 | NP |
| La Crosse, Wis. | 453 | 430 | 135.7 | None | ..-.. | Y | 37½N | S-H | 7‡ | 12-60 |
| La Grange, Ga. | 380 | 185 | 69.2 | None | Mgr-.. | N | 44Fh | N-H | 14 | NP |
| Lackawanna, N. Y. | 403 | 395 | 118.9 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 35N | T-S | 14‡ | NP |
| Lafayette, Ind. | 352 | 346 | 89.6 | None | ..-.. | Y | 35N | S-S | 10 | NP |
| Lafayette, La. | 387 | 331 | 89.2 | FP | ..-.. | N | 40N | ..-H | 15 | NP |
| Lakeland, Fla. | 814 | 475 | 211.8 | A | PB-a | N | 40N | T-H | 12 | 12-NL |
| Laurel, Miss. | 155 | 155 | 36.8 | FP | M-.. | Y | 44Fh | S-S | 14 | 14-60 |
| Lebanon, Pa. | 152 | 150 | 39.7 | P | D-.. | N | 39Fh | N-S | 14‡ | 30-180 |
| Lewiston, Me. | 364 | 338 | 73.8 | FP | ..-.. | N | ..N | T-.. | 10 | 12-50 |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. | 197 | 197 | 78.8 | A | PM-a-fp | Y | 40N | T-S | 12‡ | 12-72 |
| Linden, N. J. | 491 | 460 | 166.1 | A-U | K-a-l | Y | 35N | S-S | 12‡ | 12-NL |
| Lower Merion tp, Pa. | .... | .... | .... | P | Mgr-.. | Y | 37½N | T-H | 10‡ | ..-.. |
| Lynchburg, Va. | 438 | 392 | 130.9 | None | ..-.. | Y | 40N | N-X | 14 | NP |
| Lynwood, Calif. | 161 | 161 | 53.1 | A | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-75 |
| Manchester t, Conn. | .... | .... | .... | None | Mgr-a | N | 35N | T-X | 10‡ | 10-90 |

## TABLE VIII—PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October, 1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manhattan Beach, Calif. | 181 | 181 | 56.4 | A | Mgr-a | N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Manitowoc, Wis. .... | 420 | 328 | 123.9 | None | ..-.. | N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 10-60 |
| Mansfield, Ohio ..... | .... | .... | .... | FP | S-.. | N | 44Sh | N-H | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Maplewood tp, N. J. .. | .... | .... | .... | None | K-a | N | 35½N | T-H | 10‡ | ..-.. |
| Marion, Ind. ....... | 269 | 266 | 63.0 | FP | ..-.. | .. | 40N | ..-.. | 14 | NP |
| Marion, Ohio ....... | 480 | 195 | 111.0 | FP | S-a | N | 40N | S-H | 10 | 15-90 |
| Mason City, Iowa .... | 224 | 214 | 67.6 | FP | D-.. | Y | 40N | S-X | .. | NP |
| Massillon, Ohio ..... | 207 | 191 | 57.8 | A | ..-.. | Y | 40Fh | T-X | 7‡ | ..-90 |
| Maywood, Ill. ...... | 127 | 126 | 45.5 | FP | S-a-fp | N | 40Fh | H-H | 12‡ | 12-30 |
| Melrose, Mass. ..... | 354 | 331 | 92.8 | ..-.. | ..-.. | Y | 37½N | N-X | 10‡ | 15-75 |
| Meriden, Conn. ..... | 548 | 422 | 137.8 | None | ..-.. | Y | 40N | N-H | 10‡ | NP |
| Meridian, Miss. ..... | 322 | 313 | 72.2 | A-LU | K-a | N | 40Sh | T-T | 14 | 12-180 |
| Miami Beach, Fla. ... | 1,240 | 1,234 | 409.1 | A | PA-a | N | 40N | T-S | 15‡ | 8-NL |
| Michigan City, Ind. .. | 289 | 267 | 78.7 | FP | S-a | Y | 40Sh | N-H | 14 | NP |
| Middletown, Conn. ... | 256 | 250 | 75.8 | A-L | S-a | Y | 35N | ..-S | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Middletown, Ohio .... | 298 | 289 | 110.7 | A | PA-a | N | 40Sh | T-S | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Milford t, Conn. .... | .... | .... | .... | A | Mgr-a-fp | Y | 40N | T-X | 10 | 12-36 |
| Mishawaka, Ind. ..... | 293 | 250 | 89.6 | None | PM-a | Y | 40Fh | T-S | 10‡ | ..-30 |
| Moline, Ill. ....... | 520 | 236 | 129.0 | A-LWU | D-.. | Y | 40Sh | N-S | 5‡ | 5-..[1] |
| Montclair, N. J. ..... | 462 | 436 | 148.9 | None | D-.. | N | 35N | ..-X | 10‡ | NP |
| Montebello, Calif. ... | 214 | 186 | 83.4 | A | S-a | Y | 40N | S-S | 10‡ | 12-NL |
| Monterey Park, Calif. . | 146 | 146 | 54.2 | A-L | PA-a | N | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Morgantown, W. Va. .. | 188 | 185 | 54.1 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 43Fh | N-S | 14 | 30-90 |
| Mt. Lebanon tp, Pa. .. | .... | .... | .... | FP | Mgr-a | N | 38Sh | S-S | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Muskegon, Mich. .... | 485 | 479 | 166.6 | A | S-.. | N | 39Sh | T-X | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Muskogee, Okla. .... | 414 | 279 | 82.9 | A | S-a | N | 44N | H-H | 11 | 12-90 |
| Nashua, N. H. ...... | 298 | 287 | 81.0 | None | ..-.. | Y | 35N | S-H | 10‡ | 15-15 |
| National City, Calif. .. | 178 | 160 | 65.4 | A | PC-.. | Y | 40N | T-.. | 15 | 12-60 |
| New Castle, Pa. .... | 324 | 318 | 86.4 | FP | D-.. | Y | 38½Fh | S-.. | 11 | 30-90 |
| New Kensington, Pa. . | 145 | 144 | 51.6 | FP | M-a | Y | 40Fh | T-X | 14‡ | 30-90 |
| New London, Conn. ... | 351 | 315 | 111.8 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 10-60 |
| Newport, Ky. ...... | 272 | 261 | 88.7 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40Sh | N-X | 12 | 15-.. |
| Newport, R. I. ...... | 521 | 506 | 130.7 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 35N | T-H | 10 | 12-60 |
| Newport News, Va. .. | 713 | 616 | 206.7 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-S | 12‡ | 15-90 |
| Norman, Okla. ..... | 259 | 154 | 53.9 | None | ..-.. | Y | 44Fh | T-T | 15 | 11-11 |
| Norristown, Pa. .... | 152 | 145 | 43.1 | F | ..-.. | Y | 38½Fh | T-.. | 7‡ | ..-.. |
| Northampton, Mass. .. | 301 | 284 | 82.0 | A-L | ..-.. | N | 35N | ..-H | 10‡ | 15-NL |
| Norwalk, Conn. ..... | 450 | 426 | 161.3 | FP | S-a-fp | N | 37½N | T-X | 11 | NP |
| Norwich, Conn. ..... | 503 | 385 | 146.6 | A | PB-a | Y | 35N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Nutley, N. J. ....... | .... | .... | .... | A | ..-.. | Y | 35N | ..-H | 12‡ | 15-.. |
| Odessa, Tex. ....... | 373 | 371 | 139.0 | None | S-.. | N | 44Fh | S-S | 12 | NP |
| Ontario, Calif. ..... | 308 | 284 | 107.9 | A | S-a | Y | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-30 |
| Oshkosh, Wis. ..... | 450 | 433 | 132.4 | FP | S-a | Y | 37½N | N-H | 10 | 10-10 |
| Ottumwa, Iowa ...... | 311 | 291 | 80.0 | FP | S-a | N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Owensboro, Ky. ..... | 738 | 315 | 170.6 | A | S-a-w | Y | 40Sh | N-S | 12 | 12-NL |
| Oxnard, Calif. ...... | 230 | 230 | 75.0 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-30 |
| Paducah, Ky. ...... | 506 | 310 | 121.7 | A-L | Mgr-a | Y | 41Fh | T-T | 7 | 18-45 |
| Palo Alto, Calif. .... | 432 | 380 | 187.7 | None | PA-a | N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | ..-.. |
| Panama City, Fla. ... | 368 | 367 | 92.4 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40Sh | T-N | 10 | 5-5 |
| Parkersburg, W. Va. . | 474 | 227 | 95.1 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 37½Fh | N-X | 10‡ | 10-30 |
| Parma, Ohio ....... | 257 | 256 | 91.2 | FP | PM-a | Y | 40N | T-H | 14‡ | 15-90 |
| Penn tp, Pa. ....... | .... | .... | .... | None | ..-.. | Y | 38Sh | T-S | 12‡ | NP |
| Pensacola, Fla. ..... | 651 | 573 | 187.8 | A | PA-a | Y | 40N | H-H | 10 | 10-60 |
| Petersburg, Va. ..... | 396 | 337 | 91.4 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | T-S | 10 | 10-100 |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. ..... | 418 | 190 | 80.2 | FP | D-.. | Y | 40N | N-S | 14 | NP |
| Plainfield, N. J. ..... | 342 | 321 | 104.1 | A | K-a | N | 35N | H-H | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Pocatello, Idaho ..... | 189 | 182 | 60.0 | FP | S-a | N | 39Fh | T-S | 12 | 12-90 |
| Pomona, Calif. ..... | 507 | 504 | 169.3 | A | PX-a | N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-60 |

TABLE VIII—PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October ,1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Port Huron, Mich. . . . | 306 | 300 | 98.6 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | S-X | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Portsmouth, Ohio . . . . | 459 | 279 | 132.0 | A | PB-a | N | 40Sh | N-X | 10 | 15-90 |
| Poughkeepsie, N. Y. . . | 544 | 450 | 168.9 | A-U | Mgr-a | Y | 35N | N-S | 15 | 10-90 |
| Provo, Utah . . . . . . . | 309 | 223 | 85.0 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | S-H | 10‡ | 10-NL |
| Rapid City, S. D. . . . . | 249 | 246 | 64.1 | None | S-a | Y | 44Sh | S-S | 12‡ | 12-28 |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. . | 258 | 258 | 100.4 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | S-S | 10 | 12-60 |
| Redwood City, Calif. . . | 333 | 316 | 111.8 | A | S-a | Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Reno, Nev. . . . . . . . . | 426 | 412 | 143.5 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 35N | T-S | 10 | NP |
| Revere, Mass. . . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40. . | H-H | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Richfield, Minn. . . . . | 140 | 139 | 38.4 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40N | H-H | 12‡ | 12-100 |
| Richmond, Ind. . . . . . | 480 | 276 | 148.9 | None | . . -. . | Y | 40Sh | N-H | 7 | NP |
| Rochester, Minn. . . . . | 498 | 383 | 147.7 | FP | . . -. . | Y | 40Sh | . . -. . | 10 | NP |
| Rock Island, Ill. . . . . | 339 | 333 | 114.5 | A-L | PA-a | N | 41Sh | T-S | 10‡ | 12-36 |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. . . | 508 | 395 | 103.1 | None | S-a | Y | 39Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-60 |
| Rome, Ga. . . . . . . . . | 316 | 316 | 68.0 | FP | Mgr-a-fp | N | . . Fh | T-X | 14 | NP |
| Rome, N. Y. . . . . . . . | 525 | 296 | 141.2 | A | S-a | N | 35N | T-X | 10 | NP |
| Roswell, N. M. . . . . . | 254 | 248 | 58.0 | None | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | S-S | 12 | 12-12 |
| Royal Oak, Mich. . . . . | 460 | 457 | 163.3 | A | PA-a | N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-72 |
| St. Cloud, Minn. . . . . . | 232 | 219 | 66.2 | A | X-a | Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-100 |
| St. Louis Park, Minn. . | 158 | 156 | 53.3 | FP | Mgr-a-fp | Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-120 |
| Salem, Mass. . . . . . . | 559 | 504 | 151.1 | . . -. . | . . -. . | N | 30N | S-S | 10‡ | 15-60 |
| Salem, Oregon . . . . . . | 374 | 373 | 128.1 | FP | S-a | N | 40N | N-H | 10 | NP |
| Salina, Kan. . . . . . . . | 241 | 241 | 66.5 | None | . . -. . | Y | 41Fh | S-S | 12 | 12-90 |
| San Leandro, Calif. . . | 285 | 285 | 111.1 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Sandusky, Ohio. . . . . . | 237 | 222 | 80.3 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40Sh | H-H | 10 | 15-90 |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. . | 566 | 539 | 176.3 | FP | S-a-lfp | Y | 40N | S-S | 10 | 10-10‡ |
| Santa Fe, N. M. . . . . . | 126 | 126 | 37.9 | None | K-a-p | N | 37½Sh | T-S | 12 | 12-30 |
| Shaker Heights, Ohio. . | 440 | 435 | 170.8 | A-U | . . -. . | N | 37½Sh | T-H | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Sharon, Pa. . . . . . . . | 151 | 149 | 43.3 | FP | . . -. . | Y | 35N | T-X | 10‡ | 8-160 |
| Sheboygan, Wis. . . . . . | 493 | 467 | 142.9 | A-LWFP | . . -. . | Y | 40N | N-N | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| S. San Francisco, Calif. | 187 | 187 | 66.9 | A | S-a | Y | 37½N | S-S | 10 | 12-12 |
| Spartanburg, S. C. . . . | 409 | 400 | 91.1 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | T-S | 15 | 15-180 |
| Stratford t, Conn. . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . -. . | Mgr-a | N | 38N | T-H | 14‡ | 18-90 |
| Superior, Wis. . . . . . | 336 | 320 | 109.7 | FP | S-a | Y | 37½N | T-T | 10 | 10-30 |
| Tallahassee, Fla. . . . . | 991 | 628 | 229.3 | None | . . -. . | N | 40N | N-S | 10 | NP |
| Taunton, Mass. . . . . . | 520 | 345 | 147.9 | A | . . -. . | N | 33N | S-X | 10 | 15-90 |
| Teaneck tp, N. J. . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | Mgr-a-1 | Y | 35N | H-H | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Temple, Tex. . . . . . . | 247 | 240 | 52.3 | FP | Mgr-a-fp | Y | 44Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-NL |
| Torrance, Calif. . . . . | 459 | 433 | 187.0 | A | S-a | Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Torrington, Conn. . . . | 279 | 272 | 92.3 | . . -. . | . . -. . | Y | 35N | T-. . | . . ‡ | 6-60 |
| Tucson, Ariz. . . . . . . | 919 | 870 | 297.7 | A-L | PB-a | N | 40N | H-H | 12 | 12-60 |
| Tuscaloosa, Ala. . . . . | 827 | 375 | 174.0 | A | K-. . | N | 40Fh | S-H | 15 | 15-45 |
| Tyler, Tex. . . . . . . . | 485 | 460 | 125.1 | FP | S-fp | N | 44Fh | H-H | 12 | 12-90 |
| Union tp, N. J. . . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | . . -. . | N | 35N | N-S | 12‡ | 14-. . |
| University City, Mo. . . | 308 | 302 | 88.6 | A | Mgr-a | N | 40Sh | T-X | 10 | 12-60 |
| Vallejo, Calif. . . . . . | 312 | 310 | 115.8 | A | S-a | Y | 40N | T-T | 15 | 12-48 |
| Vancouver, Wash. . . . | 307 | 306 | 100.3 | . . -. . | S-a | Y | 40N | H-H | 12‡ | 12-90 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. . . . . | 312 | 276 | 62.2 | FP | X-. . | Y | 44Sh | N-S | 10 | NP |
| Vineland, N. J. . . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | S-a | Y | 37½N | S-X | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Warren, Ohio . . . . . . | 432 | 423 | 147.6 | FP | S-a | Y | 40Sh | S-S | 12‡ | 15-90 |
| Warwick, R. I. . . . . . | 376 | 362 | 93.3 | None | M-a-wfp | Y | 35N | H-H | 10 | 12-30 |
| Warwick, Va. . . . . . . | 396 | 391 | 109.0 | None | S-a | N | 40N | T-S | 12‡ | 12-90 |
| Washington, Pa. . . . . . | 151 | 148 | 45.7 | FP | . . -. . | Y | 33Sh | N-S | 12 | 10-30 |
| Watertown t, Mass. . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A-L | . . -. . | Y | 37½N | N-X | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Watertown, N. Y. . . . . | 373 | 342 | 117.6 | A-U | . . -. . | Y | 32½N | S-X | 12‡ | 12-180 |
| Wausau, Wis. . . . . . . | 305 | 294 | 87.8 | None | . . -. . | N | 37½N | N-S | 7‡ | 1-30 |
| Wauwatosa, Wis. . . . . | 408 | 392 | 139.5 | A | PM-a | N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 10-50 |
| West Allis, Wis. . . . . | 755 | 734 | 271.4 | A | PC-a | Y | 40Sh | S-X | 10‡ | 12-90 |

TABLE VIII—PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October, 1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| West Covina, Calif. . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | . .-. . | N | 40N | H-H | 10 | 12-18 |
| West Hartford t, Conn. | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | S-a | N | 35N | N-S | 10‡ | NP |
| West Haven t, Conn. . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | . .-. . | Y | 32½. . | N-N | 14 | NP |
| West New York, N. J. . | 420 | 392 | 119.0 | A | K-a | Y | 35N | S-H | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | 555 | 552 | 157.3 | A | PA-a | N | 40N | H-H | 12 | 12-60 |
| Weymouth t, Mass. . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | FPU | PC-fpu | N | 37N | T-H | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Whittier, Calif. . . . . . | 586 | 317 | 178.4 | A-L | Mgr-a | N | 40N | S-. . | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| White Plains, N. Y. . . | 742 | 715 | 260.9 | A | PC-a | Y | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Williamsport, Pa. . . . | 283 | 275 | 74.9 | A-U | . .-. . | . . | 40Fh | N-N | 14 | 14-42 |
| Wilmington, N. C. . . . | 585 | 502 | 139.3 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 37½N | N-S | 10 | 12-. . |
| Winona, Minn. . . . . . . | 211 | 196 | 61.7 | None | . .-. . | Y | 40Sh | T-S | 14‡ | 12-90 |
| Woodbridge tp, N. J. . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | S-a | . . | 35. . | . .-S | 15 | 15-. . |
| Wyandotte, Mich. . . . . | 810 | 313 | 224.6 | F | S-a-w | Y | 37Sh | T-X | 12 | 12-120 |
| Zanesville, Ohio . . . . | 255 | 236 | 62.9 | FP | S-a-fp | Y | 44Fh | N-S | 12 | 30-. . |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ada, Okla. . . . . . . . . | 116 | 113 | 24.2 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | N-T | 15 | 15-15 |
| Adrian, Mich. . . . . . | 394 | 188 | 100.3 | FP | S-fp | Y | 37½Fh | T-X | 11 | NP |
| Aiken, S. C. . . . . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | T-S | 11 | . .-. . |
| Albany, Calif. . . . . . . | 94 | 89 | 34.9 | FP | . .-. . | N | 37½N | N-H | 14‡ | 12-90 |
| Albany, Ore. . . . . . . . | 109 | 106 | 25.0 | FP | S-a | N | 40N | H-H | 12 | 12-30 |
| Albert Lea, Minn. . . . | 119 | 116 | 33.6 | None | . .-. . | N | 41Sh | T-X | 12 | 12-60 |
| Albion, Mich. . . . . . . | 231 | 95 | 41.8 | None | M-a | N | 44Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-30 |
| Alice, Tex. . . . . . . . . | 123 | 121 | 26.3 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | S-T | 14 | NP |
| Alpena, Mich. . . . . . . | 331 | 127 | 82.1 | A | Mgr-a | N | 35N | N-S | 10 | 10-30 |
| Ames, Iowa . . . . . . . | 392 | 155 | 81.7 | A | S-a | Y | 40N | N-H | 14‡ | 12-90 |
| Amherst t, Mass. . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | Mgr-a | Y | 37½N | S-S | 10‡ | 15-60 |
| Anderson, S. C. . . . . . | 182 | 182 | 39.2 | . .-. . | . .-. . | Y | 42Fh | N-S | 12 | 10-30 |
| Ansonia, Conn. . . . . . | 189 | 181 | 27.4 | None | M-a | N | 32½Sh | S-S | 10 | NP |
| Antioch, Calif. . . . . . . | 98 | 98 | 41.4 | A | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-T | 12 | 12-NL |
| Ardmore, Okla. . . . . . | 215 | 214 | 56.2 | None | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | N-N | 12 | NP |
| Arkansas City, Kan. . . | 247 | 120 | 49.1 | None | . .-. . | N | 44Fh | N-S | 10 | NP |
| Arlington Heights, Ill. . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | P | Mgr-a-fp | N | 44Fh | N-S | 14 | NP |
| Asbury Park, N. J. . . | 272 | 258 | 94.4 | A | D-. . | N | 35N | T-T | 12‡ | 15-. . |
| Ashland, Ohio . . . . . . | 117 | 110 | 30.5 | FP | M-a | N | 39Fh | N-S | 14 | 12-90 |
| Ashtabula, Ohio . . . . . | 175 | 158 | 56.5 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | 15-90 |
| Astoria, Ore. . . . . . . | 118 | 118 | 39.2 | F | . .-. . | N | 40N | X-X | 10 | 12-60 |
| Atchison, Kan. . . . . . | 72 | 72 | 18.5 | None | D-. . | Y | 44Fh | S-S | 11 | 12-30 |
| Athens, Ohio . . . . . . . | 116 | 113 | 21.6 | FP | PM-fp | Y | 44Fh | N-S | 5 | NP |
| Athol t, Mass. . . . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | FP | S-. . | N | 40N | H-H | 10 | 15-45 |
| Auburn, Me. . . . . . . . | 172 | 167 | 45.7 | . .-. . | Mgr-a | Y | 37Sh | T-X | 12 | 12-90 |
| Augusta, Me. . . . . . . | 199 | 192 | 32.3 | . .-. . | M-. . | N | 40N | . .-. . | 10‡ | 12-. . |
| Aurora, Colo. . . . . . . | 148 | 148 | 40.8 | P | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | T-S | 10 | 10-60 |
| Azusa, Calif. . . . . . . . | 170 | 153 | 48.3 | A | PB-a | N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Barre, Vt. . . . . . . . . | 86 | 84 | 18.7 | None | Mgr-a | N | 37½N | N-H | 10 | 10-20 |
| Bartlesville, Okla. . . . | 192 | 190 | 50.5 | A | S-a | N | 40N | T-H | 10 | 12-60 |
| Batavia, N. Y. . . . . . . | 139 | 139 | 41.6 | FP | M-. . | Y | . .S | N-N | 14 | 15-90 |
| Bath, Me. . . . . . . . . . | 149 | 144 | 17.9 | FP | . .-. . | Y | 35Sh | T-H | 12 | 10-50 |
| Baytown, Tex. . . . . . . | 156 | 152 | 47.0 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 44N | T-. . | 12 | 12-90 |
| Beacon, N. Y. . . . . . . | 117 | 109 | 29.7 | None | S-a | N | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Beaver Dam, Wis. . . . | 137 | 133 | 30.1 | None | . .-. . | N | 44Sh | S-S | 10‡ | 8-56 |
| Beaver Falls, Pa. . . . | 185 | 184 | 44.4 | FP | . .-. . | N | 40N | T-. . | 10 | 10-30 |
| Bell, Calif. . . . . . . . . | 75 | 75 | 28.2 | A | K-a | N | 40N | T-T | 14 | 6-. . |
| Bellaire, Tex. . . . . . . | 108 | 107 | 30.7 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-S | 10 | NP |
| Bellefontaine, Ohio . . . | 304 | 114 | 73.3 | FP | D-. . | N | 44Fh | S-S | 11 | 15-90 |
| Bemidji, Minn. . . . . . | 107 | 106 | 18.1 | P | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | 12-60 |
| Bend, Ore. . . . . . . . . | 99 | 98 | 33.7 | F | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Bensalem tp, Pa. . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | . .-. . | Y | 35N | | 5 | NP |

TABLE VIII—PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October, 1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. . | 219 | 213 | 68.0 | A | Mgr-a | N | 38Fh | T-S | 12 | 12-NL |
| Berea, Ohio . . . . . . . | 121 | 121 | 33.2 | FP | S-a | N | 44Sh | T-S | 12 | 15-15 |
| Bergenfield, N. J. . . . | 119 | 113 | 31.9 | None | . .-. . | Y | 35N | S-H | . . | . .-. . |
| Berkley, Mich. . . . . . | 95 | 91 | 36.8 | None | Mgr-a | N | 38N | T-X | 10‡ | 10-60 |
| Berwick, Pa. . . . . . . | 57 | 55 | 8.2 | P | . .-. . | N | 40N | | 10‡ | 5-15 |
| Bethel, Pa. . . . . . . . . | 66 | 66 | 11.4 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | T-X | 10 | 12-12 |
| Big Spring, Tex. . . . . | 183 | 181 | 44.9 | None | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | NP |
| Birmingham, Mich. . . | 238 | 236 | 80.7 | None | S-a | N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Bluefield, W. Va. . . . . | 123 | 122 | 35.9 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 40Fh | N-H | 10 | 30-30 |
| Boone, Iowa . . . . . . . | 101 | 96 | 23.6 | FP | . .-. . | N | 40Sh | T-X | 10‡ | 10-90 |
| Borger, Tex. . . . . . . | 120 | 116 | 31.0 | None | S-a | N | 44Sh | T-H | 11 | NP |
| Boulder, Colo. . . . . . | 190 | 186 | 45.9 | None | S-a | N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Bowling Green, Ky. . . | 367 | 163 | 74.1 | FP | . .-. . | Y | 40Fh | N-S | . . | . .-. . |
| Bozeman, Mont. . . . . . | 123 | 123 | 27.2 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | N-S | 15 | 14-. . |
| Braddock, Pa. . . . . . . | 119 | 117 | 22.8 | FP | . .-. . | Y | 44Sh | N-S | 10‡ | 14-. . |
| Bradenton, Fla. . . . . . | 190 | 190 | 40.5 | None | . .-. . | N | 44Fh | N-H | 12 | NP |
| Bradford, Pa. . . . . . . | 158 | 151 | 42.5 | FP | . .-. . | Y | . .N | N-X | 15 | 15-. . |
| Brainerd, Minn. . . . . . | 138 | 99 | 28.8 | . .-. . | C-. . | N | 40Sh | S-H | . . | 12-90 |
| Brattleboro t, Vt. . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | Mgr-fp | Y | 38Sh | N-H | 12 | NP |
| Brawley, Calif. . . . . . | 112 | 112 | 33.9 | None | S-a | N | 40N | . .-S | 10‡ | NP |
| Bristol, Tenn. . . . . . . | 179 | 127 | 51.0 | None | C-. . | Y | 41Fh | N-S | 11 | NP |
| Bristol, Va. . . . . . . . | 202 | 144 | 51.3 | None | . .-. . | N | 40Fh | N-S | 12‡ | 12-45 |
| Brookfield, Ill. . . . . . | 91 | 88 | 23.5 | FP | Mgr-. . | N | 40Sh | T-. . | 10 | NP |
| Brownwood, Tex. . . . . | 171 | 162 | 30.8 | FP | S-fp | Y | 40N | S-S | 14 | 15-90 |
| Brunswick, Ga. . . . . . | 340 | 175 | 65.1 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-H | 14 | 12-12 |
| Brunswick t, Me. . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40Sh | S-H | 14 | 15-30 |
| Bryan, Tex. . . . . . . . | 267 | 214 | 66.9 | None | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | T-S | 14 | 12-12 |
| Bucyrus, Ohio . . . . . . | 191 | 106 | 36.4 | FP | S-. . | N | 40Fh | T-H | 10‡ | 10-. . |
| Burlingame, Calif. . . . | 178 | 178 | 59.2 | A | K-. . | N | 40N | T-. . | 10‡ | 15-90‡ |
| Burlington, N. J. . . . . | 144 | 138 | 39.8 | A | . .-. . | Y | 35N | X-X | 12‡ | 15-. . |
| Burlington, N. C. . . . . | 271 | 271 | 70.0 | None | PX-a | Y | 40N | N-T | 10 | 12-210 |
| Butler, Pa. . . . . . . . | 133 | 133 | 43.7 | FP | . .-. . | Y | 40Fh | N-S | 14 | 14-14 |
| Cadillac, Mich. . . . . . | 101 | 100 | 25.2 | None | Mgr-. . | Y | 40Sh | . .-. . | 14 | 12-60 |
| Caldwell, Idaho . . . . . | 123 | 122 | 24.0 | None | . .-. . | N | 38Fh | N-N | 14 | NP |
| Camden, Arkansas . . . | 109 | 108 | 18.2 | FP | . .-. . | N | 40Sh | . .-H | 12 | NP |
| Campbell, Ohio . . . . . | 113 | 109 | 23.5 | None | S-. . | Y | 42Fh | S-S | 14‡ | 15-90 |
| Canton, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 78 | 78 | 20.1 | FP | . .-. . | Y | 44Fh | . .-. . | 14‡ | 10-. . |
| Carbondale, Pa. . . . . . | 79 | 77 | 15.8 | FP | D-. . | Y | 40Fh | N-S | 15 | NP |
| Carlisle, Pa. . . . . . . . | 68 | 65 | 16.8 | . .-. . | Mgr-a | Y | 44Sh | T-S | 10‡ | 12-36 |
| Carnegie, Pa. . . . . . . | 54 | 54 | 15.0 | FP | . .-. . | Y | . .Fh | N-H | 14 | NP |
| Carteret, N. J. . . . . . | 111 | 98 | 35.0 | None | . .-. . | Y | 35N | . .-. . | 10‡ | NP |
| Carthage, Mo. . . . . . . | 220 | 81 | 45.7 | P | . .-. . | Y | 40N | N-H | 14 | NP |
| Centralia, Ill. . . . . . . | 89 | 86 | 27.1 | FP | X-fp | Y | 44Sh | S-X | 15 | 10-30 |
| Chanute, Kan. . . . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | . .-. . | N | 42Sh | S-H | 14 | 14-. . |
| Charles City, Iowa . . . | 221 | 88 | 36.1 | FP | . .-. . | N | 44Fh | T-S | 10 | 10-30 |
| Cheltenham tp, Pa. . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | P | M-a-p | Y | 33Sh | N-S | 14‡ | 14-NL |
| Chicago Heights, Ill. . . | 161 | 161 | 51.2 | . .-. . | K-a | Y | 38Fh | S-X | 12‡ | 12-90 |
| Chickasha, Okla. . . . . | 109 | 109 | 22.1 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | N-N | 14 | 6-18 |
| Chico, Calif. . . . . . . . | 150 | 140 | 39.5 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 37½N | T-T | 15 | 12-60‡ |
| Claremont, N. H. . . . . | 138 | 136 | 26.0 | . .-. . | Mgr-a | N | 37N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Clearwater, Fla. . . . . | 381 | 341 | 92.1 | A | PB-a | Y | 40N | T-S | 10 | 15-. . |
| Cleburne, Tex. . . . . . | 93 | 92 | 20.0 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | S-S | 5½ | 15-90 |
| Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. . | 87 | 87 | 22.3 | FP | . .-. . | Y | 38Fh | | 15 | 15-30 |
| College Park, Md. . . . | 30 | 30 | 6.1 | None | M-a | N | 44Sh | T-. . | 12 | 8-60 |
| Collingswood, N. J. . . | 117 | 113 | 24.6 | None | . .-. . | N | 40N | N-S | 10 | NP |
| Columbia, Pa. . . . . . . | 53 | 53 | 7.0 | P | . .-. . | Y | 44Fh | N-. . | 5 | 10-10 |
| Columbia, Tenn. . . . . | 184 | 134 | 43.1 | A-U | Mgr-a | Y | 40Sh | S-. . | 12 | NP |
| Columbus, Ind. . . . . . | 135 | 131 | 34.9 | FP | M-a | Y | 40Sh | N-S | 14 | NP |

## Table VIII—Personnel Data for Cities over 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October, 1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concord, Calif. | .... | .... | .... | A | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-48 |
| Conneaut, Ohio | 98 | 93 | 23.8 | A | X-.. | N | 35Fh | T-S | 12‡ | 15-90 |
| Coral Gables, Fla. | 552 | 507 | 166.6 | A | Mgr-a | N | 41N | T-S | 12‡ | 12-60 |
| Corapolis, Pa. | 107 | 105 | 19.9 | P | K-a | Y | 37½N | T-S | 10‡ | 10-10 |
| Corning, N. Y. | 180 | 167 | 44.4 | A-U | D-.. | N | 35N | N-H | 5‡ | 12-90 |
| Corona, Calif. | 120 | 119 | 34.4 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Coronado, Calif. | 121 | 104 | 43.1 | A | PC-a | Y | 40N | T-T | 15 | 12-110 |
| Cortland, N. Y. | 127 | 127 | 35.2 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 38Fh | N-S | 14 | NP |
| Corvallis, Ore. | 125 | 123 | 34.3 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | H-H | 12 | 12-90 |
| Coshocton, Ohio | 93 | 89 | 23.8 | FP | S-a | Y | 36Fh | N-X | 10 | 15-90 |
| Cranford tp, N. J. | .... | .... | .... | None | C-.. | N | 37½Sh | N-H | 10 | 10-10 |
| Crawfordsville, Ind. | 199 | 133 | 52.9 | FP | M-a | Y | ..N | S-X | .. | NP |
| Crystal, Minn. | .... | .... | .... | A | ..-.. | Y | 40N | H-X | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Cudahy, Wis. | 121 | 116 | 40.5 | A | S-.. | Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 10-45 |
| Daly City, Calif. | 155 | 154 | 53.9 | A | PA-a | Y | ..N | T-H | 10‡ | 10-90 |
| Danbury, Conn. | 196 | 193 | 61.9 | None | ..-.. | Y | 40N | N-S | 12 | ..-.. |
| Danvers t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | FP | Mgr-.. | N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 15-75 |
| Decatur, Ga. | 173 | 173 | 37.9 | None | ..-.. | .. | .. | ..-.. | 10‡ | NP |
| Del Rio, Tex. | 86 | 76 | 17.4 | FP | M-fp | Y | 44Sh | N-S | 14 | 14-.. |
| Delano, Calif. | .... | .... | .... | None | Mgr-a | Y | 40Sh | N-S | 12‡ | 12-12 |
| Delaware tp, N. J. | .... | .... | .... | None | ..-.. | N | ..N | H-H | 6 | 5-60 |
| Delaware, Ohio | 97 | 97 | 26.8 | FP | Mgr-a-fp | N | 44Fh | T-H | 12 | 15-90 |
| Denison, Tex. | 135 | 131 | 32.2 | FP | S-.. | Y | 44Fh | T-S | 11 | NP |
| Des Plaines, Ill. | 132 | 131 | 40.3 | A | K-.. | N | 44Fh | S-H | 14‡ | 5-..‡[1] |
| Dixon, Ill. | 65 | 65 | 18.0 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 41½Fh | N-S | 14 | NP |
| Dodge City, Kan. | 101 | 97 | 26.9 | None | D-.. | Y | 42Fh | N-T | 14 | NP |
| Donora, Pa. | 91 | 87 | 15.6 | FP | ..-.. | N | 40N | T-S | 5‡ | 15-.. |
| Dormont, Pa. | 78 | 77 | 14.6 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 35N | S-X | 14‡ | 14-.. |
| Dothan, Ala. | 331 | 306 | 72.7 | A | S-a | N | 40Sh | T-H | 12 | 12-45 |
| Dover, N. H. | 378 | 267 | 57.5 | A | M-a | Y | 35N | S-S | 10 | 12-60 |
| Downers Grove, Ill. | 100 | 97 | 24.9 | P | ..-.. | .. | 40.. | ..-H | 10‡ | NP |
| Dumont, N. J. | 96 | 92 | 21.2 | None | M-a | N | 35N | ..-.. | 10‡ | 25-25 |
| Duncan, Okla. | 156 | 141 | 40.1 | None | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | S-S | 14 | 14-14 |
| Dyersburg, Tenn. | 204 | 164 | 41.3 | None | ..-.. | Y | 41Fh | T-S | 14 | NP |
| East Detroit, Mich. | 197 | 197 | 62.5 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 38½N | T-H | 10 | 12-60 |
| East Lansing, Mich. | 120 | 120 | 40.5 | None | S-a | N | 40N | N-S | 10‡ | 10-NL |
| East Moline, Ill. | 63 | 62 | 19.2 | FP | Mgr-a-fp | N | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | 12-60 |
| Easthampton t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | FP | S-a-l | N | 36N | T-H | 10 | NP |
| Edinburg, Tex. | 149 | 77 | 23.3 | None | K-a | Y | 44Fh | T-S | 14 | NP |
| El Cajon, Calif. | .... | .... | .... | A | PA-.. | N | 40N | S-.. | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| El Centro, Calif. | 178 | 169 | 55.5 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-T | 12 | 12-30 |
| El Cerrito, Calif. | 124 | 121 | 44.8 | A | Mgr-.. | N | 37½N | X-X | 10‡ | 14-60 |
| El Dorado, Ark. | 155 | 152 | 32.3 | FP | ..-.. | N | 45Sh | ..-.. | 14 | 14-.. |
| El Dorado, Kan. | 121 | 119 | 32.0 | None | S-a | N | 40N | N-S | 10‡ | 7-30‡ |
| El Reno, Okla. | 135 | 88 | 26.9 | None | Mgr-.. | Y | 44Fh | T-T | 15 | 15-15 |
| El Segundo, Calif. | .... | .... | .... | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | X-X | 10‡ | 12-132 |
| Elizabeth City, N. C. | 321 | 157 | 61.4 | None | ..-.. | N | 38Sh | N-S | 11 | NP |
| Elizabethton, Tenn. | 138 | 88 | 29.6 | None | ..-.. | Y | 40Sh | S-S | 15 | 12-12 |
| Ellwood City, Pa. | 118 | 108 | 17.1 | P | Mgr-a | N | 40N | N-S | 10‡ | 7-7‡ |
| Elmwood Park, Ill. | 89 | 84 | 25.4 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 35N | H-X | 10‡ | NP |
| Elwood, Ind. | 91 | 88 | 19.6 | None | M-a | Y | 40Fh | S-S | 10 | 10-10 |
| Emporia, Kan. | 114 | 109 | 26.3 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | S-S | 13 | 12-30 |
| Endicott, N. Y. | 415 | 158 | 89.0 | A-U | D-.. | Y | 37½N | N-S | 10‡ | 12-150 |
| Enfield t, Conn. | .... | .... | .... | None | ..-.. | Y | 35N | ..-.. | 14 | NP |
| Englewood, Colo. | 130 | 130 | 33.4 | None | S-a | Y | 42½N | S-S | 10 | 14-14 |
| Englewood, N. J. | 279 | 213 | 95.3 | None | ..-.. | Y | 37N | S-X | 10‡ | NP |
| Escanaba, Mich. | 219 | 191 | 66.2 | A-L | X-a-l | Y | 40N | X-X | 5‡ | 10-66 |
| Evergreen Park, Ill. | 75 | 75 | 15.3 | ..-.. | ..-.. | Y | 40Fh | N-S | 14 | NP |

## Table VIII—Personnel Data for Cities over 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October, 1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fair Lawn, N. J. | 174 | 166 | 47.7 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 35N | H-H | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Faribault, Minn. | 122 | 119 | 30.6 | ..-.. | ..-.. | Y | 39Fh | N-S | 12 | 21-63 |
| Farrell, Pa. | 82 | 81 | 20.9 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 44Sh | N-T | 14 | 14-.. |
| Fayetteville, Ark. | 205 | 134 | 34.6 | FP | M-.. | N | 44Fh | H-H | 11 | 12-24 |
| Fergus Falls, Minn. | 118 | 113 | 28.7 | P | D-.. | N | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | 12-90 |
| Ferguson, Mo. | 84 | 84 | 21.7 | A-L | Mgr-a-l | N | 40Sh | N-S | 12 | 6-60 |
| Findlay, Ohio | 213 | 209 | 51.1 | ..-.. | ..-.. | N | ..Fh | N-S | 15 | 15-90 |
| Floral Park, N. Y. | 102 | 102 | 30.4 | None | K-a | Y | 35N | S-T | 10‡ | 30-30 |
| Florence, Ala. | 566 | 198 | 125.0 | FP | D-.. | N | 40Fh | S-H | 12 | 12-12 |
| Florence, S. C. | 220 | 216 | 45.0 | None | S-a | N | 40Fh | N-H | 12 | 12-60 |
| Fort Collins, Colo. | 168 | 117 | 42.4 | A-L | Mgr-a | Y | 42Sh | H-H | 10‡ | 5-30‡ |
| Fort Lee, N. J. | 110 | 104 | 28.9 | P | S-.. | N | 40N | ..-H | 14‡ | NP |
| Fort Madison, Iowa | 86 | 83 | 22.9 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 44Sh | S-S | 10 | 12-36 |
| Fort Myers, Fla. | 285 | 260 | 58.2 | FP | M-.. | N | 40N | S-S | 10 | 10-.. |
| Fort Pierce, Fla. | 196 | 163 | 61.3 | A-LU | PC-a | Y | 40N | X-X | 12 | 15-15 |
| Fort Scott, Kan. | 79 | 76 | 15.7 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 40N | S-N | 10 | 5-.. |
| Fort Thomas, Ky. | 64 | 64 | 17.9 | FP | S-a | N | 40Sh | T-X | 10‡ | 10½-50 |
| Frankfort, Ky. | 183 | 156 | 38.0 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 40Fh | N-S | 14 | 15-.. |
| Frederick, Md. | 204 | 198 | 50.6 | A | PM-a | N | 35Sh | | 10‡ | 5-30 |
| Fredericksburg, Va. | 183 | 170 | 38.2 | None | Mgr-a | N | 35Sh | S-S | 10 | NP |
| Freeport, Ill. | 160 | 160 | 46.2 | None | ..-.. | Y | 38Fh | ..-S | 10 | 12-12 |
| Freeport, N. Y. | 334 | 258 | 106.0 | A-U | K-a | Y | 35N | S-S | 10‡ | NP |
| Fremont, Neb. | 136 | 79 | 41.6 | FP | X-fp | Y | 41Fh | N-H | 12 | 10-30 |
| Fremont, Ohio | 110 | 105 | 28.6 | FP | S-fpw | N | 40Fh | ..-.. | 14 | 14-30 |
| Fulton, Mo. | 106 | 97 | 19.7 | P | K-a | Y | 40Sh | T-H | 10 | 14-90 |
| Fulton, N. Y. | 213 | 130 | 46.1 | ..-.. | ..-.. | Y | 30N | N-.. | 10 | NP |
| Gainesville, Ga. | 212 | 211 | 47.9 | A-WU | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | S-.. | 15 | 15-45 |
| Gainesville, Tex. | 78 | 75 | 17.9 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | T-S | 7 | NP |
| Garden City, Kan. | 109 | 90 | 24.4 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | T-T | 12‡ | 12-30 |
| Gardena, Calif. | 172 | 141 | 65.3 | A | K-a | N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Gardner, Mass. | 362 | 344 | 57.4 | A | ..-.. | Y | 40N | N-H | 10 | 15-60 |
| Garfield Heights, Ohio | 138 | 137 | 35.3 | FP | M-a | Y | 40Sh | N-H | 12‡ | 15-45 |
| Garland, Tex. | 180 | 159 | 55.5 | None | S-a | Y | 44Fh | T-H | 12 | 12-30 |
| Gastonia, N. C. | 369 | 324 | 88.8 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | H-H | 10 | 15-.. |
| Geneva, N. Y. | 152 | 141 | 46.4 | A | D-.. | N | 40N | N-S | 10‡ | 12-150 |
| Girard, Ohio | 106 | 101 | 20.1 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 40Sh | N-N | 5‡ | 15-90 |
| Glen Cove, N. Y. | 164 | 164 | 55.1 | A | ..-.. | Y | 35N | ..-.. | 14‡ | 14-.. |
| Glen Ellyn, Ill. | .... | .... | .... | None | ..-.. | N | 40Fh | N-.. | 10 | 12-.. |
| Glens Falls, N. Y. | 217 | 212 | 59.7 | A-LWU | ..-.. | Y | 35N | N-S | 14 | 30-.. |
| Glenview, Ill. | .... | .... | .... | P | ..-.. | N | 37Sh | H-H | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Goldsboro, N. C. | 174 | 174 | 41.0 | None | ..-.. | Y | 40Fh | S-H | 14 | NP |
| Goshen, Ind. | 138 | 109 | 37.7 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 40Fh | T-.. | ..‡ | 5-15 |
| Grand Island, Neb. | 268 | 180 | 66.9 | None | D-.. | N | 40Sh | T-N | 10 | 12-36 |
| Grand Junction, Colo. | 195 | 193 | 59.7 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40Sh | T-X | 12‡ | 12-90 |
| Grand Prairie, Tex. | 206 | 203 | 54.9 | None | S-a | Y | 44Sh | T-T | 11 | 12-60 |
| Great Bend, Kan. | 95 | 86 | 23.0 | None | D-.. | Y | 44Sh | S-.. | 10‡ | 7-30 |
| Greeley, Colo. | 163 | 161 | 39.6 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 44N | N-S | 12 | 12-60 |
| Greenville, N. C. | 299 | 193 | 60.8 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40Fh | N-N | 12 | NP |
| Greenville, Tex. | 207 | 167 | 53.6 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 42Sh | N-S | 12 | 12-12 |
| Greenwood, S. C. | 207 | 207 | 45.7 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40Sh | S-S | 10 | ..-.. |
| Griffin, Ga. | 186 | 167 | 44.0 | None | Mgr-.. | N | 40Fh | T-S | 10 | NP |
| Grosse Pte. Pk. Mich. | 121 | 121 | 50.2 | A | Mgr-a | N | 40N | ..-.. | 14 | 12-30 |
| Grosse Pte. Woods, Mich. | 115 | 115 | 32.1 | None | S-a | Y | 37½N | H-X | 14‡ | 12-90 |
| Gulfport, Miss. | 423 | 199 | 77.5 | FP | D-.. | Y | 40Fh | S-H | 12 | NP |
| Guthrie, Okla. | 94 | 94 | 18.3 | None | ..-.. | N | 40N | N-S | 10 | 10-10 |
| Haddon tp, N. J. | .... | .... | .... | None | ..-.. | .. | 40N | N-S | 10 | 4-8 |
| Haddonfield, N. J. | 106 | 103 | 26.9 | None | K-a | N | 35Sh | N-S | 10‡ | 14-14 |
| Hanford, Calif. | 107 | 106 | 30.8 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | S-S | 12 | 12-96 |

## Table VIII—Personnel Data for Cities over 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October, 1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hanover, Pa. | 85 | 83 | 20.0 | P | X-.. | N | 42Sh | N-X | 10 | NP |
| Harlingen, Tex. | 288 | 278 | 58.7 | FP | S-fp | Y | 44Fh | N-S | 12 | 15-45 |
| Harrison tp, Pa. | .... | .... | .... | P | ..-.. | Y | 40Fh | N-S | 14 | NP |
| Harrisonburg, Va. | 169 | 144 | 35.6 | None | Mgr-a | N | 37½Sh | T-S | 10 | 15-45 |
| Harvey, Ill. | 127 | 126 | 40.1 | A | D-.. | Y | 35Sh | T-H | 10‡ | 15-60 |
| Hastings, Neb. | 226 | 144 | 62.1 | A | ..-.. | Y | 44Fh | S-S | 14 | 12-36 |
| Hawthorne, Calif. | 190 | 182 | 57.3 | A | S-a | Y | 40N | T-H | 14‡ | 12-90 |
| Hazel Park, Mich. | 183 | 182 | 53.3 | ..-.. | Mgr-a | N | 37½N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-100 |
| Helena, Mont. | 148 | 145 | 43.8 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 38Fh | N-T | 15 | 15-90‡ |
| Hermosa Beach, Calif. | 97 | 97 | 28.1 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-S | 10 | 12-NL |
| Hialeah, Fla. | 323 | 322 | 88.4 | A | K-a | Y | 37½N | N-S | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Hickory, N. C. | 241 | 240 | 48.1 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40.. | N-S | 14 | NP |
| Highland Park, Ill. | 117 | 115 | 42.4 | A-LU | Mgr-a | N | 40Sh | T-T | 14‡ | 12-60 |
| Highland Park, Tex. | 99 | 98 | 31.2 | None | S-a | N | 44Sh | N-H | 12 | NP |
| Hobart, Ind. | 57 | 57 | 14.7 | None | M-a | Y | 40Fh | T-X | 11 | NP |
| Hobbs, N. M. | 174 | 169 | 49.4 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | N-N | 12 | 12-30 |
| Holland, Mich. | 422 | 163 | 102.7 | None | ..-.. | N | 44Fh | T-X | 10‡ | 13-90 |
| Hollywood, Fla. | 410 | 410 | 118.3 | FP | S-a-fp | Y | 39N | N-S | 10‡ | 12-30 |
| Homewood, Ala. | 117 | 117 | 26.9 | ..-.. | ..-.. | N | 44Fh | S-S | 12‡ | 12-60 |
| Homewood, Ill. | .... | .... | .... | A | Mgr-a | N | 40Sh | N-S | 10 | NP |
| Hopewell, Va. | 176 | 164 | 38.1 | None | Mgr-a | Y | ..Sh | N-S | 15 | 30-30‡ |
| Hornell, N. Y. | 176 | 169 | 33.2 | A-U | ..-.. | Y | 38Fh | N-N | 12 | ..-.. |
| Hudson, N. Y. | 86 | 86 | 17.9 | ..-.. | D-.. | Y | 40N | N-H | 10 | 12-150 |
| Huntington, Ind. | 137 | 136 | 31.2 | None | M-a | N | 37½ Fh | S-.. | .. | NP |
| Huntsville, Ala. | 391 | 273 | 103.9 | None | ..-.. | N | 40Fh | S-H | 14 | NP |
| Huron, S. D. | 152 | 147 | 26.7 | A | X-a | Y | 44Fh | S-S | 10 | 14-21 |
| Hyattsville, Md. | 68 | 68 | 15.8 | A | C-a | N | ..Sh | N-H | 12‡ | 12-30 |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho | 233 | 190 | 73.8 | FP | S-a-fp | N | 38Sh | T-X | 12 | ..-12 |
| Independence, Kan. | 96 | 94 | 24.3 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | N-H | 15 | NP |
| Indiana, Pa. | 47 | 46 | 9.4 | P | Mgr-.. | N | 40Fh | S-S | 14 | ..-.. |
| Inkster, Mich. | 134 | 125 | 47.7 | None | Mgr-a-fp | Y | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-NL |
| Ironton, Ohio | 121 | 117 | 26.5 | FPW | Mgr-a | N | 40Sh | T-S | 11‡ | 15-90 |
| Ironwood, Mich. | 192 | 179 | 43.4 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 39Fh | N-T | 10‡ | 10-100 |
| Jacksonville, Ill. | 126 | 106 | 37.9 | FP | ..-.. | .. | 44S | S-S | 12 | NP |
| Janesville, Wis. | 215 | 188 | 77.4 | None | D-.. | Y | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 15-60 |
| Jeannette, Pa. | 70 | 70 | 19.2 | FP | K-.. | Y | 40Sh | H-H | 10 | ..-90‡ |
| Jennings, La. | .... | .... | .... | None | ..-a | N | 40N | N-N | 15 | NP |
| Jennings, Mo. | 65 | 65 | 16.9 | None | K-a | N | 40 ½Sh | S-S | 14 | NP |
| Johnson City, N. Y. | 138 | 134 | 33.2 | A-U | ..-.. | N | 35Fh | ..-S | 12 | 12-120 |
| Johnstown, N. Y. | 155 | 150 | 25.6 | A-U | ..-.. | Y | ..N | T-S | 12 | 12-60 |
| Junction City, Kan. | 190 | 99 | 41.1 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 44Sh | T-H | 12 | 12-90 |
| Kearney, Neb. | 85 | 83 | 16.8 | None | Mgr-a | N | 41Fh | N-S | 11 | NP |
| Keene, N. H. | 137 | 134 | 34.6 | None | ..-.. | Y | 37½N | S-S | 14‡ | 14-80 |
| Kenmore, N. Y. | 137 | 137 | 48.0 | A | ..-.. | Y | ..Sh | N-S | 10‡ | NP |
| Kennewick, Wash. | 87 | 87 | 23.0 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-T | 15 | 30-60 |
| Kent, Ohio | 98 | 96 | 16.3 | ..-.. | S-a | N | 40.. | N-H | 14‡ | 15-90 |
| Kewanee, Ill. | 80 | 78 | 20.6 | FP | X-.. | Y | 40Fh | T-X | 12 | NP |
| Kingsport, Tenn. | 258 | 251 | 56.4 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | N-S | 10 | 10-NL |
| Kingston, Pa. | 150 | 148 | 18.4 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 40N | S-S | 12 | ..-90 |
| Kingsville, Tex. | 132 | 126 | 27.0 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | T-X | 15 | 15-30 |
| Kinston, N. C. | 255 | 204 | 64.5 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | N-S | 6 | 12-.. |
| Kirkwood, Mo. | 210 | 187 | 68.0 | None | ..-.. | N | 40Sh | X-X | 10‡ | 15-50 |
| Klamath Falls, Ore. | 133 | 126 | 36.3 | ..-.. | ..-.. | Y | 35Sh | ..-.. | 12 | 12-.. |
| La Grange, Ill. | 100 | 98 | 30.3 | FP | S-a | N | 37½Sh | T-H | 10‡ | NP |
| La Mesa, Calif. | 121 | 121 | 39.9 | ..-.. | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-H | 10 | 12-90 |
| Laconia, N. H. | 192 | 188 | 37.9 | None | X-.. | N | 37½N | T-H | 10 | 10-60 |
| Lake Worth, Fla. | 266 | 213 | 76.0 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 5-5‡ |
| Lamesa, Tex. | 69 | 69 | 17.5 | None | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | T-T | 12 | 12-30 |

## TABLE VIII—PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October ,1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lancaster, Ohio | 411 | 188 | 95.9 | A-U | S-fpw | Y | 40N | N-N | 7‡ | 15-90 |
| Laramie, Wyo. | 96 | 95 | 26.7 | FP | Mgr-.. | N | 38Fh | T-S | 12 | 12-.. |
| Las Cruces, N. M. | 186 | 169 | 35.6 | None | K-a | N | 44Fh | T-S | 15‡ | 10-30 |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | 523 | 522 | 193.7 | A | S-a | N | 40N | T-T | 15 | 12-30 |
| Latrobe, Pa. | 79 | 78 | 22.5 | P | ..-.. | Y | 30Fh | N-.. | 5‡ | 20-.. |
| Lawrence, Kan. | 359 | 201 | 75.9 | None | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | S-S | 15 | 12-29 |
| Leominster, Mass. | 292 | 260 | 76.6 | A-L | S-a | Y | 36N | N-H | 10‡ | NP |
| Lewiston, Idaho | 124 | 124 | 32.0 | None | D-.. | N | 44Sh | S-S | 11 | 5-5‡ |
| Lewistown, Pa. | 102 | 101 | 20.0 | P | Mgr-a | N | 41Sh | S-X | 10 | 12-30 |
| Lexington t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | P | D | Y | 37N | N-H | 10‡ | 14-14 |
| Lexington, N. C. | 226 | 191 | 48.6 | None | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | S-S | 10 | NP |
| Lincoln, Ill. | 78 | 78 | 18.2 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 38Sh | N-S | 7‡ | NP |
| Lincoln t, R. I. | .... | .... | .... | None | X-.. | N | 30Sh | ..-.. | ..‡ | NP |
| Livonia, Mich. | 296 | 296 | 84.8 | A | PB-a | Y | 40N | S-H | 10 | 10-..‡ |
| Lodi, Calif. | 187 | 163 | 62.9 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | H-H | 10 | 12-120 |
| Logan, Utah | 133 | 95 | 36.2 | FP | ..-.. | N | 40Fh | N-H | 12 | 30-60 |
| Lombard, Ill. | .... | .... | .... | P | ..-.. | N | 40Fh | T-H | 11 | NP |
| Longview, Tex. | 233 | 231 | 61.3 | A | ..-.. | Y | 40Sh | ..-.. | 12 | 10-30 |
| Longview, Wash. | 160 | 160 | 51.3 | FP | ..-.. | N | 38Sh | T-T | 14 | 12-12 |
| Lufkin, Tex. | 136 | 133 | 30.4 | None | S-a | N | 45Sh | ..-H | 14 | 15-90 |
| Lynbrook, N. Y. | 171 | 170 | 50.2 | None | C-a | N | 35N | N-.. | 10‡ | NP |
| Lyndhurst tp, N. J. | .... | .... | .... | None | ..-.. | .. | 35N | S-S | 10 | NP |
| McAlester, Okla. | 117 | 117 | 22.7 | None | Mgr-.. | Y | 44Fh | ..-.. | 15 | 15-30 |
| Macomb, Ill. | 74 | 74 | 15.4 | None | ..-.. | Y | 40N | N-S | 14 | 6-.. |
| Madera, Calif. | 132 | 131 | 38.2 | None | ..-.. | Y | 40N | T-T | 12 | 12-30 |
| Mahanoy City, Pa. | 70 | 67 | 7.2 | P | ..-.. | Y | .. | ..-.. | .. | ..-.. |
| Mamaroneck, N. Y. | 115 | 111 | 37.6 | A-F | Mgr-a | Y | 37½N | N-.. | 10‡ | NP |
| Manhattan, Kan. | 129 | 129 | 28.4 | None | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | N-.. | 10 | 6-18 |
| Mankato, Minn. | 169 | 167 | 49.3 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | T-H | 12 | 12-60 |
| Maplewood, Mo. | 96 | 95 | 24.9 | FP | K-a | Y | 41.. | T-.. | 14‡ | 30-..‡ |
| Marietta, Ga. | 238 | 222 | 56.4 | FP | ..-.. | N | 40Sh | H-S | 14 | 6-18 |
| Marietta, Ohio | 158 | 153 | 35.8 | A | S-a | Y | 44Fh | N-S | 14 | ..-.. |
| Marinette, Wis. | 150 | 145 | 34.7 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 37½N | T-H | 10 | 12-30 |
| Marlborough, Mass. | 222 | 206 | 38.7 | A | ..-.. | Y | 32N | N-H | 10 | 15-90 |
| Marquette, Mich. | 255 | 186 | 76.9 | A | Mgr-.. | Y | 39N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Marshall, Tex. | 195 | 186 | 42.8 | FP | Mgr-.. | N | 44Fh | N-H | 14 | 13-.. |
| Marshfield, Wis. | 181 | 126 | 45.8 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 43N | S-.. | 10 | 30-30 |
| Martinsville, Va. | 226 | 203 | 61.6 | None | S-a | N | 37½Sh | N-H | 12 | 6-90 |
| Massena, N. Y. | 246 | 106 | 50.8 | FP | ..-.. | N | 41Fh | S-S | 11 | NP |
| Mattoon, Ill. | 105 | 105 | 31.3 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 44Fh | N-N | 15 | NP |
| Maywood, Calif. | 77 | 77 | 22.6 | A | K-.. | N | 40N | T-.. | 15 | 6-6[1] |
| Meadville, Pa. | 123 | 119 | 34.6 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 38Fh | N-N | 12 | NP |
| Medford, Ore. | 164 | 162 | 55.9 | A-L | Mgr-a-lw | N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-50 |
| Melrose Park, Ill. | 127 | 126 | 32.8 | ..-.. | K-a | Y | 40Fh | S-H | 14‡ | NP |
| Menasha, Wis. | 212 | 168 | 61.0 | None | M-.. | Y | 40N | N-H | 10‡ | NP |
| Menlo Park, Calif. | 85 | 85 | 28.1 | A | Mgr-a | N | 35N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Menominee, Mich. | 124 | 124 | 28.5 | None | D-.. | Y | 40Sh | T-H | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Merced, Calif. | 149 | 147 | 53.9 | A | S-a | Y | 40N | S-S | 12 | 12-90 |
| Mercedes, Tex. | 52 | 52 | 8.0 | None | ..-.. | N | 44Fh | T-S | 14 | NP |
| Mesa, Ariz. | 254 | 229 | 72.5 | A | X-a | Y | 44Fh | T-T | 12 | 12-55 |
| Mexico, Mo. | 61 | 61 | 20.3 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | N-S | 12‡ | 15-15 |
| Miami, Okla. | 111 | 111 | 27.6 | None | ..-.. | N | 44Fh | N-S | 15 | NP |
| Middleborough t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | P | ..-.. | N | 36N | N-H | 10 | 10-40 |
| Middlesborough, Ky. | 54 | 54 | 7.8 | FP | D-.. | Y | 44Sh | T-S | 12 | 12-12 |
| Middletown, N. Y. | 208 | 193 | 52.6 | A | X-.. | Y | 37½N | S-S | 10 | 12-180 |
| Midland, Mich. | 234 | 233 | 91.5 | A | PA-a | N | 40N | S-.. | 5‡ | 12-60 |
| Midland, Tex. | 383 | 363 | 115.5 | None | S-a | N | 40Sh | T-S | 12 | 12-12[1] |
| Midwest City, Okla. | 132 | 132 | 30.8 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 40Sh | T-T | 12 | 12-12 |

TABLE VIII—PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October, 1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Milford t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | ..-.. | D-.. | Y | 33½Fh | N-S | 14 | NP |
| Millcreek tp, Pa. | .... | .... | .... | P | S-a | N | 40½N | N-S | 12 | NP |
| Millville, N. J. | 111 | 107 | 23.7 | A | D-.. | N | 35N | N-S | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Minot, N. D. | 250 | 242 | 55.6 | A-LU | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | T-X | 14 | 14-60 |
| Mission, Tex. | 132 | 62 | 19.9 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | T-S | 14 | 10-NL |
| Missoula, Mont. | 151 | 151 | 40.7 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 40Sh | T-X | 15 | 15-60 |
| Mitchell, S. D. | 125 | 122 | 24.6 | None | ..-.. | N | 41Fh | N-S | 11 | 5-5 |
| Moberly, Mo. | 124 | 123 | 25.2 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | ..-.. | 14 | 14-14 |
| Modesto, Calif. | 366 | 344 | 122.9 | A-U | S-a | N | 40N | S-S | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Monmouth, Ill. | 229 | 69 | 39.9 | FP | ..-.. | N | 44Sh | N-S | 12 | NP |
| Monroe, Mich. | 194 | 192 | 69.2 | A | D-.. | Y | 38½Fh | N-H | 9 | 12-60 |
| Monroe, N. C. | 116 | 99 | 27.0 | None | Mgr-a.. | N | 40Fh | T-S | 11 | 11-60 |
| Monrovia, Calif. | 180 | 180 | 62.4 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-T | 10 | 12-60 |
| Monterey, Calif. | 210 | 205 | 70.9 | A | S-a | N | 40N | S-S | 10 | 12-100 |
| Moorhead, Minn. | 204 | 169 | 53.5 | P | K-.. | N | 40Sh | H-X | 10 | 12-60 |
| Morristown, N. J. | 179 | 153 | 52.0 | A | K-a | Y | 35N | S-S | 12‡ | 12-.. |
| Morristown, Tenn. | 136 | 89 | 30.1 | FP | S-.. | N | 45Fh | N-N | 14 | 7-.. |
| Moscow, Idaho | 54 | 51 | 11.5 | None | X-.. | Y | 38Fh | N-N | 10 | NP |
| Moultrie, Ga. | 210 | 194 | 40.6 | ..-.. | ..-.. | N | 40Fh | N-N | 14 | NP |
| Moundsville, W. Va. | 62 | 62 | 15.5 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 38Fh | N-S | 10 | 30-.. |
| Mount Carmel, Pa. | 33 | 31 | 4.4 | F | ..-.. | Y | 48S | S-S | 10 | 10-.. |
| Mount Clemens, Mich. | 163 | 162 | 61.1 | A | S-a | Y | 36N | H-H | 10‡ | 10-60 |
| Mount Pleasant, Mich. | 85 | 84 | 21.5 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40Sh | T-H | 12‡ | 12-60 |
| Mount Rainier, Md. | 40 | 39 | 7.7 | None | ..-.. | N | 44N | N-S | 12‡ | 6-NL |
| Mount Vernon, Ill. | 80 | 80 | 21.3 | FP | Mgr-a-fp | N | 42Sh | T-H | 10 | 12-24 |
| Mountain View, Calif. | .... | .... | .... | A | Mgr-a | N | 40N | H-H | 10 | 12-60 |
| Murfreesboro, Tenn. | 145 | 118 | 35.9 | None | Mgr-a-w | N | 40Sh | N-S | 12 | NP |
| Muskegon Heights, Mich. | 162 | 158 | 59.0 | None | ..-.. | N | 40N | T-S | 12‡ | 12-60 |
| Nacogdoches, Tex. | 231 | 103 | 32.3 | None | ..-.. | Y | 44Sh | N-N | 10 | 15-90 |
| Nampa, Idaho | 142 | 141 | 37.9 | None | ..-.. | N | 40Fh | N-S | 14 | 10-10 |
| Napa, Calif. | 148 | 148 | 54.3 | None | Mgr-a | N | 37½N | S-S | 10‡ | 12-65 |
| Natick t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | FP | S-a | N | 37½N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Naugatuck, Conn. | .... | .... | .... | None | ..-.. | N | 35N | T-S | 8 | NP |
| Needham t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | FP | ..-.. | N | 37½N | T-H | 10‡ | 5-5‡ |
| Neenah, Wis. | 166 | 154 | 50.9 | FP | K-a | N | 37½N | N-X | 10‡ | 10-60 |
| Neptune tp, N. J. | .... | .... | .... | None | S-a | Y | 35N | N-S | 10 | NP |
| New Bern, N. C. | 327 | 307 | 39.3 | P | ..-.. | N | 39Sh | N-S | 12 | 10-.. |
| New Braunfels, Tex. | 146 | 116 | 33.1 | None | K-a | Y | 44Fh | S-S | 7 | 30-.. |
| New Iberia, La. | 170 | 170 | 32.9 | FP | ..-.. | N | ..Fh | T-H | 8 | ..-.. |
| Newark, N. Y. | 84 | 83 | 20.3 | A-U | ..-.. | N | 44Sh | N-S | 10‡ | NP |
| Newburyport, Mass. | 205 | 190 | 33.2 | None | ..-.. | N | 37½Fh | N-S | 14 | ..-.. |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | 277 | 274 | 93.3 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40N | N-S | 15‡ | NP |
| Newton, Iowa | 207 | 102 | 46.4 | FP | D-.. | N | 40Sh | S-X | 10 | 5-.. |
| Newton, Kan. | 108 | 107 | 28.4 | None | Mgr-.. | Y | 40N | N-H | 12 | 12-90 |
| Niles, Ohio | 146 | 110 | 45.2 | A | M-a | Y | 40Sh | N-T | 14‡ | 15-90 |
| North Adams, Mass. | 219 | 203 | 48.3 | A-L | Mgr-a | Y | 37½N | N-X | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| N. Attleborough t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | FP | D-.. | N | 37N | N-H | 10 | NP |
| North Braddock, Pa. | 112 | 110 | 24.5 | P | ..-a | Y | .. | N-S | 10 | NP |
| North Miami, Fla. | 268 | 268 | 71.8 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | S-S | 10‡ | 10-40 |
| N. Plainfield, N. J. | 101 | 95 | 26.9 | None | M-.. | Y | ..N | N-S | 14‡ | NP |
| N. Tonawanda, N. Y. | 243 | 229 | 81.7 | A | S-.. | Y | 37N | N-S | 10‡ | NP |
| Norwood t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | A-L | Mgr-a | Y | 37½N | H-H | 10‡ | 15-150 |
| Oak Lawn, Ill. | .... | .... | .... | FP | Mgr-.. | N | 37½Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-NL |
| Ocala, Fla. | 460 | 249 | 97.2 | P | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-X | 12 | 12-60 |
| Oceanside, Calif. | 235 | 201 | 81.2 | A | S-a | Y | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-48 |
| Ogdensburg, N. Y. | 157 | 147 | 37.2 | A-U | ..-.. | Y | 38Fh | N-S | 10 | 12-120 |
| Oil City, Pa. | 171 | 168 | 49.1 | FP | K-.. | N | 32½N | N-S | 10‡ | NP |
| Okmulgee, Okla. | 186 | 109 | 35.3 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40Sh | T-S | 12 | NP |

TABLE VIII—PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School |  | Total Payroll for October ,1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Total | Common Functions Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Olympia, Wash. . . . . . | 130 | 129 | 44.8 | FP | D-. . | N | 40N | T-H | 10 | 12-40 |
| Oneonta, N. Y. . . . . . | 131 | 127 | 28.0 | A-U | . .-. . | N | 35N | N-T | 10 | 14-14 |
| Opelika, Ala. . . . . . . | 154 | 136 | 29.5 | None | . .-. . | N | 40Sh | N-T | 14 | NP |
| Opelousas, La. . . . . . | 157 | 125 | 34.0 | None | . .-. . | N | 40N | . .-H | 15 | 15-. . |
| Orange, Tex. . . . . . . . | 298 | 135 | 75.1 | FP | . .-. . | N | 40N | N-. . | 10 | 30-90 |
| Orangeburg, S. C. . . . | 546 | 209 | 93.2 | None | S-a-w | N | 40Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-60 |
| Oskaloosa, Iowa . . . . . | 85 | 82 | 16.1 | FP | . .-. . | N | 44Fh | S-T | 14 | 30-30 |
| Ottawa, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 272 | 85 | 54.7 | None | K-a | Y | 44Fh | H-H | 12‡ | 12-120 |
| Overland, Mo. . . . . . . | 71 | 71 | 14.3 | None | S-a | N | 40Sh | S-S | 10 | NP |
| Owosso, Mich. . . . . . . | 132 | 132 | 43.9 | None | . .-. . | Y | 35N | N-N | 14 | NP |
| Painesville, Ohio . . . . | 230 | 167 | 76.2 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40Fh | T-H | 11‡ | 15-90 |
| Palestine, Tex. . . . . . | 137 | 134 | 34.4 | FP | . .-. . | Y | 44Fh | S-S | 6‡ | 15-90 |
| Palm Springs, Calif. . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-S | 18 | 12-48 |
| Pampa, Tex. . . . . . . . | 162 | 158 | 42.4 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | T-S | 6 | 12-90 |
| Paris, Tex. . . . . . . . | 147 | 147 | 31.5 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | T-H | 12 | 15-60 |
| Park Forest, Ill. . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | Mgr-a | N | 37½Sh | S-S | 12 | 12-30 |
| Park Ridge, Ill. . . . . . | 149 | 147 | 36.9 | A | S-a | N | 38Fh | H-H | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Parsons, Kan. . . . . . . | 105 | 103 | 26.6 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | T-H | 10 | 12-24 |
| Peekskill, N. Y. . . . . | 238 | 235 | 66.2 | A-LU | . .-. . | Y | 40Sh | T-H | 10‡ | 12-150 |
| Pekin, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 94 | 78 | 30.2 | . .-. . | C-. . | Y | 38Fh | N-S | 10‡ | NP |
| Pendleton, Ore. . . . . . | 96 | 93 | 29.5 | F | Mgr-a | Y | 42½Sh | N-H | 12 | 12-NL |
| Pensauken tp, N. J. . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | . .-. . | Y | 40N | N-S | 10 | . .-. . |
| Petaluma, Calif. . . . . | 84 | 82 | 28.2 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-S | 10 | 12-60 |
| Phenix City, Ala. . . . . | 338 | 139 | 60.8 | FP | D-. . | N | 44Fh | S-N | 10 | . .-. . |
| Phillipsburg, N. J. . . . | 88 | 81 | 24.1 | . .-. . | K-a | Y | 35N | T-H | 12‡ | 12-NL |
| Phoenixville, Pa. . . . . | 52 | 52 | 16.0 | P | Mgr-a | N | 40N | N-S | 14‡ | 12-15 |
| Piedmont, Calif. . . . . | 115 | 115 | 37.0 | A | S-a | N | 40N | N-H | 10‡ | 15-120 |
| Piqua, Ohio . . . . . . . . | 195 | 121 | 66.5 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 41Fh | T-H | 11‡ | 15-90 |
| Pittsburg, Calif. . . . . | 116 | 116 | 37.9 | A | K-a | Y | 36N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Pittsburg, Kan. . . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | T-S | 14 | 12-NL |
| Plainview, Tex. . . . . . | 115 | 111 | 27.8 | None | . .-. . | Y | 44Fh | N-H | 12 | 12-12 |
| Plattsburgh, N. Y. . . . | 220 | 182 | 55.8 | A-U | M-a | Y | 38Sh | N-S | 5‡ | 12-90 |
| Ponca City, Okla. . . . | 250 | 213 | 69.8 | None | X-a | N | 44Fh | T-S | 14 | 12-60 |
| Port Angeles, Wash. . . | 147 | 132 | 44.7 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40N | H-H | 12 | 14-90 |
| Port Chester, N. Y. . . | 194 | 174 | 71.5 | A | D-. . | Y | 31½Sh | T-X | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Portsmouth, N. H. . . . | 250 | 239 | 57.1 | A | Mgr-a-p | N | 35N | S-X | 10‡ | 10-90 |
| Pottstown, Pa. . . . . . | 116 | 113 | 36.7 | P | Mgr-a-p | N | 40Sh | N-X | . . | NP |
| Pottsville, Pa. . . . . . | 94 | 85 | 21.6 | P | . .-. . | Y | 35Sh | S-S | 15 | 15-15 |
| Pullman, Wash. . . . . . | 74 | 71 | 13.3 | P | S-a | N | 40N | T-H | 10 | 12-30 |
| Puyallup, Wash. . . . . | 106 | 104 | 26.4 | FP | Mgr-. . | N | 40N | X-X | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Radnor tp, Pa. . . . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | P | . .-. . | N | 35N | T-. . | 10‡ | NP |
| Red Bank, N. J. . . . . . | 113 | 107 | 33.7 | None | . .-. . | Y | 40N | N-S | 14 | NP |
| Red Wing, Minn. . . . . | 161 | 106 | 38.8 | None | X-. . | N | 45Fh | T-H | 5‡ | NP |
| Redding, Calif. . . . . . | 197 | 174 | 63.8 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | S-S | 10‡ | 12-30 |
| Redlands, Calif. . . . . | 253 | 253 | 86.1 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-S | 10 | 10-30 |
| Reidsville, N. C. . . . . | 146 | 146 | 30.8 | None | Mgr-a | N | 41Fh | S-S | 7 | NP |
| Renton, Wash. . . . . . . | 158 | 151 | 51.0 | FP | M-a | N | 40N | T-X | 10 | 10-30 |
| Richmond Heights, Mo. | 114 | 113 | 27.6 | None | . .-. . | N | 44Fh | N-N | 15‡ | 15-. . |
| Ridgefield Park, N. J. . | 74 | 72 | 21.9 | None | M-a | N | 35N | N-S | 10‡ | NP |
| Ridgewood, N. J. . . . . | 196 | 191 | 69.2 | A | S-a | N | 37N | H-H | 12‡ | 12-. . |
| River Forest, Ill. . . . | 76 | 74 | 24.7 | FP | . .-. . | N | 41Sh | N-H | 10‡ | NP |
| River Rouge, Mich. . . | 224 | 210 | 87.5 | FP | PB-a-fp | Y | 38½Sh | X-X | 11‡ | 12-90 |
| Rochester, N. H. . . . . | 124 | 121 | 27.2 | None | . .-. . | Y | 38. . | . .-. . | . . | . .-. . |
| Rock Hill, S. C. . . . . . | 267 | 241 | 59.7 | None | Mgr-a | N | 42½Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-42 |
| Rock Springs, Wyo. . . | 65 | 64 | 17.4 | FP | M-. . | N | 40Fh | N-T | 15 | 12-12 |
| Rockville Centre, N. Y. | 254 | 188 | 90.7 | A | D-. . | N | 37½N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-NL |
| Rocky River, Ohio . . . | 115 | 115 | 36.6 | FP | S-a | N | 35N | N-S | 10 | NP |
| Roselle, N. J. . . . . . . | 106 | 99 | 33.3 | None | D-. . | Y | 40N | . .-. . | 14 | NP |

## Table VIII—Personnel Data for Cities over 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October, 1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roselle Park, N. J. . . | 60 | 56 | 15.1 | None | . .-. . | . . | 35N | N-. . | 10‡ | NP |
| Roseville, Calif. . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | K-. . | Y | 40N | N-H | 10 | 10-25 |
| Roseville, Mich. . . . . | 253 | 250 | 62.9 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 40Sh | H-H | 10‡ | 10-90 |
| Ross tp, Pa. . . . . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | P | Mgr-. . | Y | 35N | N-H | 10 | 10-. . |
| Rutherford, N. J. . . . . | 144 | 137 | 40.5 | A | K-a | Y | 37½N | T-X | 12‡ | 15-NL |
| Rutland, Vt. . . . . . . . | 182 | 176 | 51.1 | None | . .-. . | N | 37½Sh | T-H | 12 | 12-12 |
| Saco, Me. . . . . . . . . . | 98 | 95 | 10.9 | FP | M-. . | N | 40Fh | S-S | 0 | NP |
| St. Augustine, Fla. . . . | 148 | 145 | 38.1 | FP | . .-. . | N | 40N | S-S | 14 | 5-5 |
| St. Charles, Mo. . . . . | 134 | 133 | 28.5 | None | S-. . | N | 40Fh | T-H | 14 | 10-10 |
| St. Clair Shores, Mich. | 299 | 298 | 105.3 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | T-X | 12 | 12-100 |
| St. Joseph, Mich. . . . . | 118 | 117 | 41.3 | A | Mgr-. . | N | 40N | N-S | 10 | NP |
| Salinas, Calif. . . . . . . | 194 | 191 | 69.5 | A | PA-a | N | 40N | T-T | 15 | 15-90 |
| Salisbury, Md. . . . . . . | 163 | 163 | 38.5 | None | S-a | N | 35N | S-S | 12 | 12-90 |
| Salisbury, N. C. . . . . | 198 | 198 | 50.2 | None | . .-a | N | 38½Sh | H-H | 11 | 12-60 |
| San Benito, Tex. . . . . | 118 | 115 | 16.2 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | N-S | 11 | NP |
| San Bruno, Calif. . . . . | 116 | 116 | 39.8 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | T-X | 12 | 12-60 |
| San Buenaventura, Cal. | 258 | 240 | 79.9 | A | Mgr-. . | N | 40N | . .-. . | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| San Carlos, Calif. . . . | 96 | 96 | 36.5 | A | . .-. . | Y | 40N | T-H | 10 | 12-60 |
| San Fernando, Calif. . . | 141 | 141 | 47.1 | A | S-a | N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-NL |
| San Gabriel, Calif. . . . | 156 | 156 | 51.7 | A | S-a | N | 37½N | T-T | 10‡ | 10-NL |
| San Louis Obispo, Cal. | 130 | 130 | 41.3 | None | S-a | N | 40N | T-H | 10 | 12-60 |
| San Marino, Calif. . . . | 123 | 123 | 46.1 | None | . .-. . | N | 35N | N-T | 10‡ | NP |
| San Pablo, Calif. . . . . | 65 | 65 | 20.2 | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | N-T | 10 | 12-30 |
| San Rafael, Calif. . . . | 124 | 121 | 42.7 | None | S-a | Y | . .N | T-H | 12‡ | 12-60 |
| Sanford, Fla. . . . . . . . | 156 | 154 | 31.6 | A-U | S-a | Y | 41Fh | S-T | 11 | NP |
| Sanford t, Maine. . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | K-. . | Y | 42Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-60 |
| Santa Clara, Calif. . . . | 265 | 226 | 90.1 | A | PA-a | Y | 40N | S-X | 10 | 12-120 |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. . . . | 301 | 297 | 93.8 | A | X-a | Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 10-120 |
| Santa Maria, Calif. . . | 137 | 128 | 37.1 | A | S-a | N | 40N | S-S | 10 | 12-100 |
| Santa Paula, Calif. . . . | 70 | 70 | 18.5 | None | S-a | N | 40N | T-T | 10 | 12-30 |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. . . . | 307 | 307 | 105.3 | None | S-a | N | 40N | S-S | 10 | 12-90 |
| Sapulpa, Okla. . . . . . . | 103 | 86 | 21.9 | F | Mgr-a | Y | 44Fh | T-T | 15 | 5-. .‡ |
| Sarasota, Fla. . . . . . . | 410 | 410 | 86.6 | FP | PA-a | N | 37½Sh | T-S | 14 | NP |
| Saratoga Springs, N. Y. | 220 | 212 | 54.9 | A-U | X-. . | Y | 40Fh | N-S | 10 | 30-. . |
| Saugus t, Mass. . . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | . .-. . | Y | 37½N | T-H | 10‡ | 10-75 |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | 213 | 213 | 56.8 | None | Mgr-. . | N | 35N | T-X | 5‡ | 11-33 |
| Scarsdale, N. Y. . . . . | 236 | 236 | 91.2 | A | Mgr-a | N | 35N | N-X | 10‡ | NP |
| Scottsbluff, Neb. . . . . | 125 | 119 | 31.7 | F | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | T-S | 14 | 12-60 |
| Sedalia, Mo. . . . . . . . | 270 | 157 | 50.8 | F | D-. . | Y | 38Fh | S-S | 6 | NP |
| Selma, Ala. . . . . . . . | 176 | 175 | 36.1 | None | . .-. . | Y | 48Fh | . .-. . | 14 | NP |
| Shaler tp, Pa. . . . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | P | . .-. . | Y | 40Sh | S-S | 14 | 30-30 |
| Shamokin, Pa. . . . . . . | 30 | 29 | 7.0 | P | . .-. . | Y | 40Sh | S-S | 15 | 15-. . |
| Shawnee, Okla. . . . . . | 253 | 186 | 55.7 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 44Sh | T-S | 15 | . .-30 |
| Sheffield, Ala. . . . . . . | 141 | 104 | 38.2 | FP | . .-. . | Y | 40Fh | S-S | 14 | 7-7 |
| Sheridan, Wyo. . . . . . | 103 | 103 | 23.4 | FP | S-fp | Y | 39Fh | N-S | 10 | NP |
| Sherman, Tex. . . . . . | 200 | 197 | 49.3 | FP | S-a | N | 44Fh | T-T | 13 | 15-90 |
| Shorewood, Wis. . . . . | 159 | 151 | 55.4 | A | Mgr-. . | N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Sidney, Ohio . . . . . . . | 95 | 92 | 32.3 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40Fh | N-S | 12‡ | 15-60 |
| Snyder, Tex. . . . . . . | 75 | 75 | 22.0 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40Sh | T-S | 6 | 12-90 |
| Somerville, N. J. . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | K-a | N | 32N | N-X | 10‡ | 10-30 |
| South Euclid, Ohio . . . | 156 | 156 | 44.9 | FP | S-a | N | 40N | N-S | 10 | NP |
| S. Kingstown t, R. I. . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | . .-. . | . . | 35Sh | H-H | 10 | NP |
| South Milwaukee, Wis. . | 160 | 153 | 48.8 | . .-. . | X-. . | N | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| South Norfolk, Va. . . . | 206 | 190 | 27.9 | None | Mgr-a | N | 38N | T-S | 12 | 12-NL |
| South Pasadena, Calif. | 169 | 168 | 55.1 | None | X-a | N | 40N | T-S | 15‡ | 12-NL |
| South River, N. J. . . . | 183 | 161 | 32.9 | None | K-a | Y | 40N | . .-S | 14‡ | 7-60‡ |
| Springfield, Ore. . . . . | 118 | 118 | 34.2 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 38½Sh | T-T | 10‡ | 10-30 |

TABLE VIII—PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October ,1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Springfield tp, Pa. (Delaware Co.) | .... | .... | .... | P | S-a | Y | 32½Sh | N-H | 10‡ | NP |
| Springfield tp, Pa. (Montgomery Co.) | .... | .... | .... | P | ..-.. | Y | 42½N | N-H | 10 | ..‡[1] |
| State College, Pa. | 56 | 55 | 13.4 | P | Mgr-a-p | N | 41Sh | T-S | 14 | NP |
| Statesville, N. C. | 194 | 165 | 43.4 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-T | 10 | 12-60 |
| Staunton, Va. | 221 | 204 | 36.5 | None | Mgr-a | N | 38Sh | N-S | 12 | NP |
| Stevens Point, Wis. | 146 | 139 | 39.4 | None | M-a | N | 40.. | N-.. | 10 | 12-30 |
| Stillwater, Okla. | 179 | 149 | 41.9 | None | ..-.. | N | 40Fh | N-N | 10 | NP |
| Stoughton t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | A | Mgr-a | N | 35N | T-H | 10 | 15-45 |
| Stowe tp, Pa. | .... | .... | .... | P | ..-.. | Y | 38Fh | S-S | 14 | 10-10 |
| Struthers, Ohio | 80 | 77 | 16.7 | FP | ..-.. | Y | 35Sh | S-H | 14‡ | 14-14 |
| Suffolk, Va. | 181 | 172 | 40.1 | None | Mgr-a | N | 44Sh | N-X | 6‡ | 6-6‡ |
| Summit, N. J. | 182 | 172 | 60.7 | None | K-a | N | 37N | ..-.. | 10‡ | 14-28 |
| Sumter, S. C. | 173 | 169 | 39.7 | None | S-.. | N | 42Sh | T-.. | 12 | 12-90 |
| Sunbury, Pa. | 65 | 64 | 12.7 | P | ..-.. | Y | 40Fh | S-.. | 10 | 12-30 |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | .... | .... | .... | A | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-H | ..‡ | ..-NL |
| Swampscott t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | None | ..-.. | N | 35N | N-H | 10‡ | 15-45 |
| Sweetwater, Tex. | 236 | 114 | 49.6 | FP | S-a | N | 44Fh | N-S | 11 | 15-15 |
| Talladega, Ala. | 100 | 100 | 16.5 | None | K-a | N | 42Sh | T-T | 11 | NP |
| Tamaqua, Pa. | 51 | 49 | 9.3 | P | S-.. | N | 38Fh | N-S | 7‡ | NP |
| Terrell, Tex. | 82 | 65 | 17.3 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | T-H | 12 | 12-60 |
| Texarkana, Ark. | 89 | 82 | 18.1 | FP | M-a | Y | 40Fh | S-S | 15 | NP |
| Texarkana, Tex. | 180 | 176 | 46.3 | ..-.. | M-a | N | 40N | S-S | 14 | NP |
| Texas City, Tex. | 202 | 201 | 61.0 | None | S-a | Y | 40N | N-S | 14 | 10-10 |
| Thomasville, Ga. | 234 | 147 | 58.7 | None | Mgr-a | N | 45Fh | T-.. | 14 | NP |
| Thomasville, N. C. | 142 | 142 | 28.9 | None | ..-.. | N | 40Sh | T-S | 10‡ | 12-45 |
| Traverse City, Mich. | 219 | 170 | 62.4 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 42Sh | T-H | 10‡ | 12-90 |
| Troy, Ohio | 175 | 79 | 65.0 | None | D-.. | .. | 44Fh | N-H | 12‡ | 15-90 |
| Tulare, Calif. | 129 | 129 | 30.6 | None | X-.. | Y | 40N | S-S | 10‡ | 12-45 |
| Turtle Creek, Pa. | 60 | 59 | 15.2 | P | C-.. | Y | 15.. | ..-H | .. | NP |
| Twin Falls, Idaho | 186 | 182 | 51.2 | None | Mgr-a | N | 37Sh | T-T | 12 | 12-60 |
| Two Rivers, Wis. | 231 | 131 | 43.6 | A | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-120 |
| Uniontown, Pa. | 149 | 145 | 36.6 | FP | C-.. | Y | ..Fh | S-S | 12 | 10-30 |
| University Hts., Ohio | 97 | 97 | 33.5 | A | S-a | N | 35N | T-S | 10‡ | NP |
| University Park, Tex. | 159 | 159 | 48.5 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | N-S | 10 | 15-90 |
| Upland, Calif. | .... | .... | .... | A | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | ..-T | 12‡ | 12-36 |
| Vernon, Tex. | 104 | 80 | 23.1 | None | S-.. | N | 44Fh | S-S | 12 | NP |
| Verona, N. J. | 144 | 139 | 28.4 | A | K-.. | Y | 36N | H-H | 12‡ | 12-NL |
| Visalia, Calif. | 229 | 128 | 62.9 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | N-S | 12 | 6-6 |
| Wabash, Ind. | 84 | 82 | 18.8 | None | X-.. | N | 40Sh | S-S | .. | NP |
| Walla Walla, Wash. | 248 | 241 | 71.3 | FP | K-fp | N | 40N | T-T | 10 | 12-60 |
| Wallingford, Conn. | 234 | 156 | 56.8 | None | ..-.. | N | 35N | ..-.. | 10 | NP |
| Warren, Pa. | 73 | 70 | 20.4 | FP | Mgr-a-fp | N | 40N | T-H | 14 | NP |
| Wash. Court House, Ohio | 57 | 57 | 11.4 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 38½Fh | N-S | 11 | 15-90 |
| Watertown, S. D. | 184 | 168 | 41.7 | A | ..-.. | N | ..Sh | N-.. | 14 | NP |
| Watertown, Wis. | 106 | 103 | 30.5 | None | ..-.. | Y | 44Fh | N-H | 12‡ | ..-.. |
| Waterville, Me. | 199 | 196 | 27.9 | ..-.. | ..-.. | Y | 32½N | N-S | 14 | 5-5 |
| Watsonville, Calif. | 173 | 169 | 43.7 | None | ..-.. | N | 40N | T-T | 10 | 15-30 |
| Waukesha, Wis. | 275 | 266 | 94.2 | None | ..-.. | .. | 37½N | T-H | 10 | NP |
| Waxahachie, Tex. | 82 | 80 | 18.5 | None | Mgr-a | N | 44Fh | N-S | 15 | 12-12 |
| Waycross, Ga. | 185 | 183 | 43.1 | None | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-S | 10 | NP |
| Wayne, Mich. | .... | .... | .... | A | S-a | Y | 39Sh | H-H | 10‡ | 12-NL |
| Waynesboro, Pa. | 47 | 46 | 11.9 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 38Fh | N-N | 5‡ | NP |
| Waynesboro, Va. | 150 | 143 | 36.8 | None | Mgr-a | N | 44Sh | N-S | 11 | 12-60 |
| Webster t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | P | ..-.. | N | 36Fh | ..-H | 10 | 15-45 |
| Webster Groves, Mo. | 111 | 111 | 37.0 | A | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Weirton, W. Va. | 174 | 172 | 46.9 | FP | Mgr-a-fp | Y | 40Fh | T-S | 12 | 12-12 |

TABLE VIII—PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | Number of Employees Other Than School | | Total Payroll for October, 1956 (in thousands) | Civil Service: Emp. Groups covered | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Residence Requirements | Work Hours per week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office-Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | Number Days Sick Leave—Cumulation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Common Functions Only | | | | | | | | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wellesley t, Mass. . . . | .... | .... | .... | FP | ..-.. | N | 35N | N-H | 10‡ | 5-..‡ |
| Wenatchee, Wash. . . . | 143 | 142 | 45.8 | FP | D-.. | Y | 40N | N-S | 10‡ | 12-24 |
| West Lafayette, Ind. . . | 48 | 46 | 16.8 | None | ..-.. | Y | 40N | N-.. | 14 | NP |
| W. Springfield t, Mass. | .... | .... | .... | A | ..-.. | Y | 37½N | N-H | 10‡ | NP |
| W. Univ. Place, Tex. . | 93 | 91 | 24.3 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 42Sh | S-S | 12 | 12-12 |
| Westerly t, R. I. . . . . | .... | .... | .... | None | D-.. | N | 36Sh | S-H | 14 | 14-.. |
| Westfield, Mass. . . . . | 307 | 214 | 80.8 | None | S-a | Y | 37N | N-H | 10‡ | 15-90 |
| Westfield, N. J. . . . . . | 145 | 141 | 44.7 | None | D-.. | Y | 40N | N-H | 7‡ | NP |
| Wethersfield t, Conn. . | .... | .... | .... | A | Mgr-a | N | 37½N | N-H | 10‡ | 10-45 |
| Whitefish Bay, Wis. . . | 166 | 157 | 59.6 | FP | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Willimantic, Conn. . . . | 105 | 104 | 32.8 | None | ..-.. | Y | ..Fh | S-H | 10 | NP |
| Wilmette, Ill. . . . . . . | 165 | 162 | 58.3 | FP | ..-.. | N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | NP |
| Wilson, N. C. . . . . . . | 446 | 338 | 90.2 | None | Mgr-a | Y | 40N | S-S | 12 | 10-60 |
| Winchester, Va. . . . . | 152 | 144 | 30.9 | None | Mgr-a | N | 37½N | T-H | 10 | NP |
| Windsor t, Conn. . . . . | .... | .... | .... | None | Mgr-a | N | 36N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 |
| Winfield, Kan. . . . . . . | .... | .... | .... | None | Mgr-a | N | 44F | S-S | 12 | NP |
| Winnetka, Ill. . . . . . . | 143 | 99 | 58.2 | None | S-a | N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-30 |
| Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. | 218 | 175 | 62.3 | FP | S-.. | Y | 39N | N-X | 10‡ | NP |
| Woburn, Mass. . . . . . | 268 | 250 | 64.3 | A-L | ..-.. | Y | 35N | N-H | 14 | NP |
| Wood River, Ill. . . . . | 68 | 68 | 18.7 | FP | Mgr-a | Y | 40Fh | T-X | 11‡ | ..-..‡[1] |
| Woodland, Calif. . . . . | .... | .... | .... | None | Mgr-a | N | 37½N | S-S | 12 | 12-120 |
| Xenia, Ohio . . . . . . . . | 84 | 84 | 20.1 | A-U | Mgr-a | N | 38Fh | T-H | 12 | 15-90 |
| Yeadon, Pa. . . . . . . . | 26 | 26 | 7.8 | P | ..-.. | N | 44½Fh | ..-.. | 11 | NP |
| Ypsilanti, Mich. . . . . | 193 | 190 | 62.8 | F | Mgr-a | N | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | ..-.. |

[1] Sick leave beyond maximum accumulation is granted at partial pay.

[2] Compensatory time off at the rate of time and one-half.

[3] Sick leave allowance granted according to length of service at partial pay.

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# PART THREE

# MUNICIPAL FINANCE

Developments in Finance Administration

Assessment Administration

Public Purchasing in 1956

Municipal Purchasing Data

Trends in Municipal Finances

Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt

# Municipal Finance

## Summary of 1956 Developments in:

ADMINISTRATION ASSESSMENT PURCHASING

## Finance Administration

By Joseph F. Clark

*Executive Director, Municipal Finance Officers Association, Chicago*

DURING 1956 the demands of an ever growing population for more public facilities and services imposed additional complex and disturbing problems on financial and other public administrators. Some of the trends affecting municipal finance which have been so pronounced during the 1950's, and especially 1956 and some of the approaches utilized during 1956 in various states to meet and overcome problems will be briefly reviewed.

Municipal Debt. Sales of 6,428 issues of long-term bonds in 1956 totaled $5.4 billion. This consisted of approximately $3.73 billion of general obligations and $1.67 billion of revenue obligations. This compared to 6,660 issues in 1955 for an aggregate of $5.97 billion, including $4.24 billion of general obligation bonds and $1.73 billion of revenue issues. Undoubtedly a variety of money market and other economic factors contributed to the half-billion dollar reduction in bond sales in 1956 as compared to 1955.

Higher interest rates and some lack of investment capital had a deterring influence on marketing of bonds. On April 5, 1956, the Federal Reserve Board approved an increase in rediscount rates to 2.75 per cent and in some cases to 3.00 per cent. A rate of 2.5 per cent had been in effect since November 18, 1955. Then on August 23, 1956, the Federal Reserve Board approved raising this rate from 2.75 per cent to 3 per cent for the remaining banks.

On November 29, 1956, the *Bond Buyer* 20-municipal bond index indicated a yield of 3.24 per cent, the highest since October 1, 1939, when it was 3.30 per cent. The all time high yield was 5.69 per cent on May 1, 1933. During 1956 the 20-bond index ranged from a high of 3.24 per cent to a low of 2.42 per cent. In spite of rising interest rates and a tight money market, voters at the November 6, 1956, elections authorized the issuance of at least $2.7 billion of new debt.

The estimated total of outstanding short- and long-term local and state debt at December 31, 1956, is $46 billion. During the five years 1947-1951 the record shows 24,758 issues sold for $15.7 billion, and in the five years 1952-1956, 30,722 issues sold for $28.3 billion; so the total amount of new issues marketed in this decade is reported as $44 billion included in 55,480 issues. This is during the post-war period when creeping material and wage prices have been spiraling upward, which has in some measure posed a problem for some local governments to obtain needed capital improvements. An early change is not in sight.

Legislation. The pressures on local governments to find more debt incurring capacity and revenues are indicated in legislation enacted in Minnesota and Wyoming and a court decision in Maryland. The court of appeals, Maryland's highest court, upheld the right of every city in the state, except Baltimore, to establish its own maximum debt limit and maximum tax rate. The decision considerably frees the affected cities from the financial domination of the state legislature but places responsibility for local fiscal affairs upon city officials.

Minnesota enacted a constitutional amendment which for the first time gives a 9 per cent share of gasoline and motor vehicle taxes to municipalities over 5,000 population. The amendment is expected financially to favor counties and municipalities since smaller municipalities will have their arterial street requirements aided through county allotment of 29 per cent of these funds.

The cities of Minneapolis, Saint Paul, and Duluth each sought to ease revenue problems by charter amendments. In September 1956, Minneapolis voters approved a 6-mill increase in the local school tax limit. It is reported this could have happened through a charter amendment requiring a 60 per cent vote, but a legislative act under which the referendum was held allowed adoption of the increase by a bare majority vote.

In Saint Paul in December, 1955, and April, 1956, proposed charter amendments, designed to provide revenues to retain certain city and school services, were defeated. This caused such a drastic reduction in these services that the voters, at a special election during the summer of 1956, finally approved a charter amendment which provided $550,000 for schools and $275,000 for other city services for the remainder of 1956. In addition expenditure limits were raised from $32 to $39.50 for city purposes and from $20 to $25.50 plus about $325 or more for each additional pupil above the city's 1954-55 pupil load. On the other hand, voters in Duluth opposed an increase of $3 per capita in the charter tax limit, and in West Saint Paul a proposal to increase that city's recreational levy was defeated.

In Wyoming a constitutional amendment was approved by voters to permit property of federal, state and political subdivisions to be taxed if the property is used for purposes other than governmental. It is reported that municipally owned utilities will be subject to taxation, and the words "governmental purposes" are expected to raise legal questions that will require court decisions; also that various taxing authorities will probably encounter difficulty when property of the federal government is taxed.

Revenues. The trend, which started several years ago toward enactment of legislation to provide cities with more financial resources from nonproperty revenues as well as property taxes continued during 1956. Gadsden, Alabama, levied an occupational license fee of 1 per cent of gross receipts earned in any trade, occupation or profession in the city. This occupational fee is applicable to all Alabama municipalities and reportedly is a completely new revenue measure in the state.

A 1956 law of the Arizona legislature requiring inactive city funds to be deposited in banks at an annual interest rate of not more than 1 per cent is being contested by the city of Tucson which estimates it would lose about $40,000 a year revenue by investing its inactive funds as required by this law. The Arizona state supreme court ruled Phoenix could levy a privilege license (sales) tax under the city charter authorizing licensing businesses of every kind for the purpose of regulation and revenue and that the legislature in earlier enactment of a similar law had not pre-empted the field.

In Illinois over 878 municipalities were levying a sales tax of one-half of 1 per cent at the end of 1956, under authorizing legislation effective August 1955.

During 1956 five Ohio cities imposed new municipal income taxes: Fostoria and St. Bernard imposed 1 per cent; Fremont and Galion imposed one-half of 1 per cent; and Niles imposed six-tenths of 1 per cent. Twenty-two Ohio cities are imposing income taxes at rates ranging from one-half of 1 per cent to 1 per cent. Nine cities allow no exemption, while thirteen others provide various allowances.

A 1956 survey of the League of Wisconsin Municipalities indicates that at least 98 Wisconsin cities and villages now have monthly parking permit fees on house trailers or mobile homes. A recent Wisconsin survey indicates that at least 178 cities and villages impose sewer service charges, the most common type being based on an amount equivalent to 100 per cent of the water bill, with adjustments for some special industries.

Accounting, Auditing, and Reporting. Smaller communities are using mechanized accounting and budgeting procedures, and larger cities are adopting electronic tabulating equipment and processes for these purposes. This is understandable since local governments in the United States and Canada are facing an ever increasing workload in the administration of affairs. Mechanized accounting, tax billing, assessment rolls, and budgeting processes were introduced or changed in a large number of places including Long Beach and West Covina, California; Greenwich, Connecticut; Chicago, Cook County, and DuPage County, Illinois; Tulsa, Oklahoma; Corvallia, Oregon; Galveston, Texas; and London, Ontario. The finance department of Phoenix, Arizona, prepared a new budget manual to assist departments in preparing estimates for 1957.

In Michigan, Berkley initiated equipment cost records; Holland improved its budgeting and financial reporting procedures; Hudson installed a complete new accounting system on the accrual basis; Menominee installed mechanized equipment to control payroll, water and tax billing, and general ledger accounting. In New Hampshire, Portsmouth installed a new interdepartmental posting and billing system.

The electronic age is here. Quarterly reporting of wages taxable under the federal insurance contributions act will be simplified for governmental units that can submit reels of magnetic tape in lieu of Form 941A, which had to be manually prepared.

Financial Administration and Controls. The need for closer control of revenues and expenditures is receiving more and more attention from administrators. Richmond, Virginia, which has operated under a performance type budget and an allotment procedure, moved to improve its budgetary control. At the end of each quarter the budget bureau holds reviews with major city departments to analyze the work accomplished and status of budget accounts. This permits the bureau to recommend changes in programs to meet unanticipated conditions encountered during a fiscal year and provides the opportunity to reserve surplus funds for emergencies occurring during the remainder of a year.

St. Louis established a permanent budget bureau to function as a separate unit, to continuously investigate department methods, costs and checking of allotments, and to recommend quarterly budget adjustments. The San Antonio budget for the year beginning August 1, 1956, incorporates a description of functions and activities of various departments, together with workload statistics. Performance data in the budget will be compared with actual performance during the year with the objective of obtaining better control of costs and services rendered. Dallas County, Texas, is making a beginning on a performance type budget by asking all departments to submit figures, with explanations, relating to past, present and expected workloads. The city of Chicago 1956 budget is the first executive type budget in the city's history and incorporates performance and workload data. Prior to this the city operated under a legislative type budget.

Cities establishing centralized finance departments in 1956 included among others Columbia, South Carolina, which provided for six divisions (purchasing, collections, accounting, machine records, water customer service, and tax mapping and assessing). Ocala, Florida, centralized its accounting and finance functions in one department; previously this required six departments. All accounting is now by machine method, replacing manual methods which had been in effect since 1879. On the recommendation of its independent auditors, Portland, Maine, consolidated the offices of city auditor and treasurer in a move to create a centralized department of finance; this requires legislative approval to an amendment to the city charter.

Many other governmental units, too numerous to mention here, are moving to improve their procedures of financial administration and methods of control of expenditures and revenues.

Professional Organization. The Municipal Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37) has a membership of 2,715 public finance and other officials located in each of the forty-eight states, the District of Columbia, all 10 Canadian provinces, Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Mexico, Philippines, Puerto Rico, and other countries. The Association is incorporated under Illinois laws and organized not for profit. It is a technical and educational association, its objectives being to improve methods of public finance, extending the movement for adequate procedures of accounting, budgeting, and financial reporting by state, provincial, and local governments; to develop general principles of economy and efficiency in state, provincial, and local government administration; and to bring about enlistment and training of qualified public officials and employees.

During 1956 the Association awarded Certificates of Conformance to seven governmental units for annual financial reports which substantially conformed to the accounting principles and procedures recommended by the Association and the National Committee on Governmental Accounting. These certificates were awarded to Brownsville, Kerrville, San Antonio, and Yoakum, Texas; Wichita, Kansas; The Wichita (Kansas) Board of Park Commissioners; and the New Rochelle (New York) School District. During the past 12 years (1945 through 1956), over 875 annual financial reports of governmental units have been reviewed, and 50 Certificates of Conformance have been awarded.

The 50th MFOA Annual Conference was held at Washington, D. C., June 3-7, 1956, with nearly 1,400 members and guests in attendance.

# Assessment Administration

BY ALBERT W. NOONAN

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ASSESSMENT administration made substantial progress on nearly every important front during 1956. Perhaps the most significant development was the clear emergence of what might be termed "the professional attitude." This trend toward professionalism has been noticeable for several years, but in 1956 there was a much greater degree of crystallization. Among others, the manifestations would include: the increased development of the Certified Assessment Evaluator program of the National Association of Assessing Officers; numerous in-service training programs; the development and use of assessors' manuals; strong movements toward the abolition of part-time assessment offices; increasing emphasis on the recruitment of qualified assessors; increases in the number of revaluation programs; and increased emphasis on professionalism in state and provincial associations of assessing officers.

Although the NAAO plan for the certification of assessors was started only three years ago, the CAE designation had been granted to 62 members of the Association by the close of 1956. This includes the 11 additional members who were given the designation during 1956. Interest among the membership is steadily developing in the designation and this in turn is exercising a definite influence on the trend toward professionalism.

In-service Training. Training programs for assessing officers are now the regular order of business in all but a few states and provinces. These programs—or schools or institutes as they are frequently termed—do not all follow the same pattern. There are many variations with respect to organization, sponsorship, courses of instruction, duration, and financing. In many instances the state university, using its extension facilities, has been very active in assisting the organization and conduct of such programs. This is the rule in at least 14 states. Such programs often have a triple sponsorship, with the state university, the state department of taxation and the state association of assessing officers all cooperating in the venture, and the results have been excellent.

In passing, it might be noted that the annual schools for assessors in a number of cases have been substituted for the annual meeting of the state associations. In some instances the training programs also have been organized by state leagues of municipalities, and of course there are also many states where the state tax department, as part of its program of assistance to local assessors, conducts courses of instruction for them.

Assessment Organization. Another bit of evidence of the trend toward professionalism consists in new organizational patterns being urged or actually installed. In several states the change from the township and small city assessment jurisdiction to the county has either been effected or is being strongly urged. For example, in 1956, the state of South Dakota adopted legislation which requires each county to appoint either a director of assessments or a county supervisor of assessments. Where a county director is appointed, he becomes the county assessor in law and in fact. It has been reported that this plan has been adopted in 39 of the 65 counties in the state.

In the state of New York legislation was enacted in 1956 authorizing each county to establish a county tax department, and among its other duties it is required to advise and assist local assessors in the county. The state of Michigan also gave counties the right to organize county tax departments or equalization bureaus. Up to the end of 1956 such bureaus were established in seven counties; it seems likely that quite a few more will be similarly organized in the next few years. While the New York and the Michigan plans do not exactly provide for county assessment, they may be regarded as definite trends in that direction. The county plan for assessments was also being urged in other states such as Minnesota, Wisconsin, and North Dakota. Within the past decade, at least 10 of the so-called "township states" have moved wholly or partly in the direction of county assessing. About the only states where the county plan is not being given any consideration are those in the New England area.

The strength of the county assessor movement is in turn a manifestation of the realization that only through full-time employment can professional assessing ever be achieved.

In a majority of the states, assessors are elected to office, but in about 20 of them the office is filled by appointment. In most instances appointment is restricted to residents of the district in which the appointment is made. However, in recent years there has been a trend toward not only lowering the residence barrier but also going as far as necessary outside the state to get the best qualified man. There were about 12 examples of this during 1956. A law was passed in Oregon which provides that in each county assessment office at least one "certified appraiser" shall be employed for each $30 million of assessed valuation. Certified appraisers are those persons who have passed an examination conducted by the state tax commission.

Assessment Manuals. Another development was the big increase in the preparation of state-wide manuals for assessing officers. Assessors manuals can be very valuable tools in the achievement of uniform valuation policies within a state. During 1956, new manuals were prepared, published, and distributed to assessors in the states of Arkansas, Michigan, New Jersey, South Dakota, Texas, and Massachusetts, while Illinois put out a revised edition. Manuals are under preparation in New York and Connecticut, and probably will be issued in 1957. Virginia assessors have also requested that the state department of taxation prepare one for the state of Virginia. Manuals have already been prepared and are now in use in about 20 other states. Naturally, they vary considerably in quality and effectiveness.

Reassessment Projects. Another trend noticed in 1956 was the growing emphasis on reappraisal or reassessment projects. In state after state, there have been widespread demands for the installation of modern assessment methods and a general evaluation, probably stemming from a considerable amount of freezing of assessed valuations at prewar levels.

In a number of states the state tax department has been working with local assessors in the revaluation programs. Notable in this group are the states of Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Kentucky, Virginia, and New Jersey. Idaho reported that 23 out of 44 counties in that state have been completely reappraised during the past few years. Virginia states that between 1953 and 1956, 63 counties and cities have been reassessed with the help of the state tax department. In Utah, all farm and range lands have been completely revaluated since 1948. Beginning in 1955, all residential commercial and industrial properties in Utah are being revalued, and the job is expected to continue through 1960. Within the past three years, 48 reassessment projects have been completed in the state of New Jersey, while New York reports that during the past year 33 towns, one city and three villages were reappraised. The above are only examples, and many other states could report similar experiences.

Other Developments. With respect to the assessment base, a strong trend can be noted toward the abolition of the personal property tax on household furniture. In 19 states such property is fully exempt, and this action is being advocated in several others. In 1956 the Virginia legislature approved the submission of an amendment to the state constitution which would permit cities and counties to exempt household furnishings. Most studies made of the assessment of household furnishings indicate that effective assessment of this type of property is almost impossible to achieve.

With respect to exemptions there is another trend which seems to be spreading. This is the exemption of goods stored in public warehouses awaiting shipment to some out-of-state point. During the year, the state of Michigan was added to the list, which now includes 11 states, in which such property is exempt.

The year 1956 was an off year so far as legislation is concerned, but even so there were several measures passed at special sessions that are worth noting. Included was the legislation enacted in three states concerned with equalization of assessments. Rhode Island created a new, three-member state board of equalization. Massachusetts extended the life of a special commission created to prepare an equalization and apportionment of state and county taxes. New York also extended the life of its state board of equalization and assessment until 1959. In Virginia, a law was passed which required county boards of supervisors to establish continuing boards of equalization to revise assessments and to hear appeals.

Court Decisions. The courts were busy, as usual, during 1956, and a large number of decisions concerning assessment matters were rendered. However, only a few of these were of special significance. One that is the cause of considerable concern in the state of New Jersey was rendered by superior court. In this decision the court ordered one of the townships in New Jersey to reassess all of its taxable property at 100 per cent of full value as the law required. If the decision were extended to all of the jurisdictions in the state and full compliance were required, it would cause a tremendous change in the assessed values in that state because it has been currently estimated that the average assessment ratio is about 28 per cent. The decision has been appealed to the supreme court of New Jersey, and the final decision is expected soon.

Another important decision was that rendered by the federal circuit court of appeals which concerned the assessment made by the city of Detroit of property involved in a contract between a private manufacturer and the United States Air Force. The court held that it was competent for the Air Force to make contracts which provide for a partial payment and a transfer of title to the Air Force and thereby confer immunity from taxation on such property. Interestingly enough, early in 1957 the supreme court of Wisconsin, in a case involving almost an identical issue, ruled that such property was taxable. The Detroit case has been appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

The United States Supreme Court held that housing built on military reservations under the Wherry Housing Act was likewise taxable to the leasehold owners of such property. In still another case, the International Business Machines Corporation agreed to sell its equipment in a consent judgement to dispose of an anti-trust suit brought by the Department of Justice against the corporation. Previously, the tabulating equipment of IBM was leased but never sold, and this posed a very difficult problem of valuation for assessing officers. The consent judgement has not yet been fully complied with, but when it is, the problem of assessing this type of equipment will be considerably less difficult.

# Public Purchasing

### By Albert H. Hall

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A HIGH level of business activity continued throughout 1956. A buyer's market predominated; but in some sections of the country metals, chemicals, paper, and building materials were in short supply. Prices rose in a number of commodity fields. Railroad freight rates and passenger fares also increased.

Congress passed a one-year extension of existing corporate and excise tax rates. NIGP continued its efforts to obtain the replacement of tax exemption certificates with a registry number for state and local governments in order to cut paper work in public buying. Several organizations in the government field, led by NIGP, continued to press upon the Office of Defense Mobilization the creation of a centralized administration of priorities and allocations for state and local governments.

There were important developments in federal surplus property. The donable provisions of the surplus property law were broadened to include civil defense as well as health and education. Organizations in the government field joined in a concerted effort to obtain congressional approval of a bill which would enable state and local governments to purchase surplus property on a negotiated basis, or at fixed prices. By order of the Department of Defense, a plan was inaugurated to sell electronic and aeronautic surplus items through dealers on a commission basis.

The International Cooperation Administration continued to bring many foreign purchasing executives to the United States for training in supply management. These groups visited federal installations and purchasing departments of states and cities throughout the country.

The Interior Department established new basic policies on the purchase of foreign equipment, materials, and supplies by the United States Government. Cincinnati, Ohio, promulgated a statement of policy on the purchase of foreign-made goods. This subject was considered by a number of cities throughout the country; and in several cities purchases were made of foreign goods, including automotive vehicles.

The General Services Administration was re-organized to meet recommendations made by the Hoover Commission and by a special management firm survey. The General Services Administration also established an interagency task force for the review of all government procurement policies and procedures. The Food and Drug Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture resumed active work in food standardization.

"Fair-trade" or price-fixing laws continued to meet difficulties. The erosion of the fair-trade price structure continued as it was hit by adverse state judicial decisions and withdrawals of large companies from participation in price-fixing agreements.

Cities reported increasing problems with identical pricing when requesting bids. Identical pricing was most troublesome in vaccines, chemicals, and office equipment.

Under a ruling by the Internal Revenue Service, state and local governments will be obliged in the future to pay the manufacturer's excise tax of 3 cents per pound on camelback and tread rubber where the governmental unit has a contract with a retreader.

State and local governments expressed concern during 1956 with the philosophy of the Federal Supply Service of the General Services Administration which indicated to bidders, particularly in the fields of office equipment and incandescent and fluorescent bulbs and tubes, that they should not sell to other purchasers at less than the federal schedule prices. This viewpoint undoubtedly stems from the historic Congressional action affording a price concession on typewriter sales to the federal government. However, the 1957 Independent Offices Appropriations Act has discarded any provision for favored government prices on typewriters.

Organization. The movement toward centralization of public purchasing continued throughout the nation. Among the public jurisdictions which established central purchasing systems in 1956 were the cities, towns, boroughs, and villages of Caldwell, New Jersey; North Augusta, South Carolina; Edenton, North Carolina; Milltown, New Jersey; Prescott, Arizona; Las Vegas and Reno, Nevada; San Angelo, Texas; and Belleville and Barrie, Ontario, Canada. Among counties establishing central purchasing systems were Forsyth (Winston-Salem), North Carolina; Suffolk (Riverhead), Long Island, New York; and Okaloosa (Crestview), Florida.

Training. Special seminars, conferences, or in-service training programs were held at the University of Iowa in cooperation with the American Hotel Association; University of North Carolina in cooperation with the Institute of Government and the North Carolina chapter of NIGP; and Drake University.

The Purchasing Agents Association of Connecticut held an educational seminar at Yale on management development. A purchasing course was conducted by the Milwaukee Association of Purchasing Agents at Marquette University. The city of Milwaukee conducted its third annual requisition writing class. The Michigan Municipal League and its Municipal Purchasing Service held their sixth annual conference on purchasing in collaboration with the University of Michigan. The third annual institute on hospital purchasing was conducted by the Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and Canada in Milwaukee.

The Purchasing Agents Association of Chicago established two new undergraduate scholarships at Illinois Institute of Technology offering expanded opportunities in specialized purchasing training. The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the United States Navy completed a series of 20 seminars designed to keep officers abreast of developments in supply management. The material presented in the seminar has been incorporated in a new five-month supply management course at the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California.

Procedures. The year 1956 was marked by significant technical trends in public purchasing. New materials and new applications of existing materials created specialized problems for public purchasing agencies. Mechanization of city offices increased. Electronics played a wider part in municipal services. Tubeless tires and plastic pipe were used increasingly. The use of telephone-type fire alarm systems spread as did the use of safety belts for firemen and policemen engaged in the operation of vehicles.

Additional states and municipalities purchased insurance on a competitive basis with consequent savings. Many cities continued to lease automobiles rather than purchase them outright.

At the federal level, a purchasing unification order was issued by the Defense Department. Six billion dollars worth of military expenditures were brought under the Defense Department's single-manager assignment system. Instead of multi-service participation in operation of joint activities, a single service secretary now has cognizance of requirements, procurement, and distribution for a specific logistics area. The Army Quartermaster Corps completed their inventory control and accounting system. The move affects 20,000 supply items stored in 12 depots. It will be made through an inventory control center at the Richmond depot.

In the state of New York, the state comptroller established a committee to study the strengthening of competitive bidding at the state and local level. The division of public works and supplies of the state of Indiana published new state purchasing rules and regulations. The commonwealth of Pennsylvania re-organized its purchases of drugs and hospital supplies with the appointment of a coordinator and an advisory committee representing using agencies.

Cooperative purchasing received fresh impetus with the development of a program in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, and four neighboring governmental units. Such systems continued to function at San Diego and Long Beach, California; Cincinnati, Ohio; and Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

By action of the Virginia legislature, the title of the purchasing agency of Richmond was changed to the department of purchases and general services to reflect more accurately the broadened responsibilities of that agency. Corpus Christi, Texas, established a central service center to consolidate maintenance and warehouse facilities.

Cincinnati, Ohio, adopted an ordinance authorizing the city manager, in emergency cases, to make purchases without observing advertising, formal contract, and bond requirements for purchases in excess of $1,000. An increasing number of automobile manufacturers announced the availability of nonspinning differentials to eliminate traffic tie-ups and to facilitate the progress of emergency vehicles.

Specifications. The National Institute of Governmental Purchasing continued to develop its large specifications library. The Institute also continued a program of issuing its own specifications. The National Association of State Purchasing Officials made further progress in its specifications program based upon existing federal specifications. The development of specifications continued throughout state and local governments, as well as in the Federal Supply Service of the General Services Administration and the Commodity Standards Division of the National Bureau of Standards.

In Canada, the Canadian Government Specifications Board carried on an active program of specifications development. A similar activity was directed in Great Britain by the British Standards Institution. Professional societies of the United States were also active in specifications work including the American Standards Association, American Society for Testing Materials, American Water Works Association, National Board of Fire Underwriters, National Fire Protection Association, Steel Structures Painting Council, National Office Management Association, the Packaging Institute, National Sanitation Foundation, American Society of Heating and Air Conditioning Engineers, and the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Publications. New manuals on purchasing procedures were issued by the cities of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, and Springfield, Illinois. The New York State Education Department published its *School Business Management Handbook No. 5*, dealing with purchases and stores. The central board of purchases in Milwaukee published a comprehensive stores manual and catalog. The Institute of Public Administration of the University of Michigan issued a volume titled *A Buy-Michigan Purchasing Policy* (see New Books and Pamphlets below).

Professional Organization. The National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (1001 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.) held its eleventh annual conference and products exhibit in Chicago in October, 1956, with an attendance of 1,150. More than 100 leading American business firms displayed their products to the group. A development of great organizational significance was the establishment of a Canadian chapter of NIGP. During the year, state chapters of the Institute were active in Connecticut, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Ohio, New Jersey, and Wisconsin. NIGP continued to study and express its views on federal excise taxes and surplus property disposal. The Institute also made and sent to its members a number of special studies on various phases of purchasing organization and administration.

The Institute was represented during the year on committees of the American Standards Association, National Fire Protection Association, National Association of Exhibit Managers, and the American Society of Association Executives. NIGP was honored by a citation from the International Cooperation Administration. The Institute received a certificate of cooperation for its assistance in the ICA program of furnishing technical aid in purchasing to representatives of Latin American and Asian nations.

# Municipal Purchasing Data

Seventy per cent of the 1,011 reporting cities over 10,000 population indicate that they have a centralized purchasing system. The information is given for 708 cities in Table IX and summarized in this discussion.

In the 38 reporting cities over 250,000 population central purchasing is unanimous (see Table 1). Even in the smaller cities of 10,000 to 25,000, nearly 66 per cent reported that they have some degree of centralized purchasing. Table 2 further shows that in the cities having centralized purchasing all the cities over 250,000 and 85 per cent of those cities between 50,000 to 250,000 have full-time purchasing agents.

As might be expected, the smaller cities do not employ full-time purchasing agents in such a proportion. In the 25,000 to 50,000 group 43 per cent of the cities with central purchasing have full-time purchasing agents while in the 10,000 to 25,000 group the percentage decreases to 17. The number of persons employed in central purchasing varies from 687 in New York to none in the smaller communities. By obtaining a median, however, the figure for the number of employees is reduced substantially and the variations are not so great. Twenty-five is the median number of employees for cities over 500,000 while one is the median number for the cities of 10,000 to 25,000. The median number of employees for all population groups is two.

The last statistical analysis on centralized purchasing appeared in the 1951 Year Book. The data covered cities over 25,000 population. By comparing the figures in 1951 with those for 1957 the following information was noted. There has been no substantial statistical change in centralized purchasing for the cities over 250,000 population. Six per cent more of the reporting cities from 100,000 to 250,000 have central purchasing, 9 per cent more of next lower reporting group, and 15 per cent more of the reporting cities in the 25,000 to 50,000 group have centralized purchasing than in 1951. This represents an over-all increase of nearly 9 per cent for all cities over 25,000 population. Ten per cent more reporting cities

TABLE 1

EXTENT OF CENTRALIZED PURCHASING IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Number Cities With Central Purchasing | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Per Cent of Reporting Cities | Full-Time Purchasing Agent | Part-Time Purchasing Agent | Median Number of Employees |
| Cities over 500,000 . . . . | 17 | 17 | 100.0 | 17 | 0 | 25 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 . . . . . | 21 | 21 | 100.0 | 21 | 0 | 8 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . . . . | 57 | 47 | 82.4 | 45 | 2 | 5 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . . | 106 | 84 | 79.2 | 67 | 17 | 3 |
| 25,000 to 50,000. . . . . . . | 226 | 155 | 68.5 | 66 | 89 | 2 |
| 10,000 to 25,000. . . . . . . | 584 | 384 | 65.7 | 64 | 320 | 1 |
| All cities over 10,000 . . . | 1,011 | 708 | 70.0 | 280 | 428 | 2 |

between 25,000 to 250,000 now have full-time purchasing agents compared with 1951. The median number of employees in the purchasing department for the various population groups remains unchanged.

Officials Serving as Part-Time Purchasing Agents. A total of 428 of the 708 cities in Table IX reported that the purchasing duties were assumed by officials having other functions. Table 2 lists these part-time purchasing agents by population groups and official titles. The use of part-time purchasing agents is almost wholely restricted to the cities from 10,000 to 100,000 population. The city manager is the most frequently designated purchasing official, followed by the city clerk, and then the finance officer.

TABLE 2

OFFICIALS SERVING AS PART-TIME PURCHASING AGENTS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957

| Population Group | No. of Cities, Part-Time Purchasing Agent | Part-Time Purchasing Official | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | City Manager | Admin. Asst. | Finance Officer | City Clerk | Mayor | Other Official[1] |
| Cities over 500,000 . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . . | 17 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 . . . . . . | 89 | 31 | 9 | 25 | 9 | 1 | 14 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 . . . . . . | 320 | 155 | 15 | 32 | 75 | 12 | 31 |
| All cities over 10,000 . . . | 428 | 190 | 25 | 64 | 86 | 13 | 50 |

[1] Includes city engineers, public works directors, utility superintendents, and others.

Excluded Departments. Of the 708 cities that reported, 86 cities stated that one or more of their administrative departments were excluded from the centralized purchasing system. This figure does not account for those cities that exclude the educational system from its central purchasing operation. The library (46); public utilities including water, sewer, and streets (39); and parks and recreation (20) are the departments most frequently excluded from central purchasing. The others are hospital and public health (14); transportation utilities including airports, harbor, and bus lines (10); and miscellaneous (13).

Local Buying. Five hundred and thirteen cities provided information on the amount of municipal purchasing done with local vendors. A total of 335 or about 65 per cent of these cities list 50 per cent or more of their total monetary amount purchased from local vendors. In fact 233 cities, which constitute a total of 45 per cent reporting, list their monetary amount purchased from local vendors as high as 70 per cent or more.

The larger the city the more extensive is purchasing from local vendors. Nearly 84 per cent of the reporting cities above 100,000 buy 70 per cent or more of the total purchased from local vendors. The percentage for cities of 25,000 to 100,000 is 48. For the cities of 10,000 to 25,000, 36 per cent of the purchase dollar is spent locally.

Maximum Amount of Single Purchase. One of the questions asked on the 1957 purchasing questionnaire was the maximum monetary amount that may be purchased on a single order without approval of the city council.

Of the 663 cities that provided an answer, 172 have a single order maximum purchase limit under $1,000 and 177 under $2,000. Sixty-eight cities allow the maximum amount for a single order to exceed $2,000 and 156 cities have no limit on the amount of a purchase without council approval.

Sixty-two cities restrict the maximum amount of a purchase to less than $100 of which 49 were under 25,000 population. Nine of the 15 reporting cities over 500,000 have no limit as to the amount that can be pur- without city council approval.

Purchasing Department Practices. Table 3 shows the purchasing department practices for 708 cities having central purchasing systems. About 47 per cent of these cities maintain a list of pre-qualified bidders. This is done by 76 per cent of the cities of 100,000 to 250,000 and only 36 per cent of the cities under 25,000.

TABLE 3

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT PRACTICES IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957

| Population Group | Number Cities Central Purchasing | Pre-qualified Bidders | Annual Purchase Contracts | Central Warehouse | Printing and Duplicating Service |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cities over 500,000 | 17 | 12 | 17 | 9 | 11 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 16 | 19 | 14 | 14 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 47 | 29 | 42 | 22 | 28 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 84 | 47 | 78 | 44 | 46 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 155 | 86 | 136 | 81 | 90 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 384 | 139 | 305 | 169 | 208 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 708 | 329 | 597 | 339 | 397 |

Eighty-four per cent of the cities buy some materials and supplies by means of annual supply or requirement contracts. All reporting cities over 500,000 and 79 per cent of the cities in lowest population group do this.

Nearly 48 per cent of the 708 reporting cities maintain a central warehouse or storeroom, and 59 per cent of these cities operate a duplicating and/or printing service for all or most city departments. The use of a central warehouse or storeroom is found in 67 per cent of the cities in the 250,000 to 500,000 group, while in the 10,000 to 25,000 group the percentage is 44.

Intergovernmental Purchasing. A total of 106 cities over 10,000 reported that they have joint purchasing arrangements with one or more governmental units. This includes purchasing with the school system, 37 cities; county, 26 cities; state, 24 cities; other municipalities, 22 cities, and other governmental jurisdictions, 29 cities. Fifty-one cities in the 10,000 to 25,000 group and 27 cities in the 25,000 to 50,000 group reported that they engage in intergovernmental purchasing procedures.

## TABLE IX

## PURCHASING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957

Data are shown for 708 cities over 10,000 population and were obtained from city officials early in 1957. The first column shows 1950 population in thousands; single dagger (†) denotes special census since 1950. The next column shows from left to right: official serving as purchasing agent (see code); appointing authority for purchasing agent (see code); and number of full-time employees in the purchasing agency. *Departments outside Central Purchasing:* see code below; schools also are excluded in most cities. *Total Amount Purchased, 1956:* purchases made through purchasing agency. *Maximum Purchase without Council Approval:* "NL" indicates city council approval is not required on any purchase; "None" means that no purchase can be made without city council approval. The next two columns indicate ("Y" for yes, "N" for no) whether the city maintains lists of pre-qualified bidders; whether the city does some buying on annual supply contracts; whether the city has a central stores warehouse or stockroom center; and whether the city has a central printing or duplicating center. *Intergovernmental Buying:* see code letters below to indicate governments participating with city in joint buying programs. Leaders (...) indicate data not reported.

### OFFICIAL SERVING AS PURCHASING OFFICER

P - Full-time purchasing agent
A - City manager
B - Aide to manager or mayor
X - Other administrative official
F - Finance official
K - City clerk
M - Mayor

### APPOINTING AUTHORITY

A - City manager
B - Separate board
C - City council
F - Finance official
M - Mayor
X - Other official

### INTERGOVERNMENTAL BUYING

A - Other cities
B - School system
C - County
D - State
E - Other govtl. units

### DEPTS. OUTSIDE CENTRAL PURCHASING

F - Fire
P - Police
L - Library
H - Hospital and health
A - Transport utilities (airports, railways, harbor)
U - Public utilities (water, sewage, public works, auditoriums)
R - Recreation and parks
C - Cultural activities (university, museum, symphony)
O - Other (housing authority, election department, welfare, cemetery, administrative boards)

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Purchasing Agent: By Whom Appointed; No. of Employees | Dep'ts Outside Central Purchasing | Total Amount Purchased 1956 (in thousands) | Per Cent Bought Locally | Maximum Purchase without Council Approval | Pre-qualified Bidders; Annual Contracts | Central Stores; Printing and Duplicating | Intergov't Buying |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago, Ill. ........ | 3,621 | PM236 | None | $118,003 | .. | NL | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Detroit, Mich. ....... | 1,850 | PM44 | A | 18,000 | 75 | $1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | BE |
| Los Angeles, Calif. .. | 2,244† | PM15 | UAL | 13,500 | 95 | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| New York, N.Y. ...... | 7,892 | PM687 | LC | 43,184 | .. | ..... | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Philadelphia, Pa. .... | 2,072 | PF72 | None | 109,000 | 50 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | B |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. ..... | 950 | PF29 | None | 9,000 | 55 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Boston, Mass. ...... | 801 | PM30 | PL | 14,000 | .. | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Buffalo, N.Y. ...... | 580 | PM16 | None | 3,612 | 90 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | D |
| Cincinnati, Ohio ..... | 504 | PA27 | None | 8,354 | 90 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | BCE |

TABLE IX—PURCHASING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Purchasing Agent: By Whom Appointed; No. of Employees | Dep'ts Outside Central Purchasing | Total Amount Purchased 1956 (in thousands) | Per Cent Bought Locally | Maximum Purchase without Council Approval | Prequalified Bidders; Annual Contracts | Central Stores; Printing and Duplicating | Intergov't Buying |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Houston, Tex. | 596 | PM22 | H | $8,685 | 99 | $1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 637 | PB39 | UO | 9,000 | 80 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | BCE |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 522 | PB10 | None | 12,000 | 40 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| New Orleans, La. | 570 | PF23 | ... | 6,000 | 90 | ..... | Y-Y | N-N | ... |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 677 | PM20 | None | ..... | 95 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-.. | No |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 857 | PM42 | P | 6,283 | 65 | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| San Francisco, Calif. | 775 | PX36 | None | 14,884 | .. | NL | N-Y | Y-.. | ... |
| Washington, D.C. | 802 | PB40 | None | 15,383 | 38 | 25,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | ... |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio | 275 | PM12 | None | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 331 | PC7 | None | 5,000 | 60 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 326 | PM4 | ... | 1,319 | 95 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Columbus, Ohio | 376 | PM4 | None | 4,000 | .. | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Dallas, Tex. | 434 | PA13 | None | 7,371 | 85 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Denver, Colo. | 416 | PM7 | UL | 8,617 | 80 | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 279 | PA4 | None | ..... | .. | 500 | ..-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 427 | PM6 | UR | 5,206 | .. | 1,000 | Y-N | N-N | No |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 457 | PF12 | P | 2,776 | .. | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Long Beach, Calif. | 251 | PA15 | UA | 2,138 | 75 | 3,500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | B |
| Louisville, Ky. | 369 | PF6 | ... | 2,000 | 90 | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | BCE |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 407† | PM5 | AULH | ..... | .. | 1,000 | Y-N | N-N | No |
| Newark, N.J. | 439 | PM37 | None | 8,517 | .. | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Oakland, Calif. | 385 | PA17 | AL | 2,000 | 80 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Portland, Ore. | 374 | PC4 | None | 5,998 | 80 | 600 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Rochester, N.Y. | 332 | PF8 | None | 2,500 | 90 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 311 | PM15 | None | 7,053 | 70 | ..... | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 408 | PF12 | U | 2,239 | 90 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | B |
| San Diego, Calif. | 435† | PM12 | None | 16,975 | 95 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | BC |
| Seattle, Wash. | 468 | PF16 | None | 11,000 | 98 | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Toledo, Ohio | 304 | PA5 | ... | 2,277 | 70 | 500 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Austin, Tex. | 132 | PA6 | None | ..... | 70 | 5,000 | ..-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Baton Rouge, La. | 126 | PM5 | RA | 3,500 | 90 | NL | Y-Y | ..-N | No |
| Berkeley, Calif. | 114 | PA5 | L | 2,095 | 30 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 159 | PB10 | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | ..-.. | Y-Y | ... |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 121 | PA9 | None | 1,750 | .. | NL | N-Y | N-Y | E |
| Charlotte, N.C. | 134 | PA4 | None | 4,898 | .. | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | 108 | PA8 | None | 1,528 | 80 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Dayton, Ohio | 244 | PF5 | None | 2,133 | .. | 500 | ..-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 178 | PA6 | None | 1,400 | 98 | 1,500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Duluth, Minn. | 105 | PF3 | None | 1,900 | 79 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| El Paso, Tex. | 130 | PB4 | None | 3,658 | 90 | 2,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Elizabeth, N.J. | 113 | P-.-. | None | 1,770 | 80 | ..... | ..-Y | N-N | No |
| Evansville, Ind. | 129 | FM-. | ... | ..... | .. | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Flint, Mich. | 163 | PA5 | HR | 988 | .. | 500 | Y-N | Y-N | EB |
| Fresno, Calif. | 108† | PB3 | None | 8,780 | 75 | 2,000 | Y-Y | ..-N | No |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 177 | PA6 | None | 1,500 | 70 | 100 | Y-Y | Y-Y | BE |
| Hartford, Conn. | 177 | PF9 | None | 1,392 | .. | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | D |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 205 | PC13 | None | ..... | 80 | 600 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Kansas City, Kan. | 130 | PM2 | U | 362 | 80 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 125 | PB5 | U | ..... | 95 | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 102 | PC3 | AUL | 750 | 85 | 50 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Miami, Fla. | 259† | PA6 | U | 7,500 | 93 | 1,500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Mobile, Ala. | 174† | PC2 | None | ..... | .. | NL | ..-N | N-Y | No |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 107 | PM1 | None | 285 | 95 | 100 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 174 | PM6 | UR | 5,600 | 80 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |

TABLE IX—PURCHASING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Purchasing Agent: By Whom Appointed; No. of Employees | Dep'ts Outside Central Purchasing | Total Amount Purchased 1956 (in thousands) | Per Cent Bought Locally | Maximum Purchase without Council Approval | Prequalified Bidders; Annual Contracts | Central Stores; Printing and Duplicating | Intergov't Buying |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***100,000 to 250,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| New Bedford, Mass. . . | 109 | PM4 | O | . . . . . | 85 | NL | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Norfolk, Va. . . . . . . . | 214 | PA7 | None | $2,225 | 90 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | D |
| Pasadena, Calif. . . . . | 105 | PA4 | None | 3,261 | 22 | $5,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Peoria, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 112 | PA2 | RHL | 750 | 85 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Phoenix, Ariz. . . . . . . | 129† | PA22 | O | 2,088 | 76 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Providence, R.I. . . . . | 249 | PF13 | None | 1,615 | . . | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Richmond, Va. . . . . . . | 230 | PA10 | None | 10,629 | 75 | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Sacramento, Calif. . . . | 157† | PA4 | None | 1,839 | 75 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Salt Lake City, Utah . . | 182 | PF6 | . . . | . . . . . | . . | . . . . . | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| San Jose, Calif. . . . . . | 128† | PA3 | None | 1,200 | 83 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Savannah, Ga. . . . . . . | 120 | PF2 | None | 1,436 | 95 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| South Bend, Ind. . . . . . | 116 | X-.-. | U | 449 | 75 | 500 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Spokane, Wash. . . . . . | 162 | PC3 | RL | . . . . . | . . | NL | N-Y | Y-N | BC |
| Springfield, Mass. . . . | 162 | PM15 | . . . | . . . . . | . . | . . . . . | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . |
| Syracuse, N.Y. . . . . . | 221 | PM10 | None | 5,229 | 15 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Tacoma, Wash. . . . . . | 144 | PF3 | U | 10,928 | 90 | 3,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | ABE |
| Tampa, Fla. . . . . . . . | 217† | PM4 | H | . . . . . | . . | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Trenton, N.J. . . . . . . | 128 | PF4 | None | 200 | 90 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | E |
| Tulsa, Okla. . . . . . . . | 183 | PM5 | None | 1,938 | 90 | 500 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Utica, N.Y. . . . . . . . . | 102 | PM3 | None | . . . . . | . . | 500 | Y-N | N-N | No |
| Wichita, Kan. . . . . . . | 168 | PA6 | RLC | 1,233 | 90 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | BCE |
| Worcester, Mass. . . . | 203 | PF-. | None | 12,726 | . . | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. . . . . . | 71† | PA3 | LU | . . . . . | 8 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Albuquerque, N.M. . . . | 97 | PA6 | None | 5,862 | 90 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Alexandria, Va. . . . . . | 62 | PA3 | None | 16,549 | 30 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | D |
| Alhambra, Calif. . . . . | 54† | PA4 | . . . | 500 | 10 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Amarillo, Tex. . . . . . | 74 | PA6 | None | 1,279 | . . | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Asheville, N.C. . . . . . | 53 | PA2 | None | 451 | 75 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Atlantic City, N.J. . . . | 62 | PX1 | None | 840 | . . | 500 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Aurora, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 57† | K-.-. | . . . | 1,011 | 75 | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Bayonne, N.J. . . . . . . | 77 | PF3 | . . . | 3,500 | . . | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Beaumont, Tex. . . . . . | 94 | PA2 | . . . | 2,265 | 99 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Binghamton, N.Y. . . . | 81 | PM3 | LH | 396 | 80 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Burbank, Calif. . . . . . | 88† | PA4 | U | 3,145 | 10 | NL | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Charleston, S.C. . . . . | 70 | PM2 | U | 480 | 88 | NL | N-N | Y-N | No |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio . | 59 | A-.-2 | None | 450 | 80 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Columbia, S.C. . . . . . | 87 | PA2 | None | 535 | 80 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Columbus, Ga. . . . . . . | 80 | PA1 | UH | 567 | . . | 500 | Y-N | N-N | No |
| Compton, Calif. . . . . . | 64† | AC-. | . . . | 236 | 25 | 3,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Covington, Ky. . . . . . . | 64 | PC2 | L | 617 | 88 | 500 | Y-. . | Y-Y | No |
| Cranston, R.I. . . . . . . | 55 | PB3 | None | . . . . . | . . | 400 | . .-Y | N-Y | . . . |
| Davenport, Ia. . . . . . . | 75 | P-.-. | . . . | 703 | . . | 500 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Dearborn, Mich. . . . . | 95 | PF9 | None | 1,516 | . . | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | B |
| Dubuque, Ia. . . . . . . . | 51† | AC-. | . . . | . . . . . | . . | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Durham, N.C. . . . . . . | 71 | PA3 | None | 1,186 | 35 | 2,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Glendale, Calif. . . . . . | 96 | PA4 | . . . | 4,180 | 5 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Greensboro, N.C. . . . | 74 | PA6 | U | 1,200 | 20 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | AC |
| Greenville, S.C. . . . . | 58 | K-.-. | . . . | 555 | 80 | NL | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Hamilton, Ohio . . . . . . | 58 | PA4 | . . . | 1,415 | 36 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Hampton, Va. . . . . . . | 61† | FA2 | None | 1,700 | 40 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | D |
| Hoboken, N.J. . . . . . . | 51 | XM-. | None | 733 | 80 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Inglewood, Calif. . . . . | 56† | F-.-. | . . . | 1,000 | 70 | 2,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Jackson, Mich. . . . . . | 51 | PC3 | H | 1,366 | 65 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | BE |
| Jackson, Miss. . . . . . | 98 | PC3 | None | 910 | 90 | 500 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Joliet, Ill. . . . . . . . . . | 52 | PM2 | None | . . . . . | 98 | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. . . . | 58 | PA6 | None | 3,200 | . . | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |

TABLE IX—PURCHASING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Purchasing Agent: By Whom Appointed; No. of Employees | Dep'ts Outside Central Purchasing | Total Amount Purchased 1956 (in thousands) | Per Cent Bought Locally | Maximum Purchase without Council Approval | Prequalified Bidders; Annual Contracts | Central Stores; Printing and Duplicating | Intergov't Buying |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 54 | PA5 | None | $635 | 50 | NL | ..-Y | Y-N | No |
| Lakewood, Ohio | 68 | X-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | $1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 81 | PC4 | None | ..... | .. | 500 | N-.. | N-N | No |
| Lexington, Ky. | 56 | PB1 | None | 285 | 75 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Lima, Ohio | 50 | PM1 | ... | 1,887 | 60 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 99 | PF3 | None | 1,007 | 50 | 1,500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Lowell, Mass. | 97 | PA5 | ... | 1,088 | .. | NL | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Lubbock, Tex. | 72 | PA4 | None | 2,200 | 75 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Madison, Wis. | 96 | PM4 | UL | 1,100 | 15 | NL | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Medford, Mass. | 66 | PA3 | None | 520 | 15 | NL | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Mount Vernon, N.Y. | 72 | F-.-1 | None | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| New Britain, Conn. | 74 | PM2 | None | 1,733 | 90 | 900 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| New Rochelle, N.Y. | 60 | PA4 | None | ..... | .. | 50,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Newton, Mass. | 82 | PM2 | None | 4,500 | 20 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Niagara Falls, N.Y. | 91 | PA6 | None | 1,916 | 72 | 250 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Oak Park, Ill. | 61† | F-.-0 | LR | 553 | 40 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Ogden, Utah | 57 | PA2 | None | 436 | 60 | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Passaic, N.J. | 58 | PF1 | None | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Pontiac, Mich. | 74 | PA3 | None | ..... | .. | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | E |
| Port Arthur, Tex. | 58 | PA2 | None | 275 | .. | 500 | ..-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Portland, Me. | 98 | PA4 | None | 2,971 | 75 | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Portsmouth, Va. | 80 | PA2 | None | 700 | 35 | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 64 | PA2 | None | 1,887 | 68 | NL | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Quincy, Mass. | 84 | PA6 | None | ..... | .. | ..... | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Raleigh, N.C. | 66 | PA2 | None | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Richmond, Calif. | 100 | PA2 | None | 452 | 50 | 300 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Riverside, Calif. | 71† | PF3 | None | 2,342 | 50 | 2,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Roanoke, Va. | 92 | PA3 | None | 850 | 85 | 5,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Saginaw, Mich. | 93 | PA3 | None | 832 | 85 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 79 | PB2 | None | 1,904 | 99 | 300 | Y-N | N-N | No |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | 97 | PA6 | None | 3,000 | 30 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| San Angelo, Tex. | 52 | XA2 | None | 265 | 75 | NL | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 83† | X-.-. | None | ..... | 90 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| San Mateo, Calif. | 60† | AC-. | ... | 1,039 | 60 | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 69† | PF3 | None | 803 | 25 | 2,000 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Santa Monica, Calif. | 75† | PA7 | None | 1,324 | 15 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Schenectady, N.Y. | 92 | PA6 | None | 800 | 75 | 1,500 | N-Y | Y-Y | C |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 84 | PA4 | LUC | 479 | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| South Gate, Calif. | 51† | B-.-. | ... | 400 | 15 | 300 | ..-Y | Y-N | No |
| Springfield, Ill. | 82 | PC3 | LO | 5,627 | 80 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Springfield, Mo. | 67 | PA3 | UL | 609 | 60 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | E |
| Springfield, Ohio | 79 | PC5 | H | 677 | 50 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Stamford, Conn. | 74 | PB3 | None | 3,000 | 80 | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Stockton, Calif. | 75† | PA6 | None | 1,153 | 73 | 3,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Terre Haute, Ind. | 64 | F-.-O | None | 1,081 | 95 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Waco, Tex. | 85 | FC3 | LR | ..... | .. | 500 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | 59 | PA1 | None | 600 | 30 | 500 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | 68 | PA2 | L | 852 | 80 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Winston-Salem, N.C. | 88 | PA8 | None | 3,299 | 60 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Woonsocket, R.I. | 50 | PF2 | None | 904 | 50 | NL | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. | 46 | PA2 | R | 511 | 85 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | B |
| Albany, Ga. | 31 | FA-. | ... | 282 | 75 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Aliquippa, Pa. | 26 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 750 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Amsterdam, N.Y. | 32 | BM-. | ... | 80 | .. | 500 | N-Y | Y-N | D |
| Anaheim, Calif. | 60† | PF3 | L | 3,142 | 3 | 2,000 | N-N | Y-Y | No |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | 48 | B-.-. | ... | 187 | 75 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |

## TABLE IX—PURCHASING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Purchasing Agent: By Whom Appointed; No. of Employees | Dep'ts Outside Central Purchasing | Total Amount Purchased 1956 (in thousands) | Per Cent Bought Locally | Maximum Purchase without Council Approval | Prequalified Bidders; Annual Contracts | Central Stores; Printing and Duplicating | Intergov't Buying |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Appleton, Wis. | 34 | KC-. | O | ..... | .. | 75 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Arcadia, Calif. | 33† | F-.-. | ... | $ 195 | 45 | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Arlington t., Mass. | 44 | PA2 | None | 1,297 | 5 | NL | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Auburn, N.Y. | 37 | AC-. | ... | 1,400 | 10 | $1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Bakersfield, Calif. | 35 | PC3 | None | ..... | .. | 1,500 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Bangor, Me. | 32 | PA2 | None | 903 | 75 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Beloit, Wis. | 30 | X-.-. | ... | 850 | 40 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Bessemer, Ala. | 28 | PM1 | None | 237 | 75 | 500 | ..-.. | ..-Y | ... |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 30† | FCO | None | 792 | 20 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Billings, Mont. | 32 | PM2 | None | 2,450 | 90 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Biloxi, Miss. | 37 | PC1 | None | 183 | 50 | 100 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Bloomington, Ill. | 36† | F-.-. | ... | 472 | 50 | 500 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Bremerton, Wash. | 28 | PX1 | None | 150 | 85 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Bristol, Conn. | 36 | PB3 | U | ..... | 25 | 500 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Charlottesville, Va. | 26 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | NL | Y-Y | Y-N | D |
| Chula Vista, Calif. | 31† | PA3 | None | 192 | 5 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | C |
| Clinton, Iowa | 30 | XMO | ... | 234 | 85 | 300 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Colorado Springs, Colo. | 45 | PA2 | HU | 455 | 80 | 15,000 | N-Y | N-N | E |
| Columbia, Mo. | 32 | F-.-. | ... | 650 | 75 | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Concord, N.H. | 28 | AC-. | ... | 300 | 40 | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | DE |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | 45 | PA1 | RLUA | ..... | .. | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Culver City, Calif. | 31† | PX3 | None | 250 | 8 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| East Cleveland, Ohio | 40 | BA-. | ... | 300 | 95 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| East Hartford t., Conn. | 30 | XCO | None | 329 | .. | 75,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Eau Claire, Wis. | 36 | PA1 | LH | 300 | 60 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | B |
| Elgin, Ill. | 48† | PA2 | None | ..... | .. | 500 | ..-Y | N-Y | No |
| Elmhurst, Ill. | 28† | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Elmira, N.Y. | 50 | AC-. | ... | 420 | 80 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Eugene, Ore. | 36 | PA1 | None | 650 | 80 | NL | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Fairfield t., Conn. | 30 | PM3 | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | ..-.. | ..-.. | ... |
| Fayetteville, N.C. | 35 | AC-. | ... | 233 | 79 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Ferndale, Mich. | 30 | ACO | None | 155 | 10 | 250 | N-N | Y-N | No |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | 63† | PA3 | None | 2,000 | 55 | 500 | Y-Y | N-Y | AC |
| Fullerton, Calif. | 43† | PX2 | None | 1,328 | .. | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Gainesville, Fla. | 27 | PA1 | None | ..... | .. | 300 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Garfield, N.J. | 28 | PM1 | None | ..... | .. | 100 | ..-Y | N-N | No |
| Grand Forks, N.D. | 27 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Great Falls, Mont. | 39 | PM3 | U | ..... | .. | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Greenwich t., Conn. | 41 | PC2 | None | 886 | 55 | NL | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Hackensack, N.J. | 29 | KA-. | L | 231 | 99 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Hagerstown, Md. | 36 | PM8 | None | 250 | 40 | 500 | ..-.. | Y-.. | No |
| Hayward, Calif. | 34† | X-.-. | ... | 1,186 | 50 | NL | N-N | Y-N | No |
| High Point, N.C. | 40 | PF5 | None | 854 | 10 | 2,500 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Highland Park, Mich. | 46 | PC3 | ... | ..... | 25 | 500 | ..-Y | N-Y | No |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | 29 | PC3 | None | 188 | .. | NL | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Hutchinson, Kan. | 34 | PA2 | LO | 302 | 90 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Independence, Mo. | 37 | M-.-. | ... | 142 | 10 | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Iowa City, Iowa | 27 | AC-. | None | 410 | .. | 5,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Jamestown, N.Y. | 43 | X-.-. | ... | 2,000 | 90 | 300 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Johnson City, Tenn. | 28 | AC-. | ... | 440 | .. | 500 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Joplin, Mo. | 39 | F-.-. | ... | 409 | 98 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Kettering, Ohio | 38† | FA-. | ... | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| La Crosse, Wis. | 48 | F-.-. | ... | 285 | 60 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | B |
| Lackawanna, N.Y. | 28 | PM2 | None | 490 | 25 | 1,000 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Lawton, Okla. | 35 | K-.-. | ... | 379 | 90 | 50 | N-Y | N-Y | E |
| Lewiston, Me. | 41 | FB2 | None | 474 | 70 | 100 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. | 29 | FM-. | None | 188 | 75 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Lower Merion tp., Pa. | 49 | X-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 750 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |

TABLE IX—PURCHASING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Lynchburg, Va. | 48 | BA2 | None | $ 676 | 70 | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | B |
| Lynwood, Calif. | 28† | AC-. | ... | 126 | 5 | $2,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Manchester t., Conn. | 34 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Manhattan Beach, Calif. | 31† | XF-. | ... | ..... | 2 | 2,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Manitowoc, Wis. | 28 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 1,000 | Y-Y | ..-Y | No |
| Massillon, Ohio | 30 | X-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Maywood, Ill. | 27 | F-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Meriden, Conn. | 44 | F-.-. | ... | 1,869 | 80 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Miami Beach, Fla. | 51† | AC3 | None | ..... | .. | 250 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Michigan City, Ind. | 28 | F-.-. | ... | 300 | 33 | NL | Y-N | N-N | No |
| Middletown, Ohio | 34 | AP1 | None | 246 | 60 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Milford t., Conn. | 27 | AC2 | None | 298 | 3 | 1,500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | B |
| Mishawaka, Ind. | 33 | F-.-. | ... | 232 | 60 | NL | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Moline, Ill. | 37 | PM1 | RLH | ..... | .. | 100 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Montclair, N.J. | 44 | PF2 | None | 514 | 7 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | BE |
| Montebello, Calif. | 28† | X-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Monterey Park, Calif. | 29† | XA2 | L | 194 | 5 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Morgantown, W. Va. | 26 | A-.-. | ... | 139 | 20 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Mt. Lebanon tp., Pa. | 27 | B-.-. | ... | 149 | .. | 750 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Muskegon, Mich. | 48 | PA2 | None | 650 | 50 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Muskogee, Okla. | 37 | BA3 | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| National City, Calif. | 27† | AC2 | None | 170 | 35 | 2,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | C |
| New Castle, Pa. | 49 | X-.-. | ... | 520 | 50 | 200 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| New London, Conn. | 31 | PA4 | None | 540 | 80 | 300 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Newark, Ohio | 34 | X-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | C |
| Newport News, Va. | 42 | PA2 | U | 333 | 90 | NL | N-Y | N-N | D |
| Norman, Okla. | 27 | BA1 | H | 318 | 80 | 200 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| North Little Rock, Ark. | 50† | PB1 | ... | 1,677 | 75 | 300 | Y-.. | N-Y | No |
| Norwalk, Conn. | 49 | F-.-. | ... | 958 | 25 | NL | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Norwich, Conn. | 38† | PF1 | U | 400 | 95 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Nutley, N.J. | 27 | PF1 | ... | 523 | .. | ..... | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Odessa, Tex. | 29 | KA2 | None | 1,241 | 90 | 1,000 | Y-N | N-Y | No |
| Ontario, Calif. | 39† | AC-. | ... | ..... | 30 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Oshkosh, Wis. | 41 | F-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | B |
| Ottumwa, Iowa | 34 | PA1 | None | 330 | 90 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | B |
| Owensboro, Ky. | 34 | FA-. | None | 350 | 80 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Oxnard, Calif. | 29† | F-.-. | ... | 1,400 | 50 | 2,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | 41† | PA6 | None | 2,000 | 5 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Panama City, Fla. | 26 | AC-. | ... | 503 | 80 | 5,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Parma, Ohio | 29 | PM2 | None | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Penn tp., Pa. | 25 | AC-. | None | 310 | 10 | 300 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Perth Amboy, N.J. | 41 | PM2 | None | ..... | .. | ..... | ..-.. | ..-N | ... |
| Petersburg, Va. | 35 | PA2 | None | ..... | .. | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Plainfield, N.J. | 42 | F-.-. | None | 400 | 75 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Pocatello, Idaho | 26 | PA1 | None | 140 | 95 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Pomona, Calif. | 51† | XC1 | None | 2,745 | 75 | 250 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Portsmouth, Ohio | 37 | PA2 | None | 920 | 75 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Poughkeepsie, N.Y. | 41 | F-.-. | ... | ..... | 70 | NL | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Provo, Utah | 29 | PA2 | None | 205 | 78 | NL | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Rapid City, S.D. | 25 | F-.-. | ... | 307 | 98 | 500 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | 42† | PA4 | None | 402 | 40 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Redwood City, Calif. | 39† | AC-. | ... | 369 | 25 | 2,000 | Y-N | Y-Y | No |
| Reno, Nev. | 32 | PA2 | None | 1,062 | 95 | NL | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Richfield, Minn. | 32† | PA1 | None | 300 | 10 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Rock Island, Ill. | 49† | PA1 | None | 108 | 80 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Rocky Mount, N.C. | 28 | PA2 | None | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-N | AD |
| Roswell, N.M. | 26 | ACO | None | 520 | 73 | 500 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Royal Oak, Mich. | 47 | AP1 | L | ..... | .. | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | A |

### Table IX—Purchasing Data for Cities over 10,000: 1957—Continued

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Cloud, Minn. | 42 | PM1 | None | $ 136 | 90 | $ 300 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| St. Louis Park, Minn. | 35 † | AC-. | None | 384 | 50 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Salem, Mass. | 42 | F-. . | ... | 2,353 | 85 | 500 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Salina, Kan. | 26 | A-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | Y-N | N-N | No |
| San Leandro, Calif. | 33 † | PA2 | None | 143 | 15 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Sandusky, Ohio | 29 | ACO | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. | 51 † | AC4 | None | 1,211 | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Santa Fe, N.M. | 28 | K-.-. | ... | 140 | .. | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | D |
| Sheboygan, Wis. | 42 | XC4 | LO | ..... | .. | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | BE |
| S. San Francisco, Calif. | 36 † | AC-. | ... | 188 | 50 | 500 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Spartanburg, S.C. | 37 | PA1 | None | 221 | 90 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Superior, Wis. | 35 | AC3 | None | 85 | 60 | 3,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | B |
| Tallahassee, Fla. | 38 † | PA2 | None | 2,000 | 25 | 200 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Teaneck tp., N.J. | 34 | PA1 | L | ..... | 35 | NL | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Temple, Tex. | 25 | AC-. | ... | 1,330 | 50 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Torrance, Calif. | 82 † | BA-. | UA | 400 | 25 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 49 † | PA15 | None | 1,584 | 85 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Tyler, Tex. | 39 | KA4 | None | 625 | 65 | ..... | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| University City, Mo. | 40 | F-.-. | ... | 89 | 1 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | B |
| Vallejo, Calif. | 35 † | F-.-. | ... | 1,116 | .. | 1,500 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Vancouver, Wash. | 42 | FA2 | LU | 1,014 | 85 | ..... | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Warwick, Va. | 40 † | PA3 | None | 841 | 60 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Washington, Pa. | 26 | PC1 | None | 85 | 75 | 200 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Watertown t., Mass. | 37 | PB2 | None | ..... | .. | ..... | ..-.. | ..-.. | .. |
| Watertown, N.Y. | 34 | PA3 | None | 278 | 70 | ..... | Y-Y | N-Y | D |
| Wauwatosa, Wis. | 33 | PB3 | L | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| West Covina, Calif. | 36 † | B-.-. | ... | 558 | 10 | 2,000 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| West Hartford t., Conn. | 44 | FA2 | None | 385 | 80 | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | 51 † | PA5 | None | 750 | 90 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | AC |
| White Plains, N.Y. | 43 | PC4 | None | 671 | 60 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | D |
| Wilkinsburg, Pa. | 31 | AC3 | L | ..... | .. | 750 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| Wilmington, N. C. | 45 | PA3 | None | 500 | 75 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Wyandotte, Mich. | 37 | PC3 | None | 800 | 10 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ada, Okla. | 16 | AC-. | ... | 124 | 70 | 500 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| Aiken, S.C. | 11 † | AC-. | ... | 162 | 50 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Albert Lea, Minn. | 14 | AC-. | None | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Albion, Mich. | 10 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 100 | N-Y | N-N | AE |
| Alice, Tex. | 16 | BA-. | ... | 144 | 80 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Alpena, Mich. | 13 | K-.-. | ... | 387 | 30 | 500 | N-Y | Y-.. | No |
| Ames, Iowa | 23 | PA1 | RHL | 435 | 10 | 5,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Amherst t., Mass. | 11 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | B |
| Antioch, Calif. | 14 † | AC-. | ... | 255 | 5 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Ardmore, Okla. | 18 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Arkansas City, Kan. | 13 | AC-. | ... | 68 | 80 | NL | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Arlington Heights, Ill. | 19 † | AC-. | ... | ..... | 10 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Ashland, Ohio | 14 | M-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Ashland, Wis. | 11 | KM-. | U | 300 | 98 | 100 | N-N | Y-Y | E |
| Ashtabula, Ohio | 24 | AC-. | ... | 155 | 80 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | B |
| Astoria, Ore. | 12 | AC-. | ... | 415 | 90 | 500 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Atchison, Kan. | 13 | A-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | NL | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Auburn, Ala. | 13 | XC-. | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | N-N | N-N | No |
| Auburn, Me. | 23 | AC-. | ... | 630 | 80 | NL | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Aurora, Colo. | 11 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 2,500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | B |
| Barre, Vt. | 11 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Bartlesville, Okla. | 17 | BA-. | ... | 357 | 80 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Bath, Me. | 11 | ACO | None | 80 | 75 | NL | Y-Y | Y-N | D |

TABLE IX—PURCHASING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Purchasing Agent: By Whom Appointed; No. of Employees | Dep'ts Outside Central Purchasing | Total Amount Purchased 1956 (in thousands) | Per Cent Bought Locally | Maximum Purchase without Council Approval | Prequalified Bidders; Annual Contracts | Central Stores; Printing and Duplicating | Intergov't Buying |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Baytown, Tex. ...... | 23 | AF-. | U | $ 263 | 70 | $1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Beacon, N.Y. ...... | 14 | PB-. | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | N-Y | N-Y | ... |
| Bell, Calif. ........ | 15 | FC-. | ... | 35 | 60 | 25 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Bellaire, Tex. ...... | 10 | PA1 | None | 204 | 2 | 2,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Bellefontaine, Ohio ... | 10 | X-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | NL | N-N | N-N | No |
| Bemidji, Minn. ..... | 10 | AC-. | ... | 1,914 | 90 | 500 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Bend, Ore. ........ | 11 | AC-. | ... | 217 | 45 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. . | 19 | AC-. | ... | 232 | 75 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Berkley, Mich. ..... | 18 | AC-. | ... | 160 | 10 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | A |
| Bethel, Pa. ........ | 11 | AC3 | ... | 65 | 40 | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Bexley, Ohio ....... | 12 | M-.-. | ... | 70 | 100 | 1,000 | N-N | Y-N | No |
| Biddeford, Me. ..... | 21 | M-.-. | ... | 50 | 33 | 20 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Big Spring, Tex. .... | 17 | PA1 | None | 75 | 30 | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Birmingham, Mich. .. | 15 | FA-. | ... | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Bismarck, N.D. ..... | 19 | F-.-. | ... | 250 | 85 | 500 | N-Y | Y-N | C |
| Bluefield, W. Va. .... | 22 | AC-. | ... | 126 | 80 | 500 | N-N | N-.. | No |
| Blytheville, Ark. .... | 18† | M-.-. | ... | 125 | 75 | 500 | N-N | Y-N | No |
| Borger, Tex. ....... | 18 | BAO | None | 437 | 60 | 300 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Boulder, Colo. ...... | 18 | PA1 | None | 310 | 25 | NL | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Bozeman, Mont. ..... | 11 | AC-. | ... | 89 | 50 | 250 | Y-N | N-N | No |
| Bradenton, Fla. ..... | 14 | PC-. | ... | 288 | 50 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Brattleboro t., Vt. ... | 12 | AC-. | LR | 112 | 30 | NL | N-N | N-N | No |
| Brawley, Calif. ..... | 13† | XA-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Bristol, Va. ....... | 16 | AC-. | ... | 120 | 95 | 200 | N-Y | N-Y | D |
| Brookfield, Ill. ..... | 20† | B-.-. | ... | 59 | 75 | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | AE |
| Brownwood, Tex. .... | 20 | AC2 | None | 251 | 75 | ..... | Y-N | Y-N | No |
| Brunswick t., Me. ... | 11 | AC-. | ... | 400 | 50 | NL | N-Y | N-Y | D |
| Bryan, Tex. ....... | 18 | PA6 | None | ..... | .. | 250 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Burlington, N.J. .... | 12 | K-.-O | ... | 200 | 50 | 10 | Y-N | N-N | No |
| Burlington, N.C. .... | 25 | AC-. | ... | 408 | 18 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Cadillac, Mich. ..... | 10 | PC-. | L | 200 | 90 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | B |
| Campbell, Ohio ..... | 13 | PM1 | ... | ..... | 80 | ..... | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Carlisle, Pa. ........ | 17 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Casper, Wyo. ...... | 24 | FM1 | ... | 333 | 99 | NL | N-N | N-Y | No |
| Cedar Falls, Iowa .... | 14 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 200 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Cheltenham tp., Pa. .. | 23 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 750 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Chicago Heights, Ill. .. | 25 | K-.-. | ... | 175 | 75 | 100 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Chico, Calif. ....... | 12 | ACO | ALR | 308 | .. | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Claremont, N.H. .... | 13 | AC-. | ... | 500 | 66 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | AB |
| Clearwater, Fla. .... | 16 | PA3 | None | 704 | .. | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | D |
| Cleburne, Tex. ..... | 13 | AC-. | ... | 388 | 10 | 250 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Coatesville, Pa. ..... | 14 | KCO | None | 46 | 85 | 750 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| College Park, Ga. ... | 15 | KCO | None | ..... | .. | 25 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Colton, Calif. ...... | 17† | PA2 | None | ..... | 10 | ..... | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Columbia, Tenn. .... | 11 | AC-. | ... | 150 | 33 | 250 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Concord, Calif. ..... | 24† | AC-. | ... | 100 | 40 | 2,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Conneaut, Ohio ...... | 10 | XM-. | U | ..... | .. | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Connellsville, Pa. ... | 13 | F-.-. | ... | 16 | 25 | NL | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Coral Gables, Fla. ... | 29† | PM3 | None | 500 | 30 | NL | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Corona, Calif. ...... | 11† | FAO | None | 275 | 60 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Coronado, Calif. .... | 17† | XA-. | ... | 450 | 80 | ..... | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Corvallis, Ore. ..... | 16 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Coshocton, Ohio ..... | 12 | XM2 | ... | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Cudahy, Wis. ....... | 12 | M-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 50 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Daly City, Calif. .... | 31† | PA1 | None | ..... | .. | 2,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | E |
| Danbury, Conn. ..... | 22 | KC-. | None | ..... | 75 | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Danvers t., Mass. ... | 16 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | NL | ..-Y | ..-N | No |
| Delaware tp., N.J. ... | 10 | PF1 | None | 36 | 3 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Delaware, Ohio ..... | 12 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |

TABLE IX—PURCHASING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Purchasing Agent: By Whom Appointed; No. of Employees | Dep'ts Outside Central Purchasing | Total Amount Purchased 1956 (in thousands) | Per Cent Bought Locally | Maximum Purchase without Council Approval | Prequalified Bidders; Annual Contracts | Central Stores; Printing and Duplicating | Inter-gov't Buying |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Denison, Tex. ...... | 18 | AC-. | ... | $ 243 | 50 | $2,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Des Plaines, Ill. .... | 29† | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-N | Y-Y | No |
| Dodge City, Kan. .... | 11 | K-.-. | ... | 120 | 70 | NL | N-N | N-Y | No |
| Dormont, Pa. ...... | 13 | AC-. | ... | 160 | 30 | 750 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| Dothan, Ala. ....... | 29† | KC-. | ... | 2,323 | 75 | 5 | Y-Y | Y-Y | D |
| Dover, N.H. ....... | 16 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Downers Grove, Ill. .. | 17† | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| East Detroit, Mich. .. | 21 | AC-. | ... | 541 | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-N | A |
| East Lansing, Mich. .. | 20 | B-.-. | ... | 160 | 55 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | AB |
| East Moline, Ill. .... | 14 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Ecorse, Mich. ...... | 18 | PM2 | None | 250 | 15 | 500 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Edinburg, Tex. ..... | 12 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| El Cajon, Calif. ..... | 11† | PA1 | None | 400 | 75 | NL | N-Y | N-Y | C |
| El Centro, Calif. .... | 15† | XP-. | ... | 450 | 50 | None | N-Y | N-N | No |
| El Dorado, Kan. ..... | 11 | PA2 | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | ..-.. | ..-Y | ... |
| El Reno, Okla. ...... | 11 | AC-. | ... | 167 | 65 | 10 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| El Segundo, Calif. ... | 12† | AC-. | ... | 269 | 9 | 2,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Elizabeth City, N.C. .. | 13 | ACO | U | 100 | 90 | 1,000 | Y-N | Y-N | No |
| Elizabethton, Tenn. .. | 11 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 100 | Y-Y | Y-N | E |
| Ellwood City, Pa. .... | 13 | AC6 | None | ..... | .. | 100 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| Elmwood Park, Ill. ... | 22† | AC-. | ... | 90 | 5 | 500 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Elwood, Ind. ....... | 11 | M-.-. | ... | 40 | 50 | NL | N-N | N-N | No |
| Emporia, Kan. ...... | 16 | AC-. | ... | 110 | 50 | NL | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Englewood, Colo. .... | 17 | BA-. | ... | 683 | 28 | 5 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Escanaba, Mich. .... | 15 | FA2 | None | 400 | 30 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Evergreen Park, Ill. .. | 20† | K-.-. | ... | 114 | 60 | 25 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Fair Lawn, N.J. .... | 24 | AC3 | None | 500 | 25 | NL | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Fairfield, Ala. ...... | 14† | K-.-. | ... | 51 | 90 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Farrell, Pa. ....... | 14 | F-.-. | ... | ..... | 95 | 250 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Fergus Falls, Minn. .. | 13 | K-.-. | ... | 243 | .. | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Ferguson, Mo. ...... | 12 | ACO | RLO | 47 | 10 | NL | N-N | N-Y | A |
| Florence, S.C. ..... | 23 | PC2 | None | 304 | 80 | NL | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Fort Collins, Colo. ... | 15 | BAO | None | 600 | 20 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Fort Lee, N.J. ..... | 12 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | 50 | 1,000 | Y-N | Y-N | No |
| Fort Madison, Iowa ... | 15 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | 85 | 150 | N-N | ..-Y | No |
| Fort Thomas, Ky. ... | 11 | X-.-. | ... | 97 | 1 | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Frankfort, Ky. ...... | 12 | X-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 100 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Fredericksburg, Va. .. | 12 | ACO | ... | ..... | 30 | NL | N-Y | Y-N | D |
| Freeport, Ill. ...... | 22 | M-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 50 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| Gainesville, Ga. ..... | 12 | AC-. | ... | 425 | 90 | NL | N-N | N-Y | No |
| Gainesville, Tex. .... | 11 | AC-. | ... | 200 | 10 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Garden City, Kan. ... | 11 | PA2 | None | ..... | .. | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Garfield Heights, Ohio . | 22 | F-.-. | ... | ..... | 25 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Garland, Tex. ...... | 11 | PA1 | None | 612 | 23 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Gastonia, N.C. ..... | 34† | AC-. | ... | 1,270 | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Geneva, N.Y. ...... | 17 | M-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Girard, Ohio ....... | 10 | XM1 | None | 100 | 60 | 300 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Glens Falls, N.Y. ... | 20 | X-.-. | ... | ..... | 75 | 200 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Glenview, Ill. ...... | 13† | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-N | Y-Y | No |
| Goldsboro, N.C. .... | 21 | AC-. | ... | 400 | 25 | ..... | Y-Y | N-N | A |
| Grand Junction, Colo. . | 15 | PA3 | None | 210 | 50 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Grand Prairie, Tex. .. | 15 | FA-. | ... | 434 | 85 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Great Bend, Kan. .... | 13 | F-.-. | ... | 110 | 75 | ..... | Y-N | N-Y | No |
| Greeley, Colo. ...... | 20 | AP2 | ... | 39 | 80 | 2,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Greenville, Tex. .... | 15 | AC-. | ... | 1,250 | 5 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Griffin, Ga. ........ | 14 | AC-. | ... | 700 | 40 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | CE |
| Grosse Pte. Woods, Mich. | 10 | K-.-. | ... | 362 | 5 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Guthrie, Okla. ...... | 10 | AC-. | ... | 93 | 50 | 500 | N-N | N-N | No |

## TABLE IX—PURCHASING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Haddonfield, N.J. | 10 | K-.-. | ... | $ 129 | 55 | $ 500 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Hanford, Calif. | 10 | AC-. | ... | 250 | 60 | NL | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Harlingen, Tex. | 23 | PA2 | None | ..... | 75 | 1,000 | N-N | Y-Y | No |
| Harrison tp., Pa. | 15 | K-.-. | None | ..... | .. | 750 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Harrisonburg, Va. | 11 | A-.-. | ... | ..... | 5 | NL | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Hawthorne, Calif. | 28† | X-.-. | ... | 297 | 20 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Hazel Park, Mich. | 18 | AC-. | ... | 258 | .. | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Helena, Mont. | 18 | AC-. | ... | 375 | 60 | 250 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Henderson, Ky. | 17 | PM1 | U | ..... | .. | 50 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Henderson, N.C. | 11 | K-.-. | ... | 144 | 10 | 2,000 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Hermosa Beach, Calif. | 15† | X-.-. | ... | 30 | 70 | 1,999 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Hialeah, Fla. | 43† | K-.-. | ... | 750 | 95 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Hickory, N.C. | 15 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Highland Park, Ill. | 20† | AC-. | ... | 460 | .. | 500 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| Hobart, Ind. | 15† | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | ..-N | N-N | No |
| Hobbs, N.M. | 14 | AC-. | ... | 220 | 55 | None | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Holland, Mich. | 16 | K-.-. | ... | 546 | 90 | NL | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Hollywood, Fla. | 23† | PA2 | None | 700 | 50 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | AC |
| Homewood, Ill. | 11† | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Hopewell, Va. | 10 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | NL | N-N | N-Y | D |
| Huntsville, Ala. | 31† | F-.-. | ... | ..... | 85 | 500 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho | 19 | PM4 | None | 1,366 | 40 | 500 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| Independence, Kan. | 11 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | NL | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Indiana, Pa. | 12 | AC-. | ... | 122 | 20 | 700 | N-Y | N-N | E |
| Ironwood, Mich. | 11 | ACO | ... | 105 | 50 | 500 | N-N | Y-Y | No |
| Janesville, Wis. | 25 | X-.-. | ... | 700 | 20 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Jeannette, Pa. | 16 | K-.-. | ... | 40 | 80 | 100 | Y-N | N-N | No |
| Jonesboro, Ark. | 17† | M-.-. | ... | ..... | 90 | None | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Junction City, Kan. | 13 | AC-. | ... | 277 | 65 | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Kearney, Neb. | 12 | AC-. | ... | 200 | 50 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Kennewick, Wash. | 10 | AC2 | None | 335 | 65 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Kewanee, Ill. | 17 | PC1 | None | 55 | 80 | 500 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Kingsport, Tenn. | 20 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Kingston, Pa. | 21 | K-.-. | ... | 127 | 85 | 750 | N-Y | Y-Y | A |
| Kingsville, Tex. | 17 | AC-. | ... | ..... | 60 | 250 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Kirkwood, Mo. | 19 | PC4 | RL | 167 | 50 | 50 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| La Grange, Ill. | 15† | XP-. | None | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| La Mesa, Calif. | 16† | AC-. | ... | 151 | 80 | 10 | N-Y | N-N | A |
| Lake Worth, Fla. | 15† | PA3 | None | 1,027 | 54 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| La Mesa, Tex. | 11 | AC-. | ... | 75 | 15 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Laramie, Wyo. | 16 | AC-. | ... | 154 | 50 | 500 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Las Cruces, N.M. | 12 | K-.-. | ... | 618 | 75 | 50 | N-N | Y-N | No |
| Latrobe, Pa. | 12 | K-.-. | ... | 10 | 50 | 750 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Lawrence, Kan. | 23 | AC-. | ... | 245 | 60 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Lewistown, Pa. | 14 | AC-. | ... | 60 | 80 | ..... | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Lexington, N.C. | 14 | FC-. | ... | 1,151 | 10 | 250 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Livonia, Mich. | 18 | K-.-. | U | 378 | 65 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Lodi, Calif. | 17† | F-.-. | ... | 305 | 90 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Lombard, Ill. | 16† | F-.-. | ... | 40 | 90 | 500 | N-N | N-Y | E |
| Longview, Tex. | 25 | KA-. | ... | 492 | 25 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Lufkin, Tex. | 15 | AC-. | ... | 158 | 40 | 2,000 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Lynbrook, N.Y. | 17 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 50 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| McAlester, Okla. | 18 | ACO | None | 114 | 60 | 300 | Y-.. | Y-Y | No |
| Madera, Calif. | 13† | XC-. | ... | ..... | 85 | 2,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Maplewood, Mo. | 13 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Marietta, Ga. | 21 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | 31 | NL | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Marinette, Wis. | 14 | K-.-. | ... | 400 | 75 | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | BE |
| Marquette, Mich. | 17 | AC-. | ... | 776 | 60 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Marshall, Tex. | 22 | PA-. | None | $ 112 | 10 | $ 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Medford, Ore. | 19 † | F-.-. | ... | 165 | 70 | NL | Y-N | N-Y | No |
| Menasha, Wis. | 12 | M-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 5 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Menlo Park, Calif. | 24 † | ACO | None | 174 | 15 | 2,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Menominee, Mich. | 11 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 200 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| Merced, Calif. | 19 † | PA1 | None | 173 | 84 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Mesa, Ariz. | 17 | AC-. | R | 700 | 20 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Mexico, Mo. | 12 | AC-. | ... | 85 | 50 | None | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Middlesborough, Ky. | 14 | K-.-. | ... | 56 | 99 | 100 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Midland, Mich. | 14 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Midland, Tex. | 22 | PF1 | None | 1,497 | 30 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Minot, N.D. | 22 | PA3 | None | 205 | 60 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | C |
| Mission, Tex. | 11 | AC-. | ... | 30 | 65 | 500 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Missoula, Mont. | 22 | FA-. | None | ..... | .. | 250 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Moberly, Mo. | 13 | ACO | None | 50 | 30 | 5,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Modesto, Calif. | 17 | PA4 | None | 509 | 30 | 1,500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Monroe, Mich. | 21 † | PC2 | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Monroe, N.C. | 10 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 1,500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Monrovia, Calif. | 23 † | B-.-. | ... | 100 | 70 | 2,000 | ..-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Monterey, Calif. | 22 † | BA-. | ... | 337 | 75 | 1,000 | N-Y | ..-Y | C |
| Morristown, N.J. | 17 | K-.-. | ... | 1,073 | .. | 5 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Mount Carmel, Pa. | 14 | X-.-. | ... | 30 | 80 | 750 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Mount Clemens, Mich. | 17 | K-.-. | ... | 239 | 20 | 500 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Mount Pleasant, Mich. | 11 | AC-. | ... | 132 | 10 | 100 | N-.. | N-N | No |
| Mount Vernon, Ill. | 16 | AC-. | RUL | ..... | 80 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Mountain View, Calif. | 19 † | X-.-. | ... | 200 | 13 | 2,500 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Murfreesboro, Tenn. | 13 | AC-. | ... | 40 | 75 | 500 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Muskegon Heights, Mich. | 19 | XMO | None | 466 | 80 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Nacogdoches, Tex. | 12 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Nampa, Idaho | 16 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | 85 | 400 | N-.. | N-N | No |
| Napa, Calif. | 15 † | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 2,000 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Neenah, Wis. | 12 | KC-. | ... | 75 | 25 | 500 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| New Bern, N.C. | 16 | AC-. | ... | 576 | 40 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | 19 † | PA5 | None | 846 | 25 | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Newton, Iowa | 14 † | KC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Newton, Kan. | 12 | AC-. | ... | 107 | 75 | NL | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| North Arlington, N.J. | 16 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 200 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| North Braddock, Pa. | 15 | K-.-. | ... | 84 | 90 | None | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Norwood t., Mass. | 17 | AC-. | None | 1,100 | 50 | NL | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Oak Lawn, Ill. | 18 † | AC-. | ... | 329 | 10 | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Ocala, Fla. | 12 | PA2 | None | 720 | 40 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Oceanside, Calif. | 20 † | AP4 | None | 323 | 65 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Okmulgee, Okla. | 18 | AC-. | ... | 295 | .. | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Opelika, Ala. | 12 | K-.-. | None | ..... | .. | 250 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Orangeburg, S.C. | 15 | X-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Ottawa, Kan. | 10 | K-.-O | ... | 102 | 35 | NL | ..-N | N-N | No |
| Painesville, Ohio | 14 | PA1 | None | 297 | 31 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Palestine, Tex. | 12 | K-.-. | ... | 134 | .. | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | 12 † | FC1 | None | 100 | .. | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Pampa, Tex. | 17 | PA1 | None | 421 | 45 | 2,000 | Y-N | N-N | No |
| Paris, Tex. | 22 | PA2 | None | 156 | 36 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Park Forest, Ill. | 24 † | AC-. | ... | 90 | 10 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Park Ridge, Ill. | 22 † | F-.-. | ... | 225 | 5 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Parsons, Kan. | 15 | AC-. | ... | 554 | 33 | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Pendleton, Ore. | 12 | AC-. | ... | 59 | 80 | NL | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Petaluma, Calif. | 10 | AC-. | ... | 555 | .. | 750 | Y-N | Y-Y | No |
| Phenix City, Ala. | 23 | K-.-. | ... | 449 | 40 | NL | Y-N | N-N | No |
| Piedmont, Calif. | 10 | AC-. | ... | 170 | 100 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |

TABLE IX—PURCHASING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Purchasing Agent: By Whom Appointed; No. of Employees | Dep'ts Outside Central Purchasing | Total Amount Purchased 1956 (in thousands) | Per Cent Bought Locally | Maximum Purchase without Council Approval | Prequalified Bidders; Annual Contracts | Central Stores; Printing and Duplicating | Intergov't Buying |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Piqua, Ohio | 17 | AC-. | ... | ..... | 30 | $1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Pittsburg, Calif. | 17† | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | NL | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Pittsburg, Kan. | 19 | PA2 | LR | $ 112 | 90 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Pittston, Pa. | 15 | K-.-O | None | ..... | .. | ..... | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Plainview, Tex. | 14 | K-.-. | ... | 212 | 63 | 800 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Ponca City, Okla. | 20 | F-.-. | ... | 78 | 60 | 1,000 | N-N | N-Y | C |
| Port Angeles, Wash. | 11 | ACO | L | 586 | 10 | 500 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Port Chester, N.Y. | 24 | PC3 | None | ..... | 80 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-N | D |
| Portsmouth, N.H. | 19 | AC-. | ... | 472 | 65 | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Pottstown, Pa. | 23 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 50 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Princeton, N.J. | 12 | KC-. | ... | 201 | 90 | 100 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Pullman, Wash. | 12 | X-.-. | ... | 172 | 57 | 500 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Puyallup, Wash. | 10 | AC-. | ... | 110 | 25 | 500 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Redding, Calif. | 12† | FA1 | None | 403 | 82 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Redlands, Calif. | 21† | PA1 | None | 759 | .. | NL | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Reidsville, N.C. | 12 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 50 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Rensselaer, N.Y. | 11 | P-.-2 | None | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | N-N | D |
| Renton, Wash. | 16 | PM2 | None | 700 | 50 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Ridgewood, N.J. | 17 | PA1 | None | 896 | 15 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Robbinsdale, Minn. | 11 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | 40 | 500 | ..-N | Y-N | No |
| Rock Hill, S.C. | 25 | AC-. | ... | 867 | 25 | NL | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Rock Springs, Wyo. | 11 | KMO | None | 101 | 75 | 200 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Rockville Centre, N.Y. | 22 | PX3 | None | ..... | 10 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Roseville, Calif. | 10† | AC-. | ... | ..... | 50 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Roseville, Mich. | 16 | PC2 | None | 200 | 10 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Rutherford, N.J. | 17 | PM1 | None | ..... | 20 | 200 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Saco, Me. | 10 | M-.-. | ... | 841 | 50 | NL | N-N | N-N | No |
| St. Charles, Mo. | 14 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 50 | N-Y | N-Y | C |
| St. Clair Shores, Mich. | 20 | AC-. | ... | 500 | 50 | 1,000 | N-N | Y-Y | No |
| St. Joseph, Mich. | 10 | AC-. | ... | 192 | 44 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Salinas, Calif. | 21† | BA-. | ... | 214 | 75 | 2,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | ABC |
| Salisbury, N.C. | 20 | AC-. | ... | 238 | 70 | NL | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| San Anselmo, Calif. | 10† | PC2 | ... | ..... | .. | 50 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| San Benito, Tex. | 13 | AC-. | ... | 29 | .. | ..... | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| San Bruno, Calif. | 20† | AC-. | ... | 702 | 10 | ..... | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| San Buenaventura, Calif. | 17 | XA-. | ... | 225 | 50 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | C |
| San Carlos, Calif. | 20† | PX1 | None | 174 | 95 | None | Y-N | N-Y | No |
| San Fernando, Calif. | 16† | AC-. | ... | 235 | 30 | NL | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| San Gabriel, Calif. | 22† | AC-. | ... | ..... | 30 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| San Luis Obispo, Calif. | 17† | AC-. | None | ..... | .. | 2,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| San Marino, Calif. | 13† | K-.-. | ... | 113 | 1 | 2,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| San Pablo, Calif. | 17† | AC-. | ... | 148 | .. | 2,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| San Rafael, Calif. | 17† | BA1 | None | 400 | 60 | 2,500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Sanford, Fla. | 12 | X-.-. | ... | 450 | 48 | 200 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Sanford, N.C. | 10 | AC-. | ... | 113 | 33 | 500 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Santa Clara, Calif. | 32† | AC-. | ... | 400 | 30 | NL | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. | 23† | PA2 | None | 592 | .. | 1,500 | ..-Y | Y-Y | BC |
| Santa Maria, Calif. | 13† | PA1 | None | 385 | 70 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. | 18 | PA2 | None | 733 | 40 | 1,500 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Sapulpa, Okla. | 13 | PA1 | ... | ..... | .. | 200 | N-.. | N-N | No |
| Sarasota, Fla. | 19 | PA2 | None | 649 | 60 | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Saratoga Springs, N.Y. | 15 | PC2 | None | 1,271 | 75 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Saugus t., Mass. | 17 | AC-. | None | ..... | .. | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | 18 | K-.-. | ... | 455 | 75 | 1,500 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Scarsdale, N.Y. | 13 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Scottsbluff, Neb. | 13 | PA1 | None | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Sedalia, Mo. | 20 | KM-. | ... | 375 | 80 | 100 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| Sheffield, Ala. | 13† | K-.-. | ... | 35 | 95 | 50 | N-N | N-N | No |

## Table IX—Purchasing Data for Cities over 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Purchasing Agent: By Whom Appointed; No. of Employees | Dep'ts Outside Central Purchasing | Total Amount Purchased 1956 (in thousands) | Per Cent Bought Locally | Maximum Purchase without Council Approval | Prequalified Bidders; Annual Contracts | Central Stores; Printing and Duplicating | Intergov't Buying |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Sherman, Tex. | 20 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | $ 500 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Shorewood, Wis. | 16 | XA-. | ... | $ 300 | 5 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | B |
| Sidney, Ohio | 11 | AC-. | ... | 400 | 40 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Snyder, Tex. | 12 | AC-. | ... | 87 | 60 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| S. Charleston, W. Va. | 17 | B-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| South Euclid, Ohio | 15 | X-.-. | ... | 328 | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| South Milwaukee, Wis. | 13 | K-.-. | UL | ..... | .. | 50 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| South Norfolk, Va. | 10 | K-.-. | ... | 126 | .. | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| South Pasadena, Calif. | 18 † | PA2 | L | ..... | 10 | 2,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| South St. Paul, Minn. | 16 | M-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Springfield, Ore. | 12 † | AC-. | ... | 84 | 40 | NL | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Springfield tp., (Delaware County), Pa. | 11 | FC-. | ... | 96 | 25 | NL | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| State College, Pa. | 17 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 750 | N-N | N-Y | No |
| Statesville, N.C. | 17 | AC-. | ... | 500 | 26 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Staunton, Va. | 20 | AC-. | ... | 125 | 70 | NL | ..-N | N-N | D |
| Sterling, Ill. | 13 | F-.-. | ... | 193 | 40 | 150 | N-Y | N-.. | No |
| Stevens Point, Wis. | 17 | F-.-. | ... | 111 | 50 | 1,000 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Stoughton t., Mass. | 11 | AC-. | ... | 135 | 5 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | B |
| Stowe tp., Pa. | 12 | XF-. | ... | ..... | 60 | 750 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Streator, Ill. | 16 | K-.-1 | ... | 100 | 50 | 500 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Struthers, Ohio | 12 | PM1 | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | ..-.. | N-N | No |
| Suffolk, Va. | 12 | B-.-. | ... | 399 | .. | 300 | N-N | Y-N | No |
| Summit, N.J. | 18 | KC-. | HRL | 200 | 25 | NL | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Sumter, S.C. | 20 | B-.-. | ... | ..... | 80 | 200 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | 26 † | FA-. | ... | 1,059 | 20 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Sweetwater, Tex. | 14 | F-.-. | ... | 203 | 90 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Takoma Park, Md. | 13 | K-.-. | ... | 226 | 75 | 500 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| Terrell, Tex. | 12 | ACO | None | 143 | 25 | 750 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Texarkana, Ark. | 20 † | K-.-1 | ... | ..... | 90 | 300 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Texarkana, Tex. | 25 | KC-. | ... | 226 | 85 | 200 | N-N | N-Y | A |
| Texas City, Tex. | 16 | K-.-. | ... | ..... | 95 | 100 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Thomasville, Ga. | 14 | AC-. | ... | ..... | 40 | 500 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Thomasville, N.C. | 11 | AC-. | ... | 175 | 50 | 1,000 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Traverse City, Mich. | 17 | AC-. | ... | 934 | 90 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Troy, Ohio | 11 | X-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Tulare, Calif. | 13 † | XA1 | U | 350 | 70 | NL | Y-Y | Y-N | C |
| Twin Falls, Idaho | 18 | AC-. | ... | 445 | 65 | NL | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Two Rivers, Wis. | 10 | FA-. | ... | ..... | 35 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | E |
| Uniontown, Pa. | 20 | F-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 200 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| University Park, Tex. | 24 | PA1 | None | ..... | .. | 500 | N-N | Y-Y | No |
| Upland, Calif. | 13 † | AC-. | ... | ..... | 75 | NL | N-Y | N-Y | No |
| Vernon, Tex. | 13 | XCO | None | 400 | 75 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Visalia, Calif. | 15 † | AC-. | ... | 363 | 25 | 1,000 | N-N | N-N | No |
| Warren, Pa. | 15 | AC-. | ... | 151 | 75 | 750 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| Watertown, Wis. | 12 | AC-. | ... | 1,215 | 25 | 250 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Waxahachie, Tex. | 11 | AC-. | ... | 46 | 55 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Waycross, Ga. | 19 | PA1 | None | 752 | 65 | None | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Wayne, Mich. | 11 † | F-.-. | ... | 200 | 30 | 1,000 | N-Y | N-N | A |
| Waynesboro, Pa. | 10 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | NL | Y-Y | Y-N | No |
| Waynesboro, Va. | 12 | AC-. | ... | 250 | 35 | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | D |
| Webster Groves, Mo. | 23 | B-.-. | L | 83 | 90 | NL | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Weirton, W. Va. | 24 | AC-. | ... | 200 | 60 | 500 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Wenatchee, Wash. | 13 | PC1 | None | ..... | .. | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | C |
| West Memphis, Ark. | 16 † | M-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| West Monroe, La. | 10 | M-.-. | ... | 362 | 60 | 1,000 | ..-N | Y-N | No |
| W. Univ. Place, Tex. | 17 | AC-. | ... | 250 | 90 | 500 | Y-Y | N-N | No |
| West Brook, Me. | 12 | M-.-O | None | ..... | .. | 100 | N-N | N-.. | No |

TABLE IX—PURCHASING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Purchasing Agent: By Whom Appointed; No. of Employees | Dep'ts Outside Central Purchasing | Total Amount Purchased 1956 (in thousands) | Per Cent Bought Locally | Maximum Purchase without Council Approval | Prequalified Bidders; Annual Contracts | Central Stores; Printing and Duplicating | Intergov't Buying |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Wethersfield t., Conn. . | 13 | AC-. | ... | $ 100 | 5 | $ 500 | N-Y | Y-N | No |
| White Settlement, Tex. . | 11 | X-.-. | ... | 74 | 20 | 500 | N-N | Y-Y | No |
| Whitefish Bay, Wis. . . | 15 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | 500 | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Wilmette, Ill. ...... | 18 | F-.-. | ... | ..... | .. | ..... | Y-Y | N-Y | No |
| Wilson, N.C. ........ | 23 | PA2 | None | 1,156 | 40 | 1,000 | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Winchester, Va. ..... | 14 | AC-. | ... | 300 | 30 | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Windsor t., Conn. ... | 12 | AC-. | ... | 163 | 10 | 1,000 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Winnetka, Ill. ...... | 13 † | F-.-. | ... | 666 | 20 | 500 | N-Y | Y-Y | AE |
| Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. | 13 | X-.-. | ... | 152 | 10 | NL | N-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Woburn, Mass. ..... | 20 | PM2 | None | ..... | .. | NL | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Wood River, Ill. ..... | 10 | F-.-. | ... | 66 | 50 | 500 | Y-Y | Y-Y | No |
| Woodland, Calif. .... | 12 † | K-.-. | ... | 550 | 40 | 2,000 | N-Y | N-N | No |
| Ypsilanti, Mich. ..... | 18 | AC-. | ... | ..... | .. | NL | Y-Y | Y-Y | A |

# Trends in Municipal Finances*

BY ALLEN D. MANVEL

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DURING the fiscal year 1955, city governments in the United States spent $10.5 billion and received revenue totaling $10.2 billion. They borrowed $2.2 billion and paid off about $1 billion of previously incurred debt. During this same period, the cash and investment holdings of cities rose from $8.1 billion to $8.9 billion, with nearly half the increase applicable to their employee retirement funds. At the close of the fiscal year, such funds had financial assets worth $3.1 billion.

As in recent prior years cities altogether during 1955 had a greater increase in debt than in financial assets. It should be noted, however, that their expenditure included a sizable amount of capital outlay, principally representing new construction. Municipal capital outlay in 1955—$2.6 billion—considerably exceeded new borrowing by cities, and was nearly double the year's rise in municipal debt outstanding.

Current expenditure of city governments (total expenditure other than capital outlay) rose from $7.5 billion in 1954 to nearly $8.0 billion in 1955. However, city revenue more than kept pace, increasing from $9.6 billion to $10.2 billion.

Summary figures on trends in municipal finances covering the four fiscal years 1952 through 1955 are shown in Tables 1 and 2. These figures and the amounts cited elsewhere in the following analysis represent totals covering all of the approximately 17,000 city governments in the nation, unless a more limited coverage is specified as in Table 3 and Table X. The all-city totals are estimates based on sample surveys of local government finances conducted annually by the Bureau of the Census.

Municipalities account for over 40 per cent of all local government expenditure in the nation (which totaled over $26 billion in 1955), twice as much as county governments, and considerably more than all local school districts. Approximately one-half of all local government indebtedness ($33.1 billion in 1955) represents obligations of municipalities.

Revenue of city governments during their fiscal years ended in 1955 totaled $10,227 million, composed of general revenue of $7,824 million, utility revenue of $2,137 million, and insurance trust revenue (almost entirely employee retirement revenue) of $267 million.

Total city expenditure in 1955 of $10,541 million was divided among general expenditure of $7,976 million, utility expenditure of $2,274 million, and insurance trust expenditure of $291 million.

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*This article, summary Tables 1 to 3, and detailed Table X are based on the Bureau of the Census reports *Summary of Governmental Finances in 1955* and *Compendium of City Government Finances in 1955*, and on earlier issues of these annual publications.

General Revenue. Two-thirds of municipal general revenue in 1955 came from city-imposed taxes, which altogether brought in $5,100 million, 6 per cent more than in 1954. Property taxes accounted for about three-fourths of city tax revenue, providing $3,767 million in 1955. Sales and gross receipts taxes—including selective excises such as those on gasoline, cigarettes, and amusements as well as general sales taxes—yielded $728 million, and city licenses and other taxes totaled $605 million. Nonproperty tax yields were up by 10 per cent, as compared with a 5 per cent rise in city revenue from property taxes.

Intergovernmental revenue of cities—primarily fiscal aid and reimbursements from state governments but including some amounts directly from the federal government and from other local governments—totaled $1,439 million in 1955, up nearly 8 per cent from the preceding year's amount. Municipalities receive on the average a much smaller fraction of their financial support in the form of intergovernmental revenue than do school districts, counties, and townships.

General Expenditure. General expenditure of city governments reached $7,976 million in 1955, 6 per cent more than the 1954 level. Spending was higher for nearly all major municipal functions.

For education, the largest single function as measured by expenditure, municipal governments spent $1,121 million in 1955, or 6 per cent more than the preceding year. Education accounts for about one-seventh of all city general expenditure, even though most city spending for education occurs in the limited minority of cities that directly administer local public schools. Most city schools are administered by independent school districts. Education expenditure of independent school districts ($8 billion in 1955) is not reflected in the figures cited here on city government finances.

The provision and maintenance of highway facilities ranks next as a major city function with expenditure totaling $1,098 million in 1955, much of it for capital outlay. City spending for highways was 8 per cent greater than in 1954. Following highways in the list of city functions were sanitation, for which $952 million was spent in 1955, and police protection, $884 million. After police protection, municipal fire protection cost $610 million in 1955, and municipally operated hospitals and other health and hospital services $566 million.

Expenditure by Character and Object. Nearly two-thirds of total expenditure of city governments in 1955 was for current operation, which cost $6,757 million, up 6 per cent from 1954. Capital outlay totaled $2,586 million or 7 per cent more than in 1954. Assistance and subsidies (almost entirely for public welfare programs) amounted to $392 million, up 6 per cent from 1954. Interest on debt rose 5 per cent to $410 million. Insurance trust benefits and payments (almost entirely for employee retirement systems) called for $291 million in spending in 1955 and intergovernmental payments for the remaining $106 million of city expenditure.

Expenditure for personal services was $4,749 million, or somewhat less than one-half of total expenditure. Personal services costs are mainly for "current operation" but include also some amounts for force account construction.

### TABLE 1

### NATIONAL SUMMARY OF CITY FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS: 1952-1955

*(all cities)*

| Item | Amount (in millions) | | | | Per Cent change 1954 to 1955 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1955 | 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | |
| REVENUE AND BORROWING | | | | | |
| Total revenue and borrowing | $12,397 | $11,510 | $10,474 | $ 9,574 | 7.7 |
| Total borrowing | 2,170 | 1,925 | 1,489 | 1,296 | 12.7 |
| Total revenue | 10,227 | 9,585 | 8,985 | 8,278 | 6.7 |
| General revenue, total | 7,824 | 7,327 | 6,898 | 6,351 | 6.8 |
| Taxes, total | 5,100 | 4,796 | 4,552 | 4,183 | 6.3 |
| Property | 3,767 | 3,585 | 3,375 | 3,144 | 5.1 |
| Sales and gross receipts | 728 | 659 | 685 | 598 | 10.5 |
| Other | 605 | 552 | 492 | 441 | 9.6 |
| Intergovernmental revenue | 1,439 | 1,336 | 1,283 | 1,212 | 7.7 |
| Charges and miscellaneous | 1,285 | 1,195 | 1,063 | 956 | 7.5 |
| Utility revenue, total | 2,137 | 2,011 | 1,864 | 1,718 | 6.3 |
| Water system | 952 | 877 | 830 | 758 | 8.6 |
| Electric power system | 677 | 624 | 587 | 542 | 8.5 |
| Gas supply system | 68 | 62 | 60 | 49 | 9.7 |
| Transit system | 384 | 391 | 333 | 320 | -1.8 |
| Liquor stores | 57 | 56 | 54 | 50 | 1.8 |
| Insurance trust revenue | 267 | 246 | 223 | 209 | 8.5 |
| EXPENDITURE AND DEBT REDEMPTION | | | | | |
| Total expenditure and debt redemption | 11,523 | 10,843 | 9,898 | 9,054 | 6.3 |
| Total debt redemption | 982 | 937 | 759 | 671 | 4.8 |
| Total expenditure by purpose | 10,541 | 9,906 | 9,139 | 8,383 | 6.4 |
| General expenditure, total | 7,976 | 7,500 | 6,857 | 6,303 | 6.3 |
| Intergovernmental expenditure | 106 | 97 | 78 | 68 | 9.3 |
| Direct general expenditure | 7,870 | 7,403 | 6,779 | 6,235 | 6.3 |
| Police | 884 | 816 | 752 | 685 | 8.3 |
| Fire | 610 | 588 | 544 | 504 | 3.7 |
| Public welfare | 471 | 443 | 430 | 432 | 6.3 |
| Education | 1,121 | 1,056 | 996 | 933 | 6.2 |
| Libraries | 128 | 132 | 111 | 100 | -3.0 |
| Highways | 1,098 | 1,014 | 947 | 853 | 8.3 |
| Health and hospitals | 566 | 534 | 513 | 471 | 6.0 |
| Sanitation | 952 | 904 | 765 | 723 | 5.3 |
| Recreation | 406 | 368 | 322 | 276 | 10.3 |
| General control | 437 | 417 | 370 | 367 | 4.8 |
| Interest on general debt | 246 | 232 | 215 | 202 | 6.0 |
| Other | 951 | 899 | 814 | 689 | 5.8 |
| Utility expenditure, total | 2,274 | 2,134 | 2,032 | 1,845 | 6.6 |
| Water system | 1,087 | 1,000 | 930 | 855 | 8.7 |
| Electric power system | 601 | 601 | 587 | 501 | 0.0 |
| Gas supply system | 88 | 61 | 48 | 42 | 44.3 |
| Transit system | 452 | 425 | 416 | 407 | 6.4 |
| Liquor stores | 46 | 47 | 51 | 40 | -2.3 |
| Insurance trust expenditure | 291 | 272 | 250 | 234 | 7.0 |
| Total expenditure by character and object | 10,541 | 9,906 | 9,139 | 8,383 | 6.4 |
| Current operation | 6,757 | 6,361 | 5,972 | 5,519 | 6.2 |
| Capital outlay | 2,586 | 2,417 | 2,119 | 1,850 | 7.0 |
| Intergovernmental expenditure | 106 | 97 | 78 | 68 | 9.3 |
| Assistance and subsidies | 392 | 370 | 361 | 370 | 5.9 |
| Interest on debt | 410 | 389 | 359 | 341 | 5.4 |
| Insurance trust benefits | 291 | 272 | 250 | 234 | 7.0 |
| Exhibit: Expenditure for personal services | 4,749 | 4,463 | 4,179 | 3,850 | 6.4 |

City Utility Finances. Total revenue of municipal utility undertakings (water supply, electric power, gas, and transit systems and liquor stores owned and operated by municipal governments) was $2,137 million in 1955. Total utility expenditure was $2,274 million, comprising $1,331 million for current operation, $780 million for capital outlay, and $163 million for interest on utility debt.

Insurance Trust Finances. With the exception of the Washington, D. C. unemployment compensation system, city insurance trust systems consist entirely of municipal employee retirement systems. Many of the larger cities and a few of the smaller cities have such systems administered by the municipal government. Municipal insurance trust funds, including the Washington, D. C. unemployment compensation system, had revenue from employee contributions and investment earnings of $267 million in 1955. Employer contributions from the parent cities for insurance trust systems approached $370 million. The latter are revenues of the systems, but are not treated in Bureau of the Census statistics as a part of total municipal revenue. Total insurance trust expenditure (benefit payments and withdrawals by employees and former employees) amounted to $291 million in 1955.

Indebtedness, Borrowing, and Debt Redemption. Outstanding gross debt of municipal governments rose 9.5 per cent in fiscal 1955 to $15,973 million by the end of the year. Most of this rise was accounted for by nonguaranteed long-term debt, which was up from $3,478 million to $4,438 million, or 28 per cent. Long-term full faith and credit debt reached $10,864 million, as against $10,415 million a year earlier, and short-term city obligations were off slightly to $671 million. Net long-term debt rose during the year to $13,632 million, an increase of 11 per cent. Of the gross debt total cited above, a substantial portion represented obligations incurred specifically for city utilities.

New borrowing by city governments—i.e., original issues of long-term debt plus any net increase in short-term obligations—totaled $2,170 million in 1955, up 13 per cent from the previous year's record sum of $1,925 million. Municipal debt redemption—i.e., long-term debt redeemed plus any net decrease in short-term obligations—was $982 million.

Cash and Security Holdings. Municipal government cash and security holdings amounted to $8,909 million at the end of the fiscal 1955. Of this total, $3,017 million represented employee retirement system holdings, $1,670 million was held as offsets to long-term debt, $55 million represented unemployment compensation fund balances of Washington, D. C., and the remaining $4,168 million represented holdings of all other city funds including public trust and investment funds.

Historical Trends for Cities of 25,000 or More Inhabitants. Between 1942 and 1955, as indicated in Table 3, annual revenue of the 481 largest cities (cities having 25,000 or more inhabitants) considerably more than doubled, and their expenditure rose even more sharply.

The historical figures in Table 3 cover a period in which, as is well known, there was a marked rise in population, economic activity, and price and salary levels. Between 1940 and 1950 the population of these 481 cities rose 15 per cent—from 53.8 million to 62.0 million. Trends in the economy as a whole and in cost levels are illustrated by the following figures:

| Calendar Year | National Income (billions) | Gross National Product (billions) | Wholesale Price Index (1947-1949=100) | Consumer Price Index (1947-1949=100) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1942 | $137.7 | $159.1 | 64.2 | 69.7 |
| 1944 | 182.6 | 211.4 | 67.6 | 75.2 |
| 1946 | 179.6 | 209.2 | 78.7 | 83.4 |
| 1948 | 221.6 | 257.3 | 104.4 | 102.8 |
| 1950 | 240.0 | 285.1 | 103.1 | 102.8 |
| 1952 | 290.2 | 345.4 | 111.6 | 113.5 |
| 1953 | 302.1 | 363.2 | 110.1 | 114.4 |
| 1954 | 298.3 | 360.7 | 110.3 | 114.8 |
| 1955 | 324.0 | 390.9 | 110.7 | 114.5 |

Even though general price level indicators changed little between 1952 and 1955, a "delayed reaction" to price increases was still making itself felt in municipal costs. The average earnings rate of municipal employees continued upward during this period (see the discussion of "Employment and Payrolls" in the section on Municipal Personnel Data).

Two other factors beside population growth and higher cost levels deserve special mention as influencing the trends indicated in Table 3. One is the especially marked rise in capital outlay—more than six times as large in 1955 as in 1942. The other is the fact that some change in scope of the 481 municipal corporations occurred during this period. In particular, there was a shift of responsibility for local schools to separate school districts in Dallas (after 1946), Detroit (after 1948), Louisville (after 1949), and in numerous cities in the state of New York (after 1950). If the $58 million of 1942 education expenditure by these cities (and related revenue and debt figures) were deducted from the base in considering 1942-1955 changes, a considerably higher rate of increase in city education expenditure would appear, with some difference also in trends shown for municipal taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and indebtedness.

Although the 1942-1955 rise in tax, other revenue, expenditure, and debt levels for cities having 25,000 or more inhabitants was very substantial and is still continuing, finance levels for local governments as a whole have grown more rapidly than has been the case for large cities. Comparisons on this score can be made by reference to the Census Bureau's annual publication on city finances, its annual *Summary of Governmental Finances*, and the special Census report entitled *Historical Statistics on State and Local Government Finances, 1902-1953.*

Current Data for the 481 Cities of over 25,000. The cities having 25,000 or more inhabitants account for only 481 of the approximately 17,000 municipal governments in the nation, but they receive four-fifths of all city government revenue and disburse about the same proportion of all city government expenditure. The distribution of revenue by source and expenditure by function and character and object, and year-to-year financial trends in the large cities are very similar to the pattern for all cities described earlier in this article.

General revenue of the 481 largest cities was $6,374 million in 1955, of which $4,158 million was raised from municipal taxes, $1,234 million was received from other governments, and $982 million came from charges for services, sales, rentals, and miscellaneous sources. General revenue was 7 per cent higher in 1955 than in 1954. Property tax revenue totaled $3,047 million in 1955 or $49.19 per capita. General sales taxes and selected taxes on gasoline, alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and other products and services accounted for $661 million of 1955 revenue, and city licenses and other local taxes brought in $449 million.

Total general expenditure of the 481 cities for 1955 was $6,524 million as compared with $6,107 million in 1954, with some rise indicated for nearly all major municipal functions. Despite the fact that public schools are administered by the city government in only the minority of the 481 cities over 25,000 (most city schools being administered by independent school districts), education accounted for the largest expenditure of any of the municipal functions in 1955. These cities spent $1,103 million for this purpose.

Altogether, the 481 cities operate 506 utilities, comprising 393 water supply, 70 electric power, 22 gas supply, and 18 electric transit systems. Three cities also operate municipal liquor stores, classified here with

TABLE 2

NATIONAL SUMMARY OF CITY DEBT AND SELECTED ASSETS: 1952-1955

*(all cities)*

| Item | Amount (in millions) | | | | Per Cent change 1954 to 1955 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1955 | 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | |
| DEBT OUTSTANDING, ISSUED AND RETIRED | | | | | |
| Debt, outstanding at end of fiscal year, total | $15,973 | $14,587 | $13,558 | $12,659 | 9.5 |
| Long-term, total | 15,302 | 13,892 | 12,913 | 12,113 | 10.1 |
| Full faith and credit | 10,864 | 10,415 | 9,965 | 9,556 | 4.3 |
| Nonguaranteed | 4,438 | 3,478 | 2,947 | 2,557 | 27.6 |
| Short-term | 671 | 695 | 646 | 546 | -3.5 |
| Exhibit: Net long-term | 13,632 | 12,252 | 11,265 | 10,503 | 11.3 |
| Original issues of long-term debt | 2,100 | 1,748 | 1,408 | 1,127 | 20.1 |
| Redemption of long-term debt | 856 | 870 | 708 | 639 | -1.6 |
| CASH AND SECURITY HOLDINGS | | | | | |
| Cash and security holdings, total | 8,909 | 8,083 | 7,481 | 6,877 | 10.2 |
| By type of holding: | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 2,519 | 2,348 | 2,080 | 1,967 | 7.3 |
| Federal securities | 3,277 | 2,900 | 2,775 | 2,408 | 13.0 |
| Own-city securities | 2,298 | 2,184 | 2,093 | 2,040 | 5.2 |
| Other governmental securities | 177 | 145 | 130 | 127 | 22.1 |
| Nongovernmental securities | 637 | 505 | 403 | 334 | 26.1 |
| By purpose of holding: | | | | | |
| Debt offsets | 1,670 | 1,641 | 1,648 | 1,611 | 1.8 |
| Employee retirement systems | 3,017 | 2,684 | 2,333 | 2,081 | 12.4 |
| Other insurance trust | 55 | 56 | 55 | 52 | -1.8 |
| Other purposes | 4,168 | 3,703 | 3,445 | 3,133 | 12.6 |

utilities. Total revenue of the 506 utilities was $1,382 million in 1955, and their total expenditure was $1,552 million, comprising $848 million for current operation, $576 million for capital outlay, and $128 million for interest on utility debt.

Gross debt of the 481 cities reached $213 per capita at the end of fiscal 1955. Their total debt of $13,175 million was 8 per cent higher than the amount outstanding at the end of the preceding fiscal year. Long-term debt in the form of full faith and credit obligations totaled $9,472 million, whereas nonguaranteed long-term debt was $3,114 million. Short-term obligations amounting to $588 million accounted for the remainder of the debt total.

Timing and Scope of the Figures. The figures in this analysis and in the accompanying tables are for municipal fiscal years ending within the calendar year indicated. The Census reports on which these data are based contain more detailed figures and also explicit definitions of concepts and terminology.

These statistics on municipal finances relate only to municipal corporations and their agencies and do not include amounts for other local governments overlying city areas. Thus expenditure figures for "education" do not include spending by the separate school districts which administer public schools within a majority of city areas. Variations in the assignment of governmental responsibility for public assistance, health, hospitals, and some other functions also have an important effect upon reported financial amounts.

For the 41 largest cities—those of over 250,000 inhabitants—much additional information bearing on such variations is provided by a special Bureau of the Census report entitled *Local Government Finances in City Areas in 1953.* This publication shows revenue, expenditure, and debt amounts not only for the municipal corporation of each of these 41 cities but also for the 153 other local governments that serve all or some portion of their respective areas. The data indicate a range, for fiscal 1953, from 97 per cent in New York to less than 40 per cent in each of nine large cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, Dallas, Oakland, Columbus, Portland, San Diego, Birmingham, and Omaha) in the proportion of all local government general expenditure in the respective city areas that was accounted for by the municipal corporation itself.

Attempted intercity comparisons of financial data should, accordingly, take particular account of the considerable differences that exist among the cities as to their responsibility for various functions and activities.

### TABLE 3

### SUMMARY OF FINANCES OF CITIES OVER 25,000 POPULATION: 1942-1955

*(Amounts in millions of dollars)*

| Item | 1955 | 1954 | 1952 | 1950 | 1948 | 1946 | 1944 | 1942 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue and borrowing | $ 9,679 | $ 9,075 | $ 7,720 | $6,823 | $5,639 | $4,149 | $3,627 | $3,555 |
| Borrowing | 1,660 | 1,542 | 1,138 | 1,156 | 741 | 287 | 102 | 215 |
| Revenue | 8,019 | 7,533 | 6,583 | 5,666 | 4,898 | 3,863 | 3,525 | 3,339 |
| General revenue | 6,374 | 5,968 | 5,257 | 4,522 | 3,928 | 3,040 | 2,762 | 2,690 |
| Taxes | 4,158 | 3,943 | 3,462 | 2,998 | 2,657 | 2,094 | 1,994 | 1,957 |
| Property | 3,047 | 2,926 | 2,580 | 2,289 | 2,078 | 1,777 | 1,740 | 1,699 |
| Sales and gross receipts | 661 | 602 | 544 | 415 | 347 | 148 | 120 | 124 |
| Licenses and other | 449 | 415 | 338 | 293 | 232 | 169 | 135 | 134 |
| Intergovernmental revenue | 1,234 | 1,138 | 1,034 | 945 | 764 | 558 | 467 | 461 |
| From state govt. only | 1,047 | 994 | 912 | 852 | 684 | 510 | 421 | 419 |
| Charges and miscellaneous | 982 | 887 | 760 | 579 | 507 | 387 | 301 | 273 |
| Utility revenue | 1,382 | 1,322 | 1,118 | 976 | 844 | 732 | 676 | 565 |
| Water supply only | 592 | 559 | 487 | 414 | 379 | 332 | 311 | 268 |
| Insurance trust revenue | 264 | 243 | 209 | 168 | 126 | 92 | 87 | 84 |
| Employee retirement only | 260 | 239 | 203 | 163 | 123 | 89 | 82 | 76 |
| Expenditure and debt redemption | 9,130 | 8,584 | 7,255 | 6,452 | 5,318 | 3,819 | 3,373 | 3,429 |
| Debt redemption | 767 | 728 | 534 | 444 | 432 | 406 | 457 | 424 |
| Expenditure | 8,363 | 7,856 | 6,721 | 6,007 | 4,887 | 3,414 | 2,915 | 3,004 |
| General expenditure | 6,524 | 6,107 | 5,184 | 4,639 | 3,769 | 2,645 | 2,257 | 2,378 |
| Police | 681 | 633 | 538 | 461 | 393 | 306 | 268 | 257 |
| Fire | 495 | 473 | 407 | 351 | 300 | 228 | 199 | 190 |
| Public welfare | 470 | 431 | 424 | 426 | 320 | 205 | 187 | 264 |
| Education | 1,103 | 1,027 | 902 | 770 | 678 | 498 | 455 | 462 |
| Libraries | 102 | 95 | 80 | 62 | 51 | 36 | 32 | 30 |
| Highways | 720 | 669 | 587 | 506 | 420 | 248 | 183 | 227 |
| Health and hospitals | 546 | 518 | 454 | 376 | 282 | 203 | 169 | 156 |
| Sanitation | 731 | 696 | 534 | 501 | 371 | 224 | 174 | 164 |
| Recreation | 323 | 297 | 234 | 222 | 181 | 125 | 85 | 89 |
| General control | 305 | 290 | 260 | 245 | 212 | 169 | 143 | 144 |
| Interest on general debt | 209 | 197 | 173 | 163 | 154 | 163 | 186 | 205 |
| All other expenditure | 838 | 780 | 593 | 555 | 407 | 241 | 177 | 191 |
| Utility expenditure | 1,552 | 1,480 | 1,306 | 1,182 | 953 | 629 | 538 | 524 |
| Water supply only | 689 | 660 | 577 | 503 | 375 | 258 | 215 | 235 |
| Insurance trust expenditure | 288 | 268 | 231 | 187 | 165 | 139 | 120 | 102 |
| Employee retirement only | 283 | 265 | 229 | 183 | 162 | 138 | 119 | 100 |
| Total expenditure by character and object: Current operation[1] | 5,315 | 4,986 | 4,348 | 3,718 | 3,280 | 2,512 | 2,195 | 2,053 |
| Capital outlay | 2,038 | 1,920 | 1,493 | 1,483 | 912 | 326 | 156 | 323 |
| Construction | 1,695 | 1,611 | 1,233 | 1,258 | 730 | 222 | 110 | ... |
| Purchase of land and existing structures | 192 | 175 | 146 | 101 | 62 | 51 | 14 | ... |
| Equipment | 151 | 134 | 114 | 124 | 120 | 53 | 31 | ... |
| Assistance and subsidies | 385 | 361 | 362 | 352 | 276 | 170 | 155 | 210 |
| Interest on debt | 337 | 321 | 287 | 268 | 254 | 266 | 290 | 315 |
| Insurance trust benefits | 288 | 268 | 231 | 187 | 165 | 139 | 120 | 102 |
| Debt outstanding at end of fiscal year: Total | 13,175 | 12,162 | 10,592 | 9,415 | 8,125 | 7,603 | 7,924 | 8,551 |
| Long-term | 12,586 | 11,544 | 10,099 | 9,023 | 7,805 | 7,446 | 7,753 | 8,310 |
| Full faith and credit | 9,472 | 9,062 | 8,374 | 7,740 | 6,900 | 6,706 | 7,012 | 7,602 |
| Net long-term | 11,071 | 10,065 | 8,601 | 7,575 | 6,511 | 6,219 | 6,567 | 7,203 |

[1] Includes intergovernmental expenditure.

## TABLE X

## REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND DEBT FOR CITIES OVER 25,000: 1955

This table includes the 481 cities of 25,000 population or more according to the 1950 census. Data are not included for New England towns and Pennsylvania and New Jersey townships shown in other sections of the Year Book. Data are for fiscal years ending in calendar year 1955 unless otherwise indicated by footnotes and are taken from the United States Bureau of the Census report, "Compendium of City Government Finances in 1955." Under GENERAL REVENUE, "Total" comprises all tax and nontax revenues except utility and insurance trust revenue; "Taxes—Total" includes all city-imposed taxes—property, income, sales, gross receipts, etc.—including licenses and permits; "Taxes—Property" includes both real and personal property; "Intergovernmental Revenue" includes all amounts received from any other government as fiscal aid or as reimbursement for services performed; "Charges and Miscellaneous" includes current charges, special assessments, and all other general revenue. GENERAL EXPENDITURE includes all expenditures except utility and insurance trust expenditures. Under LONG-TERM DEBT, "Gross" comprises all long-term (issued for more than one year) credit obligations outstanding at the end of the fiscal year for all city government purposes (both general government and utility) including general obligation, revenue, and special assessment bonds; "Net" shows gross debt less assets held specifically for debt retirement. Data under UTILITY FINANCES are limited to water, electricity, gas, transit, and liquor stores; "Revenue" includes direct amounts from sale of utility service but does not include any revenues from sales to other city departments or contributions from general revenue; "Expenditures" include direct operating costs, capital outlay, and interest on utility debt but do not include in lieu tax payments, contributions to the general city government, or services provided for other city departments; "Gross Long-Term Debt" includes only credit obligations issued specifically for utility purposes; amount shown is that outstanding at end of fiscal year. Superior numerals ($^1$) refer to footnotes at end of table.

| City | GENERAL REVENUE (in thousands) | | | | | GENERAL EXPENDITURE (in thousands) | | | | | LONG-TERM DEBT (in thousands) | | UTILITY FINANCES (in thousands) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Taxes | | Inter-govt'l Revenue | Charges and Misc. | Total | Total less Capital Outlay | | | | Gross | Net | Revenue | Expendi-tures | Gross Long-term Debt |
| | | Total | Property | | | | All Functions | High-ways Only | Sani-tation Only | Educa-tion Only | | | | | |
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago, Ill. . . . . . . . . | $ 250,235 | $181,295 | $107,730 | $51,953 | $16,987 | $255,134 | $191,577 | $13,299 | $23,863 | $ 0 | $371,849 | $342,357 | $31,204 | $32,850 | $54,977 |
| Detroit, Mich. . . . . . . . | 183,718 | 109,645 | 105,367 | 48,759 | 25,314 | 181,646 | 138,300 | 8,541 | 19,128 | 0 | 353,475 | 315,264 | 56,324 | 52,206 | 99,164 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. . . . | 151,975 | 95,622 | 56,323 | 24,599 | 31,754 | 139,468 | 107,569 | 9,884 | 8,905 | 0 | 394,677 | 389,969 | 95,553 | 125,644 | 289,985 |
| New York, N. Y. . . . . . | 1,712,106 | 1,138,502 | 746,039 | 365,542 | 208,062 | 1,623,039 | 1,274,355 | 50,735 | 74,817 | 322,388 | 4,569,586 | 3,595,074 | 315,452 | 397,809 | 2,062,256 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. . . . . . | 189,952 | 141,557 | 64,790 | 10,189 | 38,206 | 211,398 | 152,419 | 12,246 | 13,444 | 0 | 573,909 | 535,830 | 12,741 | 16,815 | 39,423 |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. . . . . . | 147,703 | 85,902 | 73,199 | 47,980 | 13,821 | 146,250 | 118,782 | 6,983 | 6,556 | 36,542 | 277,533 | 249,570 | 10,296 | 15,414 | 80,478 |
| Boston, Mass. . . . . . . | 163,304 | 106,932 | 103,816 | 41,482 | 14,890 | 162,948 | 153,726 | 4,419 | 5,959 | 27,136 | 126,343 | 63,872 | 6,236 | 2,942 | 0 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. . . . . . . . | 62,716 | 38,658 | 34,990 | 17,092 | 6,966 | 71,673 | 54,968 | 2,063 | 5,473 | 21,460 | 75,497 | 68,319 | 3,460 | 2,530 | 7,927 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . . . | 56,685 | 28,673 | 16,575 | 9,790 | 18,222 | 59,897 | 39,636 | 2,935 | 3,104 | 7,784 | 138,000 | 124,654 | 6,960 | 6,661 | 18,093 |
| Cleveland, Ohio . . . . . . | 66,633 | 38,754 | 36,834 | 15,056 | 12,823 | 68,867 | 51,947 | 5,607 | 7,192 | 0 | 221,670 | 203,707 | 48,048 | 54,430 | 100,702 |
| Houston, Tex. . . . . . . . | 41,422 | 32,966 | 29,811 | 1,629 | 6,827 | 41,874 | 29,920 | 3,221 | 3,367 | 0 | 154,982 | 148,982 | 7,345 | 7,790 | 44,758 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. . . . . . | 60,692 | 30,970 | 27,821 | 20,390 | 9,332 | 68,344 | 48,608 | 5,496 | 8,343 | 0 | 55,558 | 49,723 | 4,813 | 5,389 | 595 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Orleans, La. . . . . | $ 51,448 | $ 24,902 | $ 11,886 | $11,022 | $15,524 | $ 50,473 | $ 40,322 | $ 3,410 | $ 4,575 | $ 479 | $ 89,499 | $ 84,976 | $ 3,113 | $ 5,331 | $ 0 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . . . . | 39,873 | 35,221 | 24,684 | 2,353 | 2,299 | 41,582 | 35,258 | 2,860 | 4,963 | 0 | 58,730 | 57,997 | 7,207 | 4,952 | 275 |
| St. Louis, Mo. . . . . . . | 63,879 | 51,829 | 27,105 | 2,723 | 9,327 | 64,203 | 50,435 | 2,681 | 2,878 | 0 | 37,200 | 34,865 | 5,224 | 5,364 | 0 |
| San Francisco, Calif. . . | 115,233 | 72,791 | 64,342 | 31,939 | 10,503 | 100,335 | 89,406 | 3,581 | 3,204 | 0 | 179,853 | 177,815 | 36,286 | 33,762 | 81,694 |
| Washington, D. C. . . . . | 167,703 | 122,196 | 48,971 | 35,213 | 10,294 | 155,292 | 124,876 | 4,788 | 6,380 | 29,160 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 5,666 | 7,771 | 1,900 |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio . . . . . . . . | 19,174 | 7,817 | 7,291 | 5,464 | 5,893 | 22,194 | 16,206 | 4,104 | 1,821 | 2,923 | 26,728 | 25,584 | 2,597 | 3,630 | 9,074 |
| Atlanta, Ga. . . . . . . . . | 26,492 | 18,290 | 12,744 | 674 | 7,528 | 28,512 | 21,384 | 2,465 | 3,609 | 0 | 51,520 | 48,907 | 5,221 | 4,654 | 14,883 |
| Birmingham, Ala. . . . . | 15,293 | 8,651 | 4,343 | 3,034 | 3,608 | 16,397 | 13,963 | 824 | 1,038 | 0 | 52,040 | 45,506 | 4,566 | 5,210 | 27,180 |
| Columbus, Ohio . . . . . . | 21,887 | 10,533 | 4,644 | 5,043 | 6,311 | 23,410 | 14,418 | 1,326 | 2,320 | 0 | 54,688 | 52,165 | 5,983 | 15,012 | 28,975 |
| Dallas, Tex. . . . . . . . . | 37,059 | 27,340 | 22,979 | 1,703 | 8,016 | 43,954 | 24,912 | 1,862 | 3,896 | 0 | 126,054 | 119,188 | 10,902 | 8,170 | 31,546 |
| Denver, Colo. . . . . . . . | 54,314 | 24,506 | 15,790 | 20,757 | 9,051 | 55,347 | 46,056 | 1,820 | 2,053 | 0 | 76,289 | 75,006 | 6,156 | 9,056 | 37,935 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. . . . . . | 15,977 | 10,329 | 9,117 | 805 | 4,843 | 18,702 | 12,363 | 1,351 | 1,941 | 0 | 64,747 | 63,085 | 4,208 | 5,558 | 29,512 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. . . . . . | 22,876 | 15,650 | 15,113 | 4,342 | 2,884 | 26,349 | 15,715 | 1,594 | 2,287 | 0 | 31,859 | 30,472 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jersey City, N. J. . . . . | 45,372 | 36,637 | 33,171 | 5,168 | 3,567 | 59,661 | 39,595 | 790 | 1,330 | 12,369 | 74,124 | 64,776 | 2,800 | 2,188 | 12,173 |
| Kansas City, Mo. . . . . . | 27,072 | 21,117 | 11,260 | 1,238 | 4,717 | 38,585 | 23,022 | 2,082 | 1,419 | 0 | 121,643 | 121,028 | 5,549 | 9,340 | 31,136 |
| Long Beach, Calif. . . . . | 48,001 | 7,482 | 5,829 | 3,791 | 36,728 | 35,661 | 17,259 | 1,131 | 2,034 | 0 | 10,113 | 7,594 | 11,254 | 6,768 | 6,649 |
| Louisville, Ky. . . . . . . | 30,034 | 18,198 | 8,849 | 1,559 | 10,277 | 31,650 | 22,996 | 963 | 1,527 | 4,732 | 124,224 | 103,846 | 4,213 | 4,137 | 8,000 |
| Memphis, Tenn. . . . . . | 35,361 | 16,749 | 11,917 | 12,694 | 5,918 | 42,055 | 30,958 | 1,937 | 3,839 | 11,157 | 53,483 | 51,718 | 41,165 | 38,166 | 3,062 |
| Newark, N. J. . . . . . . | 67,084 | 59,906 | 52,136 | 4,261 | 2,917 | 73,573 | 62,691 | 1,317 | 4,555 | 24,058 | 52,529 | 50,300 | 4,423 | 3,745 | 10,521 |
| Oakland, Calif. . . . . . . | 28,359 | 18,454 | 12,190 | 4,612 | 5,293 | 25,055 | 20,661 | 2,329 | 919 | 0 | 14,970 | 14,389 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Omaha, Neb. . . . . . . . . | 14,661 | 10,031 | 7,715 | 2,081 | 2,549 | 13,518 | 9,268 | 1,667 | 1,226 | 0 | 14,622 | 14,064 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portland, Ore. . . . . . . | 23,391 | 16,004 | 12,058 | 2,158 | 5,229 | 22,843 | 17,554 | 1,514 | 1,244 | 0 | 37,947 | 33,010 | 2,725 | 3,337 | 10,682 |
| Rochester, N. Y. . . . . . | 41,632 | 22,109 | 20,851 | 14,235 | 5,288 | 44,056 | 37,164 | 3,686 | 3,650 | 13,830 | 18,930 | 18,910 | 3,957 | 1,669 | 3,404 |
| St. Paul, Minn. . . . . . . | 33,800 | 23,528 | 21,030 | 6,231 | 4,041 | 37,390 | 27,631 | 2,355 | 1,563 | 11,600 | 34,316 | 33,106 | 2,655 | 3,072 | 3,908 |
| San Antonio, Tex. . . . . | 17,326 | 13,549 | 12,359 | 645 | 3,132 | 15,644 | 13,481 | 1,379 | 1,380 | 0 | 56,103 | 52,264 | 30,590 | 32,416 | 33,888 |
| San Diego, Calif. . . . . . | 26,527 | 14,843 | 8,953 | 3,949 | 7,735 | 24,726 | 19,248 | 1,660 | 2,631 | 0 | 31,052 | 30,972 | 7,528 | 6,740 | 21,159 |
| Seattle, Wash. . . . . . . | 32,892 | 19,475 | 10,917 | 6,354 | 7,063 | 27,076 | 23,526 | 2,038 | 2,381 | 0 | 157,929 | 150,438 | 42,841 | 45,441 | 135,414 |
| Toledo, Ohio . . . . . . . . | 21,459 | 11,491 | 2,777 | 3,633 | 6,335 | 20,758 | 18,130 | 2,479 | 2,536 | 2,679 | 14,551 | 11,135 | 3,902 | 5,916 | 9,494 |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albany, N. Y. . . . . . . . | 11,734 | 8,753 | 8,396 | 2,172 | 809 | 12,354 | 10,059 | 697 | 728 | 4,053 | 24,699 | 23,439 | 1,444 | 1,561 | 7,141 |
| Allentown, Pa. . . . . . . . | 4,071 | 2,922 | 1,910 | 360 | 789 | 4,526 | 2,975 | 688 | 379 | 0 | 10,127 | 9,195 | 1,138 | 1,396 | 4,127 |
| Austin, Tex. . . . . . . . . | 12,212 | 7,372 | 6,925 | 2,221 | 2,619 | 19,029 | 13,806 | 440 | 704 | 6,226 | 50,951 | 48,501 | 8,089 | 11,396 | 22,072 |
| Baton Rouge, La. . . . . . | 8,471 | 5,587 | 2,669 | 1,062 | 1,822 | 8,956 | 5,872 | 1,130 | 836 | 0 | 10,157 | 9,698 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Berkeley, Calif. . . . . . | 6,650 | 4,484 | 3,128 | 1,037 | 1,129 | 6,483 | 5,368 | 515 | 546 | 0 | 163 | 163 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. . . . . | 18,060 | 14,726 | 14,497 | 1,688 | 1,646 | 18,625 | 16,091 | 696 | 1,044 | 5,335 | 8,336 | 8,336 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cambridge, Mass.[1] . . . | 17,109 | 11,573 | 11,133 | 4,184 | 1,352 | 17,590 | 16,697 | 1,996 | 0 | 3,693 | 4,349 | 4,349 | 997 | 747 | 820 |
| Camden, N. J. . . . . . . | 12,719 | 9,937 | 8,328 | 846 | 1,936 | 12,417 | 10,984 | 466 | 733 | 4,077 | 25,357 | 25,357 | 924 | 899 | 1,848 |
| Canton, Ohio . . . . . . . . | 5,584 | 2,676 | 1,002 | 1,702 | 1,206 | 4,447 | 4,246 | 880 | 601 | 0 | 3,339 | 2,572 | 821 | 843 | 128 |
| Charlotte, N. C. . . . . . | 11,030 | 6,860 | 6,141 | 2,480 | 1,690 | 11,754 | 9,731 | 1,048 | 825 | 2,931 | 31,075 | 30,684 | 1,886 | 1,771 | 7,545 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. . . . | 14,663 | 5,118 | 3,711 | 6,417 | 3,128 | 16,220 | 11,619 | 516 | 494 | 4,214 | 28,600 | 27,467 | 14,142 | 12,266 | 8,930 |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. . . | 7,679 | 4,126 | 3,600 | 181 | 3,372 | 10,142 | 6,068 | 409 | 748 | 0 | 32,579 | 30,357 | 4,017 | 8,796 | 12,491 |
| Dayton, Ohio . . . . . . . . | 16,731 | 11,058 | 5,877 | 2,960 | 2,713 | 17,839 | 12,952 | 2,057 | 1,924 | 0 | 29,053 | 27,958 | 2,249 | 2,632 | 8,374 |
| Des Moines, Iowa . . . . . | 9,917 | 6,704 | 5,958 | 1,036 | 2,177 | 10,299 | 7,688 | 1,540 | 1,117 | 0 | 11,367 | 10,547 | 2,092 | 1,910 | 1,933 |
| Duluth, Minn. . . . . . . . | 5,381 | 3,280 | 2,949 | 873 | 1,228 | 5,094 | 4,318 | 383 | 294 | 0 | 2,628 | 2,596 | 2,339 | 1,841 | 837 |
| El Paso, Tex. . . . . . . . | 15,632 | 7,280 | 6,529 | 5,867 | 2,485 | 15,155 | 11,014 | 507 | 422 | 6,151 | 13,732 | 12,524 | 2,305 | 4,073 | 5,876 |

## Table X—Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt for Cities over 25,000: 1955—Continued

| City | GENERAL REVENUE (in thousands) |  |  |  |  | GENERAL EXPENDITURE (in thousands) |  |  |  |  | LONG-TERM DEBT (in thousands) |  | UTILITY FINANCES (in thousands) |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Total | Taxes |  | Inter-govt'l Revenue | Charges and Misc. | Total | Total less Capital Outlay |  |  |  | Gross | Net | Revenue | Expenditures | Gross Long-term Debt |
|  |  | Total | Property |  |  |  | All Functions | Highways Only | Sanitation Only | Education Only |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***100,000 to 250,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elizabeth, N. J. | $ 12,732 | $ 11,482 | $ 10,189 | $ 777 | $ 473 | $ 14,126 | $ 11,708 | $ 484 | $ 825 | $ 5,324 | $ 9,388 | $ 9,257 | $ 967 | $ 789 | $ 1,996 |
| Erie, Pa.[1] | 5,370 | 4,121 | 2,712 | 371 | 878 | 9,624 | 4,438 | 738 | 640 | 0 | 17,343 | 17,257 | 1,406 | 2,759 | 1,935 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 5,797 | 3,837 | 3,591 | 861 | 1,099 | 12,484 | 4,745 | 907 | 411 | 0 | 15,911 | 15,758 | 1,344 | 1,837 | 2,014 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 13,437 | 7,981 | 7,696 | 5,035 | 421 | 14,326 | 13,458 | 677 | 363 | 3,584 | 6,036 | 5,837 | 607 | 539 | 303 |
| Flint, Mich. | 14,326 | 4,448 | 4,066 | 2,904 | 6,974 | 18,537 | 10,957 | 973 | 1,113 | 0 | 29,526 | 27,888 | 2,604 | 2,982 | 10,530 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 7,658 | 4,912 | 4,703 | 920 | 1,826 | 9,022 | 5,719 | 279 | 1,113 | 0 | 10,787 | 10,787 | 4,655 | 5,805 | 5,846 |
| Fresno, Calif. | 8,096 | 5,214 | 2,630 | 1,146 | 1,736 | 7,326 | 6,299 | 866 | 688 | 0 | 3,135 | 3,135 | 1,808 | 1,684 | 911 |
| Gary, Ind. | 7,680 | 4,980 | 4,699 | 2,364 | 336 | 8,624 | 5,219 | 842 | 839 | 0 | 9,677 | 9,526 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 9,475 | 3,817 | 3,470 | 2,931 | 2,727 | 10,748 | 6,759 | 786 | 505 | 0 | 7,951 | 6,274 | 1,761 | 1,629 | 1,260 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 23,763 | 19,580 | 19,335 | 1,942 | 2,241 | 23,941 | 19,777 | 1,262 | 767 | 6,812 | 15,779 | 14,344 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 7,401 | 5,553 | 3,015 | 61 | 1,787 | 14,886 | 11,186 | 1,201 | 1,612 | 0 | 44,194 | 41,096 | 22,377 | 18,841 | 35,513 |
| Kansas City, Kan. | 5,935 | 3,834 | 3,283 | 1,087 | 1,014 | 5,235 | 4,472 | 668 | 443 | 0 | 8,308 | 7,474 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 14,137 | 6,921 | 5,865 | 4,958 | 2,258 | 15,015 | 11,703 | 720 | 413 | 5,550 | 43,106 | 43,104 | 14,022 | 14,970 | 12,490 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 3,777 | 2,116 | 1,040 | 554 | 1,107 | 3,151 | 3,020 | 351 | 401 | 0 | 8,302 | 6,530 | 1,526 | 1,411 | 5,682 |
| Miami, Fla. | 21,662 | 17,179 | 10,893 | 37 | 4,446 | 34,591 | 17,474 | 995 | 2,701 | 0 | 82,733 | 78,097 | 4,059 | 3,779 | 24,570 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 6,938 | 3,262 | 978 | 966 | 2,710 | 5,812 | 4,424 | 574 | 173 | 0 | 47,808 | 45,445 | 2,582 | 3,432 | 23,804 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 4,924 | 3,507 | 1,101 | 245 | 1,172 | 6,800 | 3,825 | 458 | 443 | 0 | 16,503 | 15,117 | 1,435 | 1,320 | 7,925 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 16,565 | 8,082 | 6,783 | 6,711 | 1,772 | 22,376 | 16,808 | 371 | 742 | 6,795 | 57,030 | 53,276 | 17,714 | 19,509 | 34,853 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 13,727 | 7,539 | 7,245 | 5,743 | 445 | 15,008 | 14,052 | 659 | 399 | 3,936 | 8,126 | 6,973 | 551 | 469 | 404 |
| New Haven, Conn. | 18,232 | 15,788 | 15,526 | 1,805 | 639 | 18,731 | 15,063 | 397 | 772 | 6,407 | 15,984 | 15,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norfolk, Va. | 34,245 | 16,870 | 10,969 | 11,149 | 6,226 | 33,795 | 25,659 | 1,258 | 1,168 | 8,696 | 78,037 | 74,654 | 3,371 | 1,730 | 13,152 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 12,430 | 5,572 | 4,255 | 839 | 6,019 | 15,482 | 8,852 | 975 | 1,013 | 0 | 55,214 | 50,911 | 3,684 | 2,634 | 14,801 |
| Pasadena, Calif. | 7,061 | 4,220 | 2,963 | 1,602 | 1,239 | 8,167 | 7,190 | 932 | 443 | 0 | 10,157 | 10,132 | 6,686 | 8,435 | 5,710 |
| Paterson, N. J. | 13,292 | 11,886 | 10,321 | 1,030 | 376 | 14,962 | 12,525 | 250 | 1,164 | 5,772 | 10,261 | 10,261 | 341 | 289 | 0 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 4,835 | 3,263 | 2,657 | 1,002 | 570 | 5,084 | 3,843 | 483 | 402 | 0 | 2,873 | 2,839 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 10,028 | 5,733 | 3,170 | 1,687 | 2,608 | 9,236 | 8,185 | 660 | 1,306 | 0 | 32,112 | 31,146 | 4,744 | 3,794 | 16,751 |
| Providence, R. I. | 28,597 | 20,717 | 20,091 | 5,159 | 2,721 | 28,223 | 24,122 | 1,806 | 1,886 | 7,615 | 61,493 | 46,671 | 2,505 | 2,508 | 15,000 |
| Reading, Pa. | 3,417 | 2,852 | 2,184 | 276 | 289 | 3,999 | 3,041 | 527 | 313 | 0 | 6,234 | 6,112 | 1,299 | 2,097 | 2,900 |
| Richmond, Va. | 32,020 | 21,584 | 14,212 | 6,797 | 3,639 | 33,183 | 28,667 | 1,291 | 1,406 | 9,709 | 67,034 | 48,542 | 6,808 | 5,526 | 17,729 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 4,685 | 3,104 | 2,008 | 626 | 955 | 4,483 | 3,152 | 590 | 455 | 0 | 2,588 | 2,499 | 1,035 | 1,116 | 744 |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 12,029 | 6,260 | 5,465 | 1,792 | 3,977 | 11,089 | 9,438 | 1,383 | 1,294 | 0 | 17,238 | 17,238 | 1,463 | 1,265 | 1,399 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 8,619 | 6,123 | 4,764 | 791 | 1,705 | 7,567 | 7,021 | 1,505 | 195 | 0 | 2,503 | 953 | 2,051 | 1,521 | 1,538 |
| San Jose, Calif. | 6,325 | 3,959 | 2,785 | 963 | 1,403 | 7,733 | 4,726 | 898 | 169 | 0 | 9,143 | 9,108 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Savannah, Ga. | 4,900 | 4,240 | 2,869 | 52 | 608 | 5,824 | 4,149 | 277 | 831 | 229 | 19,590 | 17,788 | 1,239 | 1,093 | 6,933 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 3,962 | 3,285 | 2,463 | 570 | 107 | 3,640 | 3,439 | 295 | 462 | 0 | 2,408 | 2,291 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shreveport, La. | 6,775 | 5,244 | 4,020 | 645 | 886 | 6,519 | 4,822 | 964 | 647 | 0 | 20,345 | 19,185 | 1,911 | 3,569 | 7,227 |
| Somerville, Mass. | 13,032 | 8,799 | 8,627 | 3,971 | 262 | 13,827 | 12,395 | 320 | 813 | 3,605 | 3,654 | 3,654 | 667 | 225 | 0 |
| South Bend, Ind. | 5,995 | 4,210 | 4,001 | 795 | 990 | 9,741 | 4,572 | 833 | 330 | 0 | 11,712 | 11,423 | 1,148 | 1,019 | 460 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 8,797 | 3,940 | 2,786 | 1,774 | 3,083 | 8,698 | 6,968 | 913 | 1,016 | 0 | 6,767 | 5,225 | 1,177 | 1,264 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Springfield, Mass. . . . . | $ 27,893 | $ 18,461 | $ 17,967 | $ 7,187 | $ 2,245 | $ 28,823 | $ 26,209 | $ 1,332 | $ 1,995 | $ 8,173 | $ 19,875 | $ 19,875 | $ 2,151 | $ 3,327 | $ 7,729 |
| Syracuse, N. Y. . . . . . . | 25,397 | 16,656 | 11,975 | 5,990 | 2,751 | 24,995 | 21,673 | 1,005 | 2,020 | 8,895 | 16,271 | 16,151 | 1,969 | 1,484 | 2,678 |
| Tacoma, Wash. . . . . . . | 8,816 | 4,931 | 2,361 | 1,594 | 2,291 | 7,969 | 6,843 | 1,045 | 1,065 | 0 | 40,084 | 39,262 | 12,983 | 13,685 | 32,619 |
| Tampa, Fla. . . . . . . . . | 13,610 | 8,946 | 4,778 | 425 | 4,239 | 14,544 | 10,497 | 1,468 | 1,658 | 0 | 40,627 | 39,013 | 2,101 | 2,766 | 10,526 |
| Trenton, N. J. . . . . . . | 13,845 | 11,784 | 10,128 | 963 | 1,098 | 14,375 | 13,056 | 690 | 680 | 5,194 | 15,315 | 15,315 | 1,965 | 2,151 | 4,617 |
| Tulsa, Okla. . . . . . . . . | 7,571 | 4,195 | 2,829 | 181 | 3,195 | 13,589 | 7,012 | 971 | 777 | 0 | 46,111 | 42,873 | 4,836 | 7,189 | 22,897 |
| Utica, N. Y. . . . . . . . . | 6,049 | 4,515 | 4,191 | 962 | 572 | 6,634 | 5,644 | 966 | 608 | 0 | 13,036 | 12,460 | 1,117 | 1,135 | 5,278 |
| Waterbury, Conn. . . . . . | 12,794 | 10,545 | 10,402 | 1,345 | 904 | 12,497 | 10,581 | 959 | 530 | 4,146 | 18,698 | 18,694 | 980 | 748 | 4,312 |
| Wichita, Kan. . . . . . . . | 13,039 | 6,894 | 5,615 | 1,413 | 4,732 | 17,141 | 7,689 | 786 | 1,073 | 0 | 28,819 | 27,947 | 1,433 | 3,736 | 1,196 |
| Wilmington, Del. . . . . . | 11,873 | 6,140 | 5,752 | 3,902 | 1,831 | 13,991 | 10,014 | 443 | 810 | 4,731 | 26,611 | 25,213 | 1,166 | 1,258 | 6,626 |
| Worcester, Mass. . . . . | 32,446 | 20,990 | 19,500 | 8,699 | 3,657 | 33,111 | 28,422 | 1,141 | 815 | 8,067 | 23,958 | 23,958 | 1,667 | 2,430 | 6,737 |
| Yonkers, N. Y. . . . . . . | 19,983 | 14,207 | 13,476 | 3,958 | 1,818 | 18,609 | 15,661 | 322 | 1,011 | 6,773 | 28,380 | 24,999 | 1,476 | 1,453 | 1,890 |
| Youngstown, Ohio . . . . . | 6,946 | 4,366 | 1,978 | 1,747 | 833 | 8,805 | 6,054 | 973 | 647 | 0 | 8,461 | 7,651 | 1,753 | 1,722 | 275 |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. . . . . . . | 2,437 | 1,470 | 991 | 681 | 286 | 2,913 | 2,266 | 322 | 42 | 0 | 1,795 | 1,782 | 1,978 | 1,458 | 0 |
| Albuquerque, N. M. . . . | 5,229 | 3,215 | 1,916 | 190 | 1,824 | 6,819 | 2,919 | 291 | 717 | 0 | 30,464 | 30,304 | 1,980 | 3,686 | 14,021 |
| Alexandria, Va. . . . . . . | 9,641 | 6,126 | 4,739 | 2,088 | 1,427 | 14,560 | 7,924 | 391 | 494 | 3,197 | 24,193 | 24,169 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alhambra, Calif. . . . . . | 2,769 | 1,685 | 1,096 | 479 | 605 | 2,939 | 2,312 | 360 | 276 | 0 | 1,344 | 1,274 | 440 | 415 | 330 |
| Altoona, Pa. . . . . . . . . | 2,382 | 1,663 | 1,063 | 256 | 463 | 2,121 | 2,087 | 374 | 309 | 0 | 3,486 | 3,237 | 404 | 346 | 75 |
| Amarillo, Tex. . . . . . . | 5,094 | 3,219 | 2,852 | 15 | 1,860 | 8,040 | 3,441 | 348 | 661 | 0 | 22,231 | 21,568 | 1,549 | 2,769 | 10,165 |
| Asheville, N. C. . . . . . | 2,670 | 1,666 | 1,427 | 640 | 364 | 3,046 | 2,836 | 223 | 209 | 598 | 17,290 | 16,823 | 5,368 | 3,810 | 6,404 |
| Atlantic City, N. J. . . . | 12,366 | 10,559 | 7,061 | 563 | 1,244 | 10,514 | 9,813 | 499 | 540 | 2,678 | 13,144 | 13,144 | 609 | 350 | 828 |
| Augusta, Ga. . . . . . . . | 4,309 | 2,945 | 2,019 | 215 | 1,149 | 4,698 | 3,623 | 397 | 279 | 0 | 6,660 | 6,297 | 1,095 | 790 | 3,521 |
| Aurora, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 1,782 | 1,311 | 1,039 | 319 | 152 | 2,060 | 1,463 | 279 | 185 | 0 | 614 | 414 | 571 | 331 | 59 |
| Bay City, Mich. . . . . . . | 3,886 | 1,863 | 1,736 | 999 | 1,024 | 4,463 | 3,607 | 934 | 310 | 0 | 9,895 | 9,654 | 1,474 | 2,223 | 3,235 |
| Bayonne, N. J. . . . . . . | 9,857 | 9,077 | 8,581 | 459 | 321 | 9,555 | 9,371 | 301 | 725 | 3,525 | 16,113 | 15,168 | 1,481 | 912 | 849 |
| Beaumont, Tex. . . . . . . | 3,764 | 2,756 | 2,362 | 4 | 1,004 | 7,835 | 3,252 | 380 | 493 | 0 | 16,366 | 15,720 | 960 | 629 | 1,897 |
| Berwyn, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 1,383 | 967 | 608 | 300 | 116 | 1,292 | 1,019 | 164 | 96 | 0 | 809 | 714 | 454 | 374 | 0 |
| Bethlehem, Pa. . . . . . . | 2,809 | 2,044 | 1,841 | 171 | 594 | 2,857 | 2,207 | 324 | 347 | 0 | 8,568 | 8,147 | 675 | 616 | 1,000 |
| Binghamton, N. Y. . . . . | 9,347 | 4,663 | 4,083 | 1,640 | 3,044 | 10,296 | 7,922 | 538 | 344 | 0 | 7,621 | 7,621 | 518 | 438 | 400 |
| Brockton, Mass. . . . . . | 10,947 | 6,509 | 6,351 | 3,790 | 648 | 10,927 | 9,369 | 454 | 508 | 2,421 | 6,457 | 6,457 | 458 | 884 | 1,774 |
| Burbank, Calif. . . . . . . | 5,554 | 3,529 | 2,620 | 906 | 549 | 5,354 | 4,589 | 560 | 552 | 0 | 2,166 | 1,978 | 5,571 | 4,439 | 1,838 |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa . . . | 4,447 | 3,243 | 2,969 | 431 | 773 | 4,983 | 2,788 | 384 | 429 | 0 | 6,634 | 6,319 | 806 | 924 | 1,454 |
| Charleston, S. C.[1] . . . . | 2,903 | 2,106 | 1,474 | 172 | 625 | 2,825 | 2,740 | 234 | 459 | 183 | 4,253 | 3,943 | 985 | 703 | 1,200 |
| Charleston, W. Va. . . . | 3,363 | 2,246 | 929 | 8 | 1,109 | 6,898 | 2,772 | 475 | 363 | 0 | 11,802 | 11,480 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chester, Pa. . . . . . . . . | 2,187 | 1,676 | 1,396 | 398 | 113 | 2,781 | 1,711 | 299 | 375 | 0 | 19,054 | 18,102 | 1,719 | 1,347 | 16,384 |
| Cicero, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 3,272 | 2,288 | 1,878 | 531 | 453 | 3,523 | 2,376 | 160 | 515 | 0 | 5,940 | 5,258 | 1,009 | 863 | 564 |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio . . | 2,956 | 1,780 | 1,494 | 564 | 612 | 2,627 | 2,552 | 443 | 562 | 0 | 1,894 | 1,734 | 725 | 682 | 0 |
| Clifton, N. J. . . . . . . . . | 7,300 | 6,591 | 5,856 | 402 | 307 | 8,231 | 5,782 | 238 | 476 | 2,874 | 7,542 | 7,542 | 255 | 438 | 407 |
| Columbia, S. C. . . . . . . | 3,195 | 2,488 | 1,740 | 195 | 512 | 4,032 | 3,147 | 447 | 621 | 0 | 8,551 | 8,138 | 1,059 | 1,860 | 5,083 |
| Columbus, Ga. . . . . . . | 5,107 | 2,770 | 1,536 | 356 | 1,981 | 5,260 | 3,979 | 669 | 348 | 0 | 7,285 | 6,694 | 1,414 | 1,252 | 2,195 |
| Compton, Calif. . . . . . . | 1,699 | 884 | 706 | 576 | 239 | 1,666 | 1,327 | 339 | 36 | 0 | 913 | 877 | 403 | 358 | 910 |
| Covington, Ky. . . . . . . . | 2,479 | 1,854 | 1,319 | 222 | 403 | 2,611 | 2,259 | 167 | 246 | 0 | 5,340 | 5,205 | 757 | 620 | 1,430 |
| Cranston, R. I. . . . . . . | 5,316 | 4,237 | 4,123 | 833 | 246 | 5,633 | 4,999 | 594 | 176 | 2,170 | 13,138 | 13,138 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Davenport, Ia.[1] . . . . . . | 3,716 | 2,810 | 2,506 | 346 | 560 | 3,410 | 2,480 | 275 | 389 | 0 | 4,260 | 4,244 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dearborn, Mich. . . . . . | 11,801 | 8,123 | 7,804 | 1,967 | 1,711 | 10,383 | 7,216 | 716 | 885 | 0 | 8,987 | 5,976 | 1,155 | 1,025 | 1,266 |
| Decatur, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 1,763 | 1,179 | 895 | 362 | 222 | 2,100 | 1,291 | 249 | 25 | 0 | 2,139 | 2,054 | 902 | 622 | 2,010 |

## TABLE X—REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND DEBT FOR CITIES OVER 25,000: 1955—Continued

| City | GENERAL REVENUE (in thousands) | | | | | GENERAL EXPENDITURE (in thousands) | | | | | LONG-TERM DEBT (in thousands) | | UTILITY FINANCES (in thousands) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Taxes | | Inter-gov't Revenue | Charges and Misc. | Total | Total less Capital Outlay | | | | Gross | Net | Revenue | Expenditures | Gross Long-term Debt |
| | | Total | Property | | | | All Functions | Highways Only | Sanitation Only | Education Only | | | | | |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dubuque, Ia. | $ 2,806 | $ 1,898 | $ 1,731 | $ 265 | $ 643 | $ 2,462 | $ 1,561 | $ 211 | $ 163 | $ 0 | $ 4,491 | $ 4,491 | $ 398 | $ 778 | $ 1,650 |
| Durham, N. C. | 6,127 | 2,862 | 2,729 | 1,986 | 1,279 | 7,040 | 4,426 | 409 | 537 | 1,444 | 12,790 | 11,680 | 1,027 | 1,139 | 4,738 |
| East Chicago, Ind. | 3,420 | 2,986 | 2,891 | 404 | 30 | 3,092 | 2,920 | 241 | 739 | 0 | 2,109 | 2,109 | 619 | 506 | 903 |
| East Orange, N. J. | 7,811 | 7,285 | 6,578 | 294 | 232 | 8,296 | 7,287 | 237 | 507 | 3,058 | 3,756 | 3,756 | 746 | 526 | 133 |
| East St. Louis, Ill. | 3,849 | 2,186 | 1,585 | 326 | 1,337 | 4,036 | 3,371 | 956 | 629 | 0 | 13,875 | 13,875 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Evanston, Ill. | 4,129 | 3,083 | 2,340 | 551 | 495 | 3,632 | 3,313 | 498 | 320 | 0 | 8,528 | 8,303 | 1,094 | 671 | 3,830 |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | 1,717 | 887 | 382 | 153 | 677 | 1,568 | 1,396 | 134 | 117 | 0 | 5,063 | 5,063 | 612 | 1,385 | 3,918 |
| Gadsden, Ala. | 1,873 | 1,348 | 362 | 110 | 415 | 2,014 | 1,629 | 303 | 246 | 0 | 4,775 | 4,613 | 623 | 838 | 1,534 |
| Galveston, Tex. | 7,076 | 1,903 | 1,625 | 33 | 5,140 | 7,727 | 5,708 | 471 | 576 | 0 | 10,269 | 9,887 | 852 | 479 | 1,368 |
| Glendale, Calif. | 5,267 | 3,463 | 1,778 | 954 | 850 | 6,350 | 5,320 | 760 | 603 | 0 | 3,563 | 3,475 | 5,328 | 6,346 | 2,825 |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 6,564 | 3,216 | 3,064 | 2,918 | 430 | 7,191 | 5,617 | 538 | 345 | 2,654 | 10,300 | 10,090 | 393 | 1,223 | 6,140 |
| Greensboro, N. C. | 6,661 | 3,921 | 3,617 | 1,613 | 1,127 | 7,337 | 4,893 | 364 | 346 | 1,513 | 12,463 | 12,463 | 6,417 | 6,271 | 6,009 |
| Greenville, S. C. | 2,785 | 2,183 | 1,567 | 204 | 398 | 2,983 | 2,252 | 204 | 390 | 0 | 7,757 | 7,624 | 1,026 | 561 | 4,612 |
| Hamilton, Ohio | 3,216 | 1,945 | 1,122 | 790 | 481 | 3,366 | 2,407 | 290 | 217 | 0 | 7,538 | 6,919 | 4,385 | 4,991 | 4,754 |
| Hammond, Ind. | 4,033 | 3,193 | 3,024 | 707 | 133 | 3,672 | 3,561 | 688 | 735 | 0 | 10,566 | 9,953 | 1,019 | 2,304 | 3,790 |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 2,861 | 2,386 | 1,760 | 276 | 199 | 2,933 | 2,659 | 584 | 413 | 0 | 1,496 | 1,496 | 710 | 420 | 743 |
| Hoboken, N. J. | 6,670 | 6,127 | 5,684 | 487 | 56 | 7,854 | 6,433 | 194 | 323 | 2,265 | 3,438 | 3,438 | 511 | 429 | 0 |
| Holyoke, Mass. | 8,255 | 5,361 | 5,203 | 2,323 | 571 | 7,720 | 6,691 | 316 | 362 | 1,951 | 11,234 | 10,961 | 4,146 | 7,360 | 7,976 |
| Huntington, W. Va. | 2,792 | 2,262 | 747 | 213 | 317 | 3,197 | 2,223 | 377 | 207 | 0 | 2,483 | 2,026 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Inglewood, Calif. | 2,490 | 1,738 | 881 | 499 | 253 | 2,582 | 2,143 | 343 | 103 | 0 | 297 | 297 | 584 | 398 | 64 |
| Irvington, N. J. | 7,189 | 5,819 | 5,307 | 311 | 1,059 | 6,829 | 6,637 | 168 | 279 | 2,665 | 4,719 | 4,719 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jackson, Mich. | 4,467 | 1,786 | 1,647 | 989 | 1,692 | 3,482 | 3,213 | 372 | 269 | 0 | 1,022 | 907 | 500 | 1,031 | 733 |
| Jackson, Miss. | 5,897 | 4,043 | 2,773 | 158 | 1,696 | 5,430 | 4,128 | 580 | 427 | 0 | 15,977 | 14,390 | 1,120 | 1,909 | 2,250 |
| Johnstown, Pa. | 2,153 | 1,806 | 1,103 | 205 | 142 | 2,154 | 1,985 | 345 | 155 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Joliet, Ill. | 1,607 | 1,217 | 811 | 286 | 104 | 1,994 | 1,454 | 170 | 120 | 0 | 7,317 | 6,908 | 1,023 | 508 | 7,095 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 4,025 | 1,899 | 1,758 | 1,120 | 1,006 | 3,838 | 2,824 | 451 | 131 | 0 | 3,625 | 3,575 | 864 | 1,164 | 0 |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 7,034 | 4,396 | 4,135 | 2,322 | 316 | 8,042 | 6,216 | 488 | 466 | 3,069 | 7,607 | 7,083 | 507 | 298 | 240 |
| Lakewood, Ohio | 5,008 | 2,004 | 1,746 | 734 | 2,270 | 4,522 | 4,390 | 419 | 468 | 0 | 3,884 | 3,836 | 446 | 459 | 0 |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 1,951 | 1,407 | 1,162 | 169 | 375 | 2,187 | 1,739 | 306 | 270 | 0 | 1,894 | 1,894 | 603 | 878 | 0 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 7,129 | 3,927 | 3,685 | 1,620 | 1,582 | 9,269 | 4,854 | 980 | 654 | 0 | 14,030 | 14,030 | 12,532 | 10,699 | 5,760 |
| Laredo, Tex. | 2,192 | 887 | 801 | 738 | 567 | 2,082 | 1,825 | 308 | 172 | 0 | 5,295 | 5,044 | 498 | 315 | 2,771 |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 9,043 | 5,212 | 4,981 | 3,535 | 296 | 8,782 | 8,584 | 441 | 294 | 1,881 | 2,654 | 1,934 | 488 | 393 | 66 |
| Lexington, Ky. | 3,618 | 2,415 | 1,358 | 477 | 726 | 4,109 | 3,065 | 284 | 333 | 0 | 7,761 | 7,524 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lima, Ohio | 2,177 | 705 | 526 | 704 | 768 | 1,977 | 1,742 | 320 | 401 | 0 | 3,834 | 3,738 | 719 | 541 | 1,572 |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 6,335 | 2,684 | 2,088 | 405 | 3,246 | 6,445 | 3,951 | 381 | 64 | 0 | 10,787 | 10,326 | 2,250 | 8,200 | 5,889 |
| Lorain, Ohio | 2,778 | 1,445 | 1,258 | 800 | 533 | 2,655 | 2,168 | 447 | 416 | 0 | 7,887 | 7,887 | 515 | 507 | 1,865 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 12,895 | 7,468 | 7,194 | 5,017 | 410 | 13,065 | 11,748 | 487 | 310 | 2,954 | 5,662 | 5,662 | 501 | 656 | 727 |
| Lubbock, Tex. | 3,394 | 2,698 | 2,397 | 0 | 696 | 4,418 | 2,975 | 299 | 429 | 0 | 21,271 | 20,183 | 3,496 | 3,371 | 12,429 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 15,747 | 9,551 | 9,240 | 5,431 | 765 | 15,687 | 15,133 | 470 | 690 | 4,030 | 9,842 | 9,842 | 747 | 562 | 117 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McKeesport, Pa. | $ 1,520 | $ 1,259 | $ 991 | $ 143 | $ 118 | $ 1,581 | $ 1,539 | $ 206 | $ 168 | $ 0 | $ 1,350 | $ 1,345 | $ 537 | $ 381 | $ 620 |
| Macon, Ga. | 5,183 | 2,155 | 1,257 | 985 | 2,043 | 6,388 | 4,013 | 271 | 236 | 0 | 5,325 | 5,170 | 1,257 | 1,323 | 600 |
| Madison, Wis. | 14,545 | 7,759 | 7,423 | 4,023 | 2,763 | 18,473 | 12,871 | 966 | 1,200 | 5,807 | 23,117 | 23,117 | 731 | 1,018 | 922 |
| Malden, Mass. | 7,950 | 5,312 | 5,174 | 2,391 | 247 | 8,111 | 7,761 | 317 | 435 | 2,314 | 2,385 | 2,385 | 395 | 171 | 50 |
| Manchester, N. H. | 7,198 | 6,520 | 5,928 | 238 | 440 | 7,601 | 6,150 | 831 | 403 | 1,806 | 4,588 | 4,588 | 719 | 802 | 3 |
| Medford, Mass. | 8,475 | 5,946 | 5,855 | 2,320 | 209 | 7,735 | 7,570 | 314 | 438 | 2,677 | 771 | 771 | 443 | 159 | 44 |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | 4,764 | 3,564 | 3,301 | 712 | 488 | 5,009 | 4,412 | 249 | 384 | 0 | 7,274 | 7,274 | 561 | 672 | 432 |
| Muncie, Ind. | 2,268 | 1,311 | 1,229 | 399 | 558 | 3,490 | 2,086 | 364 | 391 | 0 | 4,270 | 4,232 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Britain, Conn. | 8,240 | 6,708 | 6,577 | 894 | 638 | 8,706 | 7,358 | 393 | 372 | 3,282 | 9,496 | 9,466 | 591 | 466 | 560 |
| New Rochelle, N. Y. | 5,974 | 4,697 | 4,324 | 639 | 638 | 5,569 | 5,267 | 337 | 736 | 0 | 8,449 | 8,449 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Newton, Mass. | 16,383 | 12,619 | 12,474 | 3,036 | 728 | 16,613 | 13,491 | 1,382 | 1,013 | 5,198 | 16,020 | 16,020 | 823 | 849 | 738 |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | 8,589 | 6,558 | 4,678 | 779 | 1,252 | 10,797 | 6,703 | 489 | 1,330 | 0 | 20,661 | 20,661 | 1,214 | 1,324 | 7,635 |
| Oak Park, Ill. | 2,472 | 1,794 | 1,265 | 418 | 260 | 2,069 | 1,930 | 258 | 321 | 0 | 586 | 354 | 719 | 504 | 0 |
| Ogden, Utah | 2,256 | 1,522 | 1,188 | 206 | 528 | 1,980 | 1,659 | 237 | 92 | 0 | 2,651 | 2,611 | 519 | 1,027 | 1,597 |
| Orlando, Fla.[2] | 2,151 | 1,402 | 27 | 25 | 724 | 6,127 | 3,046 | 405 | 580 | 0 | 20,293 | 18,500 | 6,253 | 7,403 | 11,325 |
| Passaic, N. J. | 6,356 | 5,674 | 5,080 | 426 | 256 | 9,493 | 6,198 | 325 | 288 | 2,596 | 8,486 | 8,472 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pawtucket, R. I. | 7,556 | 5,952 | 5,793 | 1,426 | 178 | 6,421 | 5,963 | 186 | 261 | 2,730 | 11,478 | 11,179 | 876 | 627 | 2,090 |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | 8,484 | 5,956 | 5,778 | 2,298 | 230 | 7,536 | 7,142 | 871 | 263 | 2,522 | 6,642 | 6,642 | 479 | 333 | 2,125 |
| Pontiac, Mich. | 9,332 | 3,316 | 2,935 | 1,446 | 4,570 | 7,495 | 6,307 | 420 | 518 | 0 | 4,411 | 3,431 | 526 | 405 | 0 |
| Port Arthur, Tex. | 2,674 | 1,744 | 1,559 | 297 | 633 | 2,223 | 1,820 | 284 | 369 | 0 | 8,675 | 8,136 | 679 | 571 | 4,830 |
| Portland, Me. | 8,149 | 6,667 | 6,462 | 946 | 536 | 8,831 | 6,570 | 632 | 217 | 2,549 | 5,026 | 5,011 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portsmouth, Va. | 10,073 | 5,262 | 3,771 | 3,602 | 1,209 | 12,285 | 6,562 | 297 | 515 | 2,417 | 17,706 | 17,620 | 935 | 1,423 | 608 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 2,732 | 2,054 | 1,570 | 191 | 487 | 2,467 | 2,324 | 510 | 160 | 0 | 7,999 | 7,868 | 1,115 | 4,966 | 6,923 |
| Quincy, Mass. | 16,058 | 10,493 | 10,203 | 3,215 | 2,350 | 14,896 | 13,162 | 1,064 | 683 | 3,810 | 8,715 | 8,715 | 683 | 429 | 200 |
| Racine, Wis. | 9,736 | 5,855 | 5,582 | 3,069 | 812 | 11,886 | 7,968 | 535 | 474 | 3,863 | 9,159 | 8,839 | 940 | 868 | 123 |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 4,180 | 2,369 | 2,080 | 930 | 881 | 5,605 | 3,581 | 336 | 372 | 1,186 | 7,608 | 7,608 | 1,035 | 1,910 | 5,420 |
| Richmond, Calif. | 5,173 | 3,505 | 2,361 | 1,074 | 594 | 5,009 | 4,278 | 637 | 130 | 0 | 3,520 | 3,520 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Riverside, Calif. | 3,306 | 1,938 | 889 | 633 | 735 | 3,411 | 2,643 | 441 | 299 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 3,580 | 3,680 | 0 |
| Roanoke, Va. | 11,857 | 7,211 | 4,668 | 2,839 | 1,807 | 10,762 | 10,051 | 489 | 690 | 4,382 | 27,655 | 26,954 | 1,178 | 1,298 | 7,893 |
| Saginaw, Mich. | 6,727 | 2,520 | 2,360 | 1,660 | 2,547 | 7,230 | 4,214 | 368 | 528 | 0 | 19,919 | 18,701 | 1,052 | 830 | 4,255 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 2,509 | 2,223 | 1,385 | 21 | 265 | 4,248 | 2,196 | 463 | 100 | 0 | 3,696 | 3,696 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | 11,068 | 6,811 | 3,928 | 25 | 4,232 | 10,384 | 8,344 | 797 | 879 | 0 | 36,472 | 33,374 | 4,030 | 4,317 | 6,578 |
| San Angelo, Tex. | 1,982 | 1,266 | 1,058 | 25 | 691 | 1,855 | 1,502 | 163 | 216 | 0 | 8,778 | 8,310 | 1,333 | 1,311 | 6,943 |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 3,591 | 2,362 | 975 | 612 | 617 | 4,038 | 3,575 | 830 | 311 | 0 | 156 | 156 | 1,110 | 1,123 | 61 |
| San Mateo, Calif. | 3,580 | 2,022 | 1,641 | 460 | 1,098 | 2,956 | 2,193 | 207 | 177 | 0 | 3,553 | 3,553 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 2,978 | 2,101 | 1,353 | 622 | 255 | 3,479 | 2,626 | 378 | 254 | 0 | 1,315 | 1,202 | 1,061 | 866 | 0 |
| Santa Monica, Calif. | 6,354 | 4,185 | 2,554 | 850 | 1,319 | 5,179 | 4,599 | 284 | 623 | 0 | 3,794 | 3,546 | 2,375 | 2,363 | 1,497 |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | 6,858 | 4,749 | 4,510 | 871 | 1,238 | 7,097 | 5,157 | 523 | 1,031 | 0 | 9,464 | 9,458 | 617 | 657 | 500 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 4,017 | 3,154 | 2,748 | 443 | 420 | 3,635 | 3,055 | 550 | 349 | 0 | 4,426 | 4,404 | 492 | 570 | 520 |
| Sioux Falls, S. D.[1] | 2,472 | 1,829 | 1,731 | 174 | 469 | 2,253 | 1,835 | 293 | 189 | 0 | 1,974 | 1,873 | 633 | 995 | 1,600 |
| South Gate, Calif. | 1,976 | 912 | 777 | 471 | 513 | 1,930 | 1,813 | 436 | 184 | 0 | 27 | 12 | 474 | 480 | 0 |
| Springfield, Ill. | 3,195 | 1,991 | 1,425 | 631 | 573 | 3,108 | 2,346 | 255 | 131 | 0 | 8,509 | 8,509 | 3,690 | 3,998 | 8,169 |
| Springfield, Mo. | 2,794 | 1,950 | 1,045 | 22 | 822 | 2,514 | 2,408 | 318 | 146 | 0 | 14,866 | 14,712 | 6,341 | 6,235 | 13,717 |
| Springfield, Ohio | 5,112 | 2,199 | 957 | 765 | 2,148 | 4,905 | 4,605 | 477 | 297 | 0 | 9,934 | 9,663 | 406 | 420 | 5,750 |
| Stamford, Conn. | 11,295 | 9,847 | 9,739 | 823 | 625 | 11,730 | 9,138 | 549 | 551 | 4,481 | 13,312 | 13,016 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stockton, Calif. | 6,370 | 4,519 | 2,578 | 965 | 886 | 5,798 | 4,700 | 646 | 394 | 0 | 1,928 | 1,928 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Terre Haute, Ind. | 2,536 | 1,953 | 1,824 | 465 | 118 | 2,288 | 2,052 | 290 | 113 | 0 | 459 | 385 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Topeka, Kan. | 4,351 | 2,852 | 2,329 | 584 | 915 | 5,018 | 2,940 | 469 | 262 | 0 | 9,036 | 9,036 | 1,193 | 1,292 | 368 |

## TABLE X—REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND DEBT FOR CITIES OVER 25,000: 1955—Continued

| City | GENERAL REVENUE (in thousands) | | | | | GENERAL EXPENDITURE (in thousands) | | | | | LONG-TERM DEBT (in thousands) | | UTILITY FINANCES (in thousands) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Taxes | | Inter-gov't Revenue | Charges and Misc. | Total | Total less Capital Outlay | | | | Gross | Net | Revenue | Expenditures | Gross Long-term Debt |
| | | Total | Property | | | | All Functions | Highways Only | Sanitation Only | Education Only | | | | | |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Troy, N. Y. | $ 4,448 | $ 2,904 | $ 2,631 | $ 826 | $ 718 | $ 5,260 | $ 3,707 | $ 372 | $ 299 | $ 0 | $ 10,882 | $ 10,742 | $ 469 | $ 699 | $ 473 |
| Union City, N. J. | 6,008 | 5,494 | 4,999 | 475 | 39 | 5,951 | 5,614 | 136 | 449 | 2,415 | 5,552 | 4,971 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Waco, Tex. | 2,933 | 2,518 | 2,172 | 35 | 380 | 4,491 | 2,557 | 344 | 456 | 0 | 8,732 | 8,293 | 1,077 | 776 | 1,244 |
| Waterloo, Iowa | 4,113 | 2,836 | 2,593 | 403 | 874 | 3,274 | 2,593 | 422 | 311 | 0 | 4,275 | 4,254 | 612 | 619 | 0 |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | 1,967 | 1,418 | 678 | 2 | 547 | 2,361 | 2,022 | 451 | 189 | 0 | 4,308 | 4,155 | 567 | 413 | 0 |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | 3,979 | 1,902 | 1,562 | 118 | 1,959 | 3,760 | 3,550 | 234 | 455 | 0 | 9,240 | 8,902 | 1,233 | 1,336 | 5,576 |
| Wilkes-Barre, Pa. | 2,111 | 1,764 | 1,518 | 270 | 77 | 1,843 | 1,726 | 231 | 248 | 0 | 1,107 | 1,107 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | 9,848 | 4,425 | 4,104 | 1,502 | 3,921 | 10,089 | 8,627 | 391 | 606 | 1,525 | 12,484 | 12,484 | 4,702 | 4,129 | 4,932 |
| Woonsocket, R. I. | 4,194 | 3,017 | 2,873 | 1,027 | 150 | 3,802 | 3,723 | 311 | 108 | 1,163 | 2,538 | 2,538 | 250 | 213 | 227 |
| York, Pa. | 2,279 | 1,432 | 1,008 | 138 | 709 | 2,499 | 1,748 | 338 | 279 | 0 | 5,925 | 5,789 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. | 5,867 | 2,848 | 2,588 | 1,784 | 1,235 | 6,438 | 4,731 | 231 | 352 | 2,585 | 16,499 | 15,751 | 1,121 | 2,138 | 6,340 |
| Albany, Ga. | 978 | 701 | 396 | 27 | 250 | 1,307 | 1,072 | 59 | 197 | 0 | 3,776 | 3,656 | 2,335 | 2,784 | 2,923 |
| Alexandria, La. | 819 | 552 | 285 | 170 | 97 | 1,722 | 1,537 | 194 | 389 | 0 | 2,667 | 2,412 | 3,817 | 3,119 | 0 |
| Aliquippa, Pa. | 832 | 758 | 538 | 53 | 21 | 787 | 776 | 241 | 120 | 0 | 2,116 | 2,038 | 352 | 379 | 1,470 |
| Alliance, Ohio | 1,158 | 378 | 304 | 458 | 322 | 1,466 | 817 | 131 | 59 | 0 | 2,374 | 2,275 | 332 | 315 | 1,249 |
| Alton, Ill. | 848 | 628 | 365 | 120 | 100 | 957 | 758 | 115 | 56 | 0 | 313 | 313 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amsterdam, N. Y. | 1,287 | 981 | 916 | 228 | 78 | 1,412 | 1,197 | 88 | 309 | 0 | 864 | 795 | 298 | 303 | 210 |
| Anderson, Ind. | 1,862 | 1,172 | 1,098 | 301 | 389 | 1,996 | 1,953 | 410 | 347 | 0 | 960 | 960 | 3,584 | 3,349 | 0 |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | 2,965 | 1,274 | 1,010 | 901 | 790 | 3,066 | 2,025 | 406 | 383 | 0 | 4,489 | 4,035 | 596 | 470 | 1,062 |
| Anniston, Ala. | 2,315 | 1,038 | 458 | 74 | 1,203 | 2,143 | 1,944 | 255 | 146 | 0 | 4,768 | 4,399 | 586 | 462 | 1,924 |
| Appleton, Wis. | 4,550 | 2,500 | 2,372 | 1,554 | 496 | 4,635 | 3,848 | 248 | 237 | 1,934 | 5,179 | 4,698 | 298 | 857 | 853 |
| Ashland, Ky. | 912 | 736 | 573 | 28 | 148 | 814 | 764 | 87 | 110 | 0 | 1,568 | 937 | 296 | 204 | 350 |
| Athens, Ga. | 808 | 611 | 292 | 38 | 159 | 885 | 768 | 196 | 98 | 0 | 2,953 | 2,852 | 378 | 466 | 1,577 |
| Auburn, N. Y. | 2,574 | 1,592 | 1,343 | 820 | 162 | 3,008 | 2,554 | 238 | 228 | 104 | 3,285 | 3,285 | 332 | 309 | 0 |
| Bakersfield, Calif. | 3,587 | 2,843 | 1,826 | 502 | 242 | 4,266 | 2,893 | 516 | 286 | 0 | 1,920 | 1,920 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bangor, Me. | 3,168 | 2,802 | 2,704 | 274 | 92 | 2,968 | 2,741 | 360 | 76 | 1,082 | 1,643 | 1,643 | 288 | 243 | 133 |
| Barberton, Ohio | 1,720 | 1,083 | 550 | 454 | 183 | 1,210 | 1,097 | 209 | 170 | 0 | 2,458 | 2,235 | 268 | 267 | 300 |
| Battle Creek, Mich. | 2,839 | 1,265 | 1,179 | 900 | 674 | 2,872 | 2,304 | 292 | 187 | 0 | 1,852 | 1,385 | 369 | 373 | 1,177 |
| Belleville, Ill. | 1,169 | 793 | 622 | 157 | 219 | 981 | 814 | 106 | 57 | 0 | 1,752 | 1,752 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Belleville, N. J. | 1,779 | 1,720 | 1,457 | 29 | 30 | 1,417 | 1,388 | 87 | 151 | 0 | 1,035 | 1,035 | 303 | 267 | 253 |
| Bellingham, Wash. | 1,781 | 1,114 | 581 | 347 | 320 | 1,388 | 1,246 | 223 | 123 | 0 | 1,587 | 1,413 | 442 | 384 | 856 |
| Beloit, Wis. | 4,998 | 2,217 | 2,122 | 1,397 | 1,384 | 5,332 | 4,242 | 210 | 87 | 1,960 | 4,565 | 4,565 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bessemer, Ala. | 949 | 603 | 218 | 214 | 132 | 818 | 799 | 103 | 103 | 0 | 4,058 | 3,380 | 1,022 | 897 | 2,293 |
| Beverly, Mass. | 4,379 | 3,187 | 3,129 | 974 | 218 | 4,261 | 3,695 | 338 | 137 | 1,400 | 4,244 | 4,244 | 174 | 133 | 925 |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 3,124 | 2,391 | 976 | 287 | 446 | 2,985 | 2,533 | 390 | 317 | 0 | 2,379 | 2,379 | 707 | 786 | 430 |
| Billings, Mont. | 2,290 | 1,168 | 951 | 100 | 1,022 | 2,511 | 1,786 | 285 | 309 | 0 | 3,588 | 3,100 | 772 | 1,944 | 1,950 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bloomfield, N. J. . . . . . | $ 5,445 | $ 4,908 | $ 4,470 | $ 286 | $ 251 | $ 5,239 | $ 4,847 | $ 142 | $ 300 | $ 2,475 | $ 4,249 | $ 4,249 | $ 588 | $ 388 | $ 581 |
| Bloomington, Ill. . . . . . | 1,434 | 910 | 622 | 144 | 380 | 1,147 | 1,112 | 236 | 162 | 0 | 4,869 | 4,755 | 714 | 2,036 | 1,775 |
| Bloomington, Ind. . . . . | 1,113 | 650 | 596 | 179 | 284 | 1,175 | 948 | 177 | 112 | 0 | 5,627 | 5,124 | 490 | 1,047 | 3,257 |
| Boise City, Idaho . . . . . | 1,987 | 1,484 | 1,302 | 101 | 402 | 1,733 | 1,577 | 305 | 88 | 0 | 1,734 | 1,644 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bremerton, Wash. . . . . | 1,218 | 574 | 296 | 349 | 295 | 1,147 | 1,104 | 98 | 124 | 0 | 1,895 | 1,790 | 424 | 593 | 1,334 |
| Bristol, Conn. . . . . . . | 4,501 | 3,655 | 3,607 | 392 | 454 | 4,656 | 3,560 | 489 | 137 | 1,721 | 4,586 | 4,586 | 389 | 618 | 710 |
| Brownsville, Tex. . . . . | 1,071 | 748 | 628 | 9 | 314 | 1,684 | 1,160 | 195 | 203 | 0 | 11,860 | 11,860 | 1,858 | 1,127 | 8,088 |
| Burlington, Iowa . . . . . | 1,397 | 801 | 703 | 118 | 478 | 1,350 | 1,224 | 241 | 159 | 0 | 2,177 | 2,177 | 372 | 620 | 590 |
| Burlington, Vt. . . . . . . | 2,629 | 2,093 | 1,929 | 230 | 306 | 2,886 | 2,475 | 518 | 62 | 823 | 9,785 | 9,599 | 1,625 | 1,446 | 6,500 |
| Butte, Mont. . . . . . . . . | 1,218 | 1,030 | 812 | 42 | 146 | 1,053 | 960 | 198 | 62 | 0 | 252 | 227 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Champaign, Ill. . . . . . . | 2,436 | 742 | 533 | 255 | 1,439 | 2,462 | 1,640 | 101 | 37 | 0 | 557 | 464 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Charlottesville, Va. . . . | 2,368 | 1,719 | 1,176 | 543 | 106 | 2,208 | 2,054 | 203 | 137 | 816 | 5,694 | 4,935 | 887 | 723 | 1,888 |
| Chelsea, Mass. . . . . . . | 5,249 | 3,499 | 3,402 | 1,595 | 155 | 5,503 | 5,366 | 195 | 223 | 1,417 | 1,845 | 986 | 313 | 90 | 21 |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. . . . . . . | 1,690 | 717 | 316 | 287 | 686 | 1,502 | 1,149 | 378 | 45 | 0 | 4,347 | 4,044 | 520 | 989 | 3,160 |
| Chicopee, Mass. . . . . . | 5,707 | 3,523 | 3,450 | 1,872 | 312 | 5,474 | 4,913 | 342 | 184 | 1,953 | 5,424 | 5,424 | 2,021 | 2,192 | 3,378 |
| Clarksburg, W. Va. . . . | 615 | 595 | 142 | 0 | 20 | 624 | 563 | 175 | | 0 | 2,078 | 2,029 | 495 | 1,126 | 1,776 |
| Clinton, Iowa . . . . . . . . | 1,154 | 937 | 849 | 158 | 59 | 929 | 863 | 115 | 97 | 0 | 691 | 691 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Colorado Springs, Colo. | 3,292 | 1,382 | 1,022 | 143 | 1,767 | 3,329 | 2,838 | 408 | 150 | 0 | 19,534 | 18,249 | 8,203 | 13,313 | 18,645 |
| Columbia, Mo. . . . . . . | 851 | 470 | 232 | 6 | 375 | 1,857 | 930 | 217 | 165 | 0 | 2,395 | 2,303 | 1,403 | 970 | 1,070 |
| Concord, N. H. . . . . . . | 1,746 | 1,461 | 1,254 | 128 | 157 | 1,705 | 1,399 | 273 | 177 | 0 | 3,206 | 3,206 | 189 | 248 | 220 |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa . . . | 2,041 | 1,539 | 1,315 | 234 | 268 | 2,040 | 1,271 | 211 | 226 | 0 | 3,566 | 3,250 | 563 | 482 | 1,555 |
| Cumberland, Md. . . . . . | 3,394 | 1,100 | 1,032 | 878 | 1,416 | 3,836 | 2,566 | 267 | 251 | 0 | 9,423 | 6,672 | 400 | 519 | 3,585 |
| Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio . . | 1,435 | 624 | 552 | 320 | 491 | 1,676 | 1,112 | 186 | 223 | 0 | 2,953 | 2,538 | 1,855 | 1,678 | 807 |
| Danville, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 1,069 | 985 | 738 | 20 | 64 | 1,149 | 966 | 130 | 131 | 0 | 320 | 286 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Danville, Va. . . . . . . . . | 4,511 | 2,303 | 1,586 | 1,409 | 799 | 6,428 | 4,506 | 310 | 277 | 1,630 | 15,111 | 14,941 | 3,391 | 2,747 | 8,614 |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. . . . | 2,766 | 2,227 | 1,286 | 70 | 469 | 2,538 | 2,226 | 153 | 339 | 0 | 10,778 | 10,520 | 677 | 540 | 0 |
| East Cleveland, Ohio . . | 1,482 | 726 | 639 | 449 | 307 | 1,300 | 1,264 | 163 | 247 | 0 | 193 | 122 | 264 | 251 | 0 |
| Easton, Pa. . . . . . . . . | 1,452 | 1,012 | 661 | 86 | 354 | 1,112 | 1,087 | 112 | 215 | 0 | 4,478 | 4,252 | 565 | 602 | 1,865 |
| Eau Claire, Wis. . . . . . | 4,327 | 2,209 | 2,095 | 1,587 | 531 | 4,769 | 3,998 | 270 | 164 | 2,002 | 8,722 | 8,518 | 495 | 473 | 1,937 |
| Elgin, Ill. . . . . . . . . . | 1,105 | 875 | 684 | 102 | 128 | 937 | 825 | 111 | 81 | 0 | 1,245 | 1,142 | 489 | 408 | 468 |
| Elkhart, Ind. . . . . . . . . | 2,111 | 1,268 | 1,204 | 237 | 606 | 3,437 | 1,533 | 279 | 81 | 0 | 7,576 | 7,481 | 281 | 215 | 935 |
| Elmira, N. Y. . . . . . . | 3,155 | 2,279 | 1,921 | 422 | 454 | 3,084 | 2,804 | 331 | 368 | 0 | 5,256 | 5,200 | 680 | 794 | 0 |
| Elyria, Ohio . . . . . . . . | 1,888 | 879 | 765 | 496 | 513 | 2,297 | 1,337 | 268 | 238 | 0 | 4,753 | 3,855 | 666 | 1,182 | 1,028 |
| Enid, Okla . . . . . . . . . | 1,077 | 732 | 573 | 77 | 268 | 1,579 | 994 | 85 | 132 | 0 | 7,016 | 6,449 | 547 | 780 | 3,599 |
| Euclid, Ohio . . . . . . . . | 3,135 | 1,720 | 1,672 | 502 | 913 | 3,201 | 1,866 | 317 | 270 | 0 | 5,611 | 5,516 | 339 | 426 | 148 |
| Eugene, Ore. . . . . . . . . | 2,337 | 1,074 | 771 | 350 | 913 | 1,743 | 1,342 | 185 | 183 | 0 | 5,415 | 4,502 | 4,107 | 3,061 | 3,026 |
| Everett, Mass. . . . . . . | 6,683 | 4,889 | 4,775 | 1,681 | 113 | 7,128 | 7,071 | 442 | 299 | 2,018 | 304 | 304 | 538 | 109 | 0 |
| Everett, Wash. . . . . . . | 1,927 | 975 | 568 | 356 | 596 | 1,649 | 1,374 | 254 | 25 | 0 | 2,080 | 1,899 | 804 | 600 | 1,470 |
| Fairmont, W. Va. . . . . | 1,808 | 564 | 252 | 0 | 1,244 | 2,026 | 1,716 | 197 | 153 | 0 | 1,908 | 1,865 | 377 | 361 | 1,047 |
| Fargo, N. D. . . . . . . . . | 2,402 | 1,216 | 1,083 | 146 | 1,040 | 2,058 | 1,598 | 311 | 227 | 0 | 6,942 | 4,550 | 403 | 1,093 | 1,575 |
| Fayetteville, N. C. . . . . | 2,258 | 745 | 602 | 632 | 881 | 2,796 | 1,852 | 87 | 214 | 701 | 2,039 | 2,039 | 2,860 | 2,055 | 365 |
| Ferndale, Mich. . . . . . | 1,784 | 955 | 878 | 505 | 324 | 1,733 | 1,394 | 231 | 257 | 0 | 1,546 | 1,490 | 291 | 381 | 822 |
| Fitchburg, Mass. . . . . . | 7,626 | 4,359 | 4,224 | 1,612 | 1,655 | 8,173 | 6,943 | 636 | 176 | 1,530 | 5,213 | 5,213 | 276 | 602 | 1,962 |
| Fond du Lac, Wis. . . . . | 3,550 | 2,190 | 2,108 | 1,113 | 247 | 3,549 | 3,193 | 235 | 454 | 1,514 | 2,337 | 2,337 | 228 | 174 | 302 |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa . . . . . | 1,453 | 1,003 | 890 | 141 | 309 | 2,282 | 1,073 | 197 | 214 | 0 | 2,657 | 2,657 | 283 | 323 | 115 |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. . | 5,375 | 4,274 | 2,311 | 42 | 1,059 | 4,905 | 3,158 | 343 | 515 | 0 | 12,394 | 10,844 | 1,274 | 1,403 | 4,197 |
| Gainesville, Fla. . . . . . | 938 | 745 | 456 | 0 | 193 | 1,404 | 1,004 | 124 | 172 | 0 | 7,373 | 6,740 | 2,042 | 3,421 | 4,298 |
| Galesburg, Ill. . . . . . . . | 924 | 703 | 523 | 156 | 65 | 816 | 676 | 69 | 61 | 0 | 918 | 918 | 368 | 235 | 909 |

## Table X—Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt for Cities over 25,000: 1955—Continued

| City | GENERAL REVENUE (in thousands) |  |  |  |  | GENERAL EXPENDITURE (in thousands) |  |  |  |  | LONG-TERM DEBT (in thousands) |  | UTILITY FINANCES (in thousands) |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Total | Taxes |  | Inter-govt'l Revenue | Charges and Misc. | Total | Total less Capital Outlay |  |  |  | Gross | Net | Revenue | Expenditures | Gross Long-term Debt |
|  |  | Total | Property |  |  |  | All Functions | Highways Only | Sanitation Only | Education Only |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Garfield, N. J. | $ 2,338 | $ 2,089 | $ 1,915 | $ 221 | $ 28 | $ 3,661 | $ 2,128 | $ 109 | $ 187 | $ 1,052 | $ 1,752 | $ 1,606 | $ 238 | $ 184 | $ 338 |
| Gloucester, Mass. | 3,992 | 2,550 | 2,467 | 1,231 | 211 | 4,448 | 3,803 | 387 | 123 | 1,287 | 2,449 | 2,449 | 245 | 202 | 146 |
| Grand Forks, N. D. | 1,303 | 644 | 578 | 30 | 629 | 1,090 | 916 | 234 | 146 | 0 | 3,300 | 2,808 | 247 | 284 | 127 |
| Granite City, Ill. | 822 | 542 | 420 | 251 | 29 | 1,378 | 609 | 91 | 42 | 0 | 1,343 | 1,343 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Great Falls, Mont. | 2,280 | 1,208 | 1,052 | 106 | 966 | 1,824 | 1,743 | 356 | 193 | 0 | 2,236 | 1,443 | 410 | 527 | 900 |
| Greenville, Miss. | 1,556 | 892 | 548 | 14 | 650 | 1,254 | 1,026 | 137 | 205 | 0 | 7,181 | 7,124 | 344 | 198 | 0 |
| Hackensack, N. J. | 4,208 | 3,725 | 3,250 | 177 | 306 | 5,323 | 3,881 | 162 | 278 | 1,774 | 4,453 | 4,453 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hagerstown, Md. | 1,505 | 847 | 772 | 322 | 336 | 1,544 | 1,210 | 189 | 110 | 0 | 4,492 | 4,492 | 1,745 | 1,351 | 3,172 |
| Hamtramck, Mich. | 3,546 | 2,560 | 2,446 | 609 | 377 | 3,068 | 3,058 | 261 | 585 | 0 | 2,058 | 1,074 | 329 | 340 | 250 |
| Hattiesburg, Miss. | 1,176 | 1,053 | 757 | 43 | 80 | 1,297 | 787 | 168 | 89 | 0 | 2,864 | 2,776 | 222 | 244 | 10 |
| Haverhill, Mass. | 7,369 | 3,771 | 3,663 | 2,269 | 1,329 | 7,661 | 7,239 | 366 | 154 | 1,704 | 3,682 | 3,682 | 313 | 287 | 261 |
| Hazelton, Pa. | 901 | 731 | 551 | 131 | 39 | 842 | 710 | 170 | 66 | 0 | 3,499 | 3,295 | 462 | 459 | 2,842 |
| Hempstead, N. Y. | 2,360 | 2,007 | 1,804 | 143 | 210 | 2,430 | 1,812 | 231 | 331 | 0 | 4,356 | 4,332 | 371 | 374 | 783 |
| High Point, N. C. | 2,927 | 1,823 | 1,697 | 678 | 426 | 3,096 | 2,510 | 309 | 354 | 479 | 4,814 | 4,814 | 1,950 | 1,262 | 1,519 |
| Highland Park, Mich. | 6,309 | 2,439 | 2,352 | 676 | 3,194 | 6,409 | 5,456 | 349 | 392 | 0 | 295 | 295 | 539 | 385 | 0 |
| Hot Springs, Ark. | 959 | 551 | 253 | 181 | 227 | 1,176 | 707 | 150 | 70 | 0 | 3,800 | 3,437 | 348 | 342 | 2,861 |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | 1,659 | 1,219 | 532 | 336 | 104 | 1,699 | 1,331 | 145 | 85 | 0 | 118 | 118 | 285 | 213 | 0 |
| Hutchinson, Kan. | 1,988 | 1,167 | 986 | 212 | 609 | 2,225 | 1,312 | 93 | 204 | 0 | 4,929 | 4,929 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Independence, Mo. | 916 | 827 | 527 | 45 | 44 | 1,022 | 947 | 207 | 66 | 0 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 812 | 1,329 | 0 |
| Iowa City, Iowa | 1,043 | 644 | 533 | 170 | 229 | 1,246 | 769 | 108 | 122 | 0 | 631 | 631 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ithaca, N. Y. | 1,184 | 815 | 683 | 213 | 156 | 1,228 | 1,123 | 194 | 139 | 0 | 728 | 728 | 259 | 266 | 200 |
| Jackson, Tenn. | 3,244 | 941 | 674 | 1,119 | 1,184 | 2,977 | 2,576 | 92 | 97 | 844 | 4,751 | 4,751 | 1,523 | 1,302 | 1,335 |
| Jamestown, N. Y. | 3,958 | 1,847 | 1,694 | 1,006 | 1,105 | 4,320 | 3,843 | 415 | 167 | 122 | 1,825 | 1,825 | 2,806 | 2,122 | 1,775 |
| Jefferson City, Mo. | 700 | 664 | 363 | 0 | 36 | 586 | 538 | 126 | 2 | 0 | 787 | 745 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson City, Tenn. | 1,613 | 644 | 409 | 897 | 72 | 1,778 | 1,606 | 91 | 99 | 948 | 3,768 | 3,557 | 2,503 | 1,780 | 2,483 |
| Joplin, Mo. | 1,266 | 1,052 | 617 | 14 | 200 | 1,047 | 1,015 | 159 | 125 | 0 | 1,536 | 1,222 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kankakee, Ill. | 1,131 | 632 | 378 | 130 | 369 | 879 | 839 | 227 | 173 | 0 | 1,658 | 1,418 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kearny, N. J. | 5,354 | 5,116 | 2,916 | 183 | 55 | 5,420 | 4,442 | 151 | 337 | 1,725 | 7,459 | 7,459 | 637 | 321 | 2,696 |
| Key West, Fla.[1] | 1,082 | 763 | 476 | 25 | 294 | 2,194 | 833 | 111 | 163 | 0 | 7,069 | 6,964 | 1,372 | 1,286 | 4,723 |
| Kingston, N. Y. | 1,835 | 1,390 | 1,266 | 241 | 204 | 2,014 | 1,664 | 285 | 246 | 0 | 3,330 | 3,317 | 332 | 500 | 810 |
| Kokomo, Ind. | 1,709 | 1,079 | 996 | 270 | 360 | 2,772 | 1,556 | 229 | 336 | 0 | 1,987 | 1,905 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| La Crosse, Wis. | 5,936 | 2,972 | 2,803 | 1,898 | 1,066 | 6,668 | 4,958 | 410 | 239 | 2,523 | 4,163 | 4,163 | 308 | 244 | 182 |
| La Grange, Ga. | 1,444 | 646 | 478 | 55 | 743 | 1,364 | 1,164 | 181 | 48 | 0 | 5,148 | 4,651 | 1,451 | 788 | 3,874 |
| Lackawanna, N. Y. | 2,263 | 1,952 | 1,871 | 235 | 76 | 2,541 | 1,914 | 326 | 331 | 0 | 2,131 | 2,131 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lafayette, Ind. | 1,340 | 946 | 869 | 233 | 161 | 1,842 | 1,223 | 337 | 71 | 0 | 2,529 | 2,529 | 338 | 276 | 0 |
| Lafayette, La. | 1,393 | 699 | 454 | 168 | 526 | 2,621 | 1,139 | 232 | 172 | 0 | 15,178 | 14,605 | 1,586 | 2,233 | 9,525 |
| Lake Charles, La. | 2,355 | 1,583 | 1,081 | 190 | 582 | 3,128 | 2,244 | 225 | 207 | 0 | 9,822 | 9,091 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lakeland, Fla. | 3,035 | 1,481 | 768 | 10 | 1,544 | 3,308 | 2,853 | 174 | 280 | 0 | 14,933 | 13,847 | 3,231 | 4,335 | 8,276 |
| Laurel, Miss. | 968 | 781 | 491 | 10 | 177 | 600 | 556 | 90 | 34 | 0 | 1,728 | 1,708 | [illegible] | 144 | [illegible] |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lawton, Okla. . . . . . . . $ | 865 | $ 450 | $ 315 | $ 95 | $ 320 | $ 810 | $ 804 | $ 29 | $ 297 | $ 0 | $ 4,180 | $ 3,530 | $ 855 | $ 286 | $ 2,127 |
| Lebanon, Pa. . . . . . . . | 647 | 516 | 363 | 63 | 68 | 641 | 518 | 108 | 69 | 0 | 2,191 | 1,947 | 360 | 291 | 2,191 |
| Lewiston, Me. . . . . . . | 2,408 | 2,203 | 2,107 | 122 | 83 | 2,412 | 2,282 | 484 | 138 | 649 | 2,002 | 2,002 | 171 | 151 | 557 |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. . . . | 2,263 | 1,052 | 943 | 462 | 749 | 2,397 | 1,282 | 276 | 175 | 0 | 2,971 | 1,897 | 282 | 251 | 143 |
| Linden, N. J. . . . . . . . | 6,140 | 5,466 | 5,101 | 326 | 348 | 5,791 | 5,158 | 293 | 299 | 2,228 | 9,561 | 9,430 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lockport, N. Y. . . . . . . | 2,445 | 1,305 | 1,195 | 169 | 971 | 2,496 | 2,137 | 222 | 158 | 0 | 2,777 | 2,777 | 349 | 411 | 2,065 |
| Lynchburg, Va. . . . . . . | 4,902 | 3,286 | 1,915 | 1,120 | 496 | 5,376 | 4,148 | 197 | 219 | 1,673 | 9,843 | 8,073 | 479 | 310 | 1,309 |
| Lynwood, Calif. . . . . . | 961 | 497 | 308 | 272 | 192 | 1,010 | 738 | 187 | 54 | 0 | 380 | 380 | 180 | 81 | 0 |
| Manitowoc, Wis. . . . . . | 3,702 | 2,165 | 2,079 | 1,135 | 402 | 4,707 | 3,349 | 358 | 163 | 1,531 | 5,106 | 4,940 | 1,783 | 2,506 | 2,336 |
| Mansfield, Ohio . . . . . . | 1,928 | 748 | 618 | 661 | 519 | 2,043 | 1,515 | 283 | 210 | 0 | 1,720 | 1,202 | 604 | 471 | 1,374 |
| Marion, Ind. . . . . . . . . | 1,449 | 1,032 | 947 | 274 | 143 | 1,190 | 1,035 | 172 | 152 | 0 | 1,752 | 1,752 | 373 | 383 | 975 |
| Marion, Ohio . . . . . . . . | 2,353 | 568 | 447 | 600 | 1,185 | 2,730 | 2,065 | 213 | 143 | 0 | 1,250 | 1,154 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mason City, Iowa . . . . . | 1,551 | 1,094 | 989 | 171 | 286 | 1,263 | 952 | 167 | 90 | 0 | 377 | 344 | 318 | 286 | 0 |
| Massillon, Ohio . . . . . . | 1,059 | 389 | 258 | 383 | 287 | 1,020 | 876 | 123 | 146 | 0 | 437 | 309 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maywood, Ill. . . . . . . . | 965 | 620 | 421 | 166 | 179 | 932 | 702 | 142 | 96 | 0 | 502 | 502 | 356 | 343 | 350 |
| Melrose, Mass. . . . . . . | 4,010 | 2,845 | 2,815 | 943 | 222 | 4,135 | 3,586 | 171 | 260 | 1,369 | 600 | 600 | 191 | 120 | 0 |
| Meriden, Conn. . . . . . . | 4,746 | 3,761 | 3,651 | 361 | 624 | 5,001 | 4,342 | 265 | 224 | 1,579 | 3,663 | 3,663 | 316 | 463 | 0 |
| Meridian, Miss. . . . . . | 2,024 | 1,351 | 893 | 86 | 587 | 1,685 | 1,131 | 173 | 139 | 0 | 5,117 | 5,037 | 400 | 345 | 908 |
| Miami Beach, Fla. . . . . | 8,987 | 8,103 | 5,550 | 0 | 884 | 7,355 | 6,196 | 483 | 1,072 | 0 | 12,922 | 12,345 | 1,494 | 1,052 | 1,647 |
| Michigan City, Ind. . . . | 1,521 | 1,008 | 941 | 187 | 326 | 2,055 | 1,236 | 194 | 246 | 0 | 2,142 | 2,142 | 369 | 320 | 909 |
| Middletown, Conn. . . . . | 2,142 | 1,806 | 1,729 | 202 | 134 | 2,127 | 1,891 | 377 | 144 | 0 | 1,476 | 1,452 | 221 | 158 | 768 |
| Middletown, Ohio . . . . . | 2,503 | 1,045 | 935 | 530 | 928 | 4,006 | 1,731 | 224 | 169 | 0 | 11,090 | 10,580 | 257 | 242 | 1,310 |
| Mishawaka, Ind. . . . . . | 1,211 | 642 | 595 | 216 | 353 | 1,429 | 1,189 | 177 | 172 | 0 | 2,967 | 2,820 | 1,402 | 953 | 0 |
| Moline, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 2,763 | 1,063 | 779 | 187 | 1,513 | 2,935 | 2,281 | 163 | 132 | 0 | 2,372 | 2,372 | 474 | 286 | 1,550 |
| Monroe, La. . . . . . . . . | 1,513 | 1,102 | 816 | 220 | 191 | 2,308 | 1,959 | 410 | 235 | 0 | 13,944 | 12,764 | 2,606 | 2,898 | 7,185 |
| Montclair, N. J. . . . . . | 5,941 | 5,566 | 5,035 | 214 | 161 | 6,256 | 5,371 | 209 | 332 | 2,566 | 6,835 | 6,835 | 465 | 311 | 1,567 |
| Morgantown, W. Va. . . . | 911 | 512 | 240 | 0 | 399 | 907 | 701 | 159 | 179 | 0 | 3,557 | 3,373 | 307 | 283 | 2,399 |
| Muskegon, Mich. . . . . | 3,389 | 1,575 | 1,440 | 967 | 847 | 3,530 | 2,410 | 470 | 333 | 0 | 3,889 | 2,769 | 476 | 462 | 1,075 |
| Muskogee, Okla. . . . . . | 1,582 | 462 | 313 | 292 | 828 | 1,333 | 1,258 | 151 | 88 | 0 | 3,377 | 3,018 | 509 | 1,322 | 2,775 |
| Nashua, N. H. . . . . . . . | 3,171 | 2,822 | 2,579 | 142 | 207 | 2,942 | 2,689 | 385 | 79 | 1,081 | 1,176 | 1,176 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Albany, Ind. . . . . . | 735 | 540 | 477 | 187 | 8 | 685 | 684 | 251 | 73 | 0 | 184 | 184 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Brunswick, N. J. . . | 4,314 | 3,438 | 2,946 | 335 | 541 | 5,199 | 4,211 | 146 | 507 | 1,716 | 4,928 | 4,928 | 690 | 516 | 2,030 |
| New Castle, Pa. . . . . . | 1,402 | 1,158 | 747 | 183 | 61 | 1,583 | 1,313 | 235 | 212 | 0 | 936 | 917 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Kensington, Pa. . . | 843 | 726 | 383 | 65 | 52 | 665 | 619 | 77 | 104 | 0 | 3,754 | 3,593 | 495 | 356 | 3,450 |
| New London, Conn. . . . | 3,738 | 2,631 | 2,567 | 673 | 434 | 3,582 | 3,362 | 183 | 226 | 1,484 | 5,126 | 5,126 | 297 | 299 | 315 |
| Newark, Ohio . . . . . . . | 1,000 | 403 | 279 | 384 | 213 | 968 | 831 | 217 | 83 | 0 | 2,469 | 2,469 | 452 | 302 | 1,643 |
| Newburgh, N. Y. . . . . . | 2,062 | 1,230 | 1,074 | 613 | 219 | 2,482 | 2,144 | 182 | 105 | 0 | 566 | 566 | 264 | 191 | 320 |
| Newport, Ky. . . . . . . . | 1,357 | 1,015 | 517 | 124 | 218 | 1,278 | 1,242 | 80 | 267 | 0 | 3,647 | 3,455 | 371 | 213 | 190 |
| Newport, R. I. . . . . . . . | 3,572 | 2,467 | 2,320 | 927 | 178 | 4,016 | 3,310 | 238 | 151 | 1,337 | 6,575 | 6,575 | 480 | 389 | 1,820 |
| Newport News, Va. . . . | 5,980 | 3,265 | 2,640 | 1,404 | 1,311 | 6,348 | 5,138 | 97 | 329 | 1,763 | 12,039 | 11,335 | 1,869 | 2,295 | 3,700 |
| Norman, Okla. . . . . . . | 818 | 262 | 185 | 80 | 476 | 1,188 | 805 | 74 | 110 | 0 | 2,435 | 2,435 | 363 | 280 | 1,067 |
| Norristown, Pa. . . . . . | 1,054 | 707 | 436 | 102 | 245 | 924 | 853 | 189 | 140 | 0 | 1,205 | 835 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Little Rock, Ark. . | 604 | 312 | 148 | 204 | 88 | 1,362 | 1,208 | 241 | 167 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,558 | 1,017 | 0 |
| Northampton, Mass. . . . | 2,964 | 1,870 | 1,783 | 827 | 267 | 2,774 | 2,665 | 333 | 130 | 1,036 | 1,705 | 1,705 | 157 | 127 | 65 |
| Norwalk, Conn. . . . . . . | 5,708 | 4,885 | 4,844 | 513 | 310 | 6,664 | 5,049 | 394 | 308 | 2,749 | 8,843 | 8,843 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norwood, Ohio . . . . . . . | 2,011 | 1,435 | 451 | 343 | 233 | 1,826 | 1,586 | 284 | 334 | 0 | 3,242 | 2,922 | 405 | 404 | 835 |
| Nutley, N. J. . . . . . . . . | 1,251 | 1,105 | 882 | 51 | 95 | 1,415 | 1,087 | 131 | 165 | 0 | 978 | 978 | 223 | 185 | 100 |
| Odessa, Tex. . . . . . . . | 2,043 | 1,370 | 1,177 | 59 | 614 | 2,022 | 1,490 | 185 | 237 | 0 | 5,720 | 5,297 | 939 | 1,442 | 4,036 |

## Table X—Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt for Cities over 25,000: 1955—Continued

| City | GENERAL REVENUE (in thousands) | | | | | GENERAL EXPENDITURE (in thousands) | | | | | LONG-TERM DEBT (in thousands) | | UTILITY FINANCES (in thousands) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Taxes | | Inter-gov't Revenue | Charges and Misc. | Total | Total less Capital Outlay | | | | Gross | Net | Revenue | Expendi-tures | Gross Long-term Debt |
| | | Total | Property | | | | All Functions | High-ways Only | Sani-tation Only | Educa-tion Only | | | | | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange, N. J. | $ 3,752 | $ 3,415 | $ 2,908 | $ 280 | $ 57 | $ 3,713 | $ 3,425 | $ 128 | $ 214 | $ 1,564 | $ 2,121 | $ 2,012 | $ 350 | $ 411 | $ 253 |
| Oshkosh, Wis. | 5,041 | 3,327 | 3,231 | 1,360 | 354 | 4,879 | 4,040 | 417 | 288 | 1,880 | 2,042 | 1,796 | 247 | 233 | 0 |
| Ottumwa, Iowa | 1,804 | 1,154 | 1,047 | 206 | 444 | 1,922 | 1,502 | 269 | 130 | 0 | 2,137 | 2,084 | 514 | 355 | 405 |
| Owensboro, Ky. | 2,245 | 666 | 433 | 104 | 1,475 | 2,393 | 2,267 | 154 | 237 | 0 | 11,923 | 11,923 | 2,148 | 1,628 | 7,452 |
| Paducah, Ky. | 2,718 | 1,426 | 856 | 200 | 1,092 | 5,117 | 5,074 | 247 | 101 | 0 | 10,054 | 9,267 | 469 | 523 | 2,101 |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | 2,408 | 1,063 | 879 | 200 | 1,145 | 2,842 | 2,263 | 295 | 307 | 0 | 5,237 | 4,469 | 3,435 | 2,436 | 2,617 |
| Panama City, Fla. | 1,244 | 896 | 248 | 6 | 342 | 1,677 | 1,162 | 159 | 185 | 0 | 7,123 | 7,049 | 296 | 266 | 5,888 |
| Parkersburg, W. Va. | 1,690 | 788 | 413 | 0 | 902 | 3,146 | 1,847 | 135 | 106 | 0 | 13,663 | 13,276 | 301 | 289 | 911 |
| Parma, Ohio | 2,565 | 1,367 | 1,190 | 449 | 749 | 4,774 | 1,396 | 281 | 101 | 0 | 9,455 | 7,077 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pensacola, Fla. | 2,224 | 1,708 | 422 | 137 | 379 | 3,345 | 2,173 | 264 | 239 | 0 | 8,097 | 7,267 | 2,506 | 1,976 | 3,391 |
| Perth Amboy, N. J. | 5,442 | 4,976 | 4,372 | 274 | 192 | 4,961 | 4,676 | 142 | 497 | 1,821 | 7,263 | 6,963 | 610 | 389 | 436 |
| Petersburg, Va. | 3,513 | 2,014 | 1,398 | 1,181 | 318 | 4,568 | 3,164 | 145 | 86 | 1,420 | 6,956 | 4,437 | 497 | 856 | 1,800 |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. | 1,843 | 497 | 210 | 168 | 1,178 | 1,610 | 1,550 | 154 | 153 | 0 | 2,024 | 2,018 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plainfield, N. J. | 5,394 | 4,866 | 4,393 | 283 | 245 | 6,313 | 4,848 | 333 | 149 | 2,489 | 6,268 | 6,130 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pocatello, Idaho | 1,279 | 705 | 613 | 149 | 425 | 1,065 | 818 | 89 | 99 | 0 | 1,101 | 1,017 | 254 | 272 | 0 |
| Pomona, Calif. | 3,054 | 1,857 | 960 | 589 | 608 | 2,814 | 2,177 | 273 | 275 | 0 | 1,761 | 1,761 | 701 | 745 | 1,661 |
| Port Huron, Mich. | 2,191 | 1,011 | 945 | 760 | 420 | 2,808 | 1,650 | 346 | 160 | 0 | 4,708 | 4,312 | 274 | 254 | 90 |
| Portsmouth, Ohio | 2,400 | 1,044 | 904 | 426 | 930 | 2,651 | 1,874 | 189 | 133 | 0 | 3,125 | 2,604 | 471 | 327 | 1,045 |
| Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | 3,648 | 2,328 | 1,441 | 956 | 364 | 4,346 | 3,502 | 406 | 367 | 0 | 5,674 | 5,674 | 377 | 362 | 438 |
| Provo, Utah[1] | 1,038 | 548 | 428 | 97 | 393 | 2,082 | 758 | 99 | 71 | 0 | 4,569 | 4,219 | 1,245 | 970 | 1,937 |
| Quincy, Ill. | 1,306 | 904 | 692 | 275 | 127 | 1,787 | 1,391 | 532 | 75 | 0 | 804 | 721 | 471 | 391 | 0 |
| Rapid City, S. D.[3] | 1,357 | 955 | 842 | 68 | 334 | 1,290 | 967 | 201 | 83 | 0 | 2,331 | 2,233 | 275 | 301 | 834 |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | 2,118 | 1,107 | 635 | 622 | 389 | 1,874 | 1,246 | 338 | 122 | 0 | 149 | 149 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Redwood City, Calif. | 1,928 | 1,127 | 980 | 297 | 504 | 1,790 | 1,748 | 367 | 214 | 0 | 1,579 | 1,579 | 704 | 865 | 0 |
| Reno, Nev. | 3,218 | 2,085 | 774 | 164 | 969 | 3,541 | 2,433 | 183 | 262 | 0 | 3,297 | 3,216 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Revere, Mass. | 5,241 | 4,042 | 3,944 | 1,165 | 34 | 5,427 | 5,202 | 134 | 221 | 1,685 | 2,806 | 2,806 | 229 | 132 | 256 |
| Richmond, Ind. | 1,325 | 981 | 918 | 244 | 100 | 1,682 | 1,578 | 294 | 300 | 0 | 6,936 | 6,335 | 2,998 | 3,935 | 5,700 |
| Rochester, Minn. | 2,408 | 1,414 | 1,261 | 116 | 878 | 2,346 | 1,782 | 234 | 360 | 0 | 2,985 | 2,064 | 1,763 | 1,330 | 0 |
| Rock Island, Ill. | 2,682 | 1,391 | 1,051 | 378 | 913 | 2,051 | 1,686 | 350 | 213 | 0 | 4,331 | 3,780 | 373 | 320 | 1,218 |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. | 1,364 | 796 | 715 | 375 | 193 | 1,883 | 1,435 | 135 | 281 | 262 | 7,218 | 7,218 | 2,267 | 1,820 | 3,933 |
| Rome, Ga. | 1,217 | 1,087 | 776 | 26 | 104 | 1,263 | 1,054 | 215 | 119 | 0 | 3,788 | 3,656 | 485 | 708 | 1,285 |
| Rome, N. Y. | 2,657 | 1,520 | 1,389 | 350 | 787 | 2,518 | 2,419 | 301 | 167 | 0 | 3,209 | 3,193 | 315 | 190 | 41 |
| Roswell, N. M. | 813 | 481 | 180 | 24 | 308 | 914 | 712 | 109 | 182 | 0 | 1,133 | 948 | 520 | 431 | 304 |
| Royal Oak, Mich. | 3,780 | 1,794 | 1,622 | 750 | 1,236 | 3,146 | 2,467 | 305 | 525 | 0 | 6,249 | 5,094 | 395 | 438 | 980 |
| St. Cloud, Minn. | 1,240 | 987 | 895 | 76 | 177 | 1,078 | 1,021 | 272 | 77 | 0 | 3,227 | 3,184 | 193 | 1,208 | 2,970 |
| Salem, Mass. | 6,113 | 4,064 | 3,927 | 1,668 | 381 | 5,971 | 5,749 | 602 | 273 | 1,530 | 2,724 | 2,724 | 342 | 422 | 1,429 |
| Salem, Oregon | 1,825 | 1,152 | 904 | 336 | 337 | 1,851 | 1,519 | 372 | 80 | 0 | 4,182 | 4,105 | 463 | 289 | 1,951 |
| Salina, Kan. | 1,526 | 1,001 | 781 | 151 | 374 | 1,340 | 944 | 142 | 149 | 0 | 4,794 | 4,794 | 503 | 328 | 1,734 |
| San Leandro, Calif. | 1,891 | 1,133 | 797 | 559 | 199 | 1,916 | 1,482 | 232 | 182 | 0 | 1,172 | 1,114 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandusky, Ohio ...... | $1,244 | $621 | $515 | $311 | $312 | $1,351 | $1,040 | $226 | $87 | $0 | $1,208 | $1,103 | $419 | $320 | $623 |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. . . | 2,777 | 2,035 | 1,197 | 428 | 314 | 2,404 | 2,268 | 281 | 183 | 0 | 1,995 | 1,905 | 656 | 1,262 | 1,246 |
| Santa Fe, N. M. ..... | 767 | 490 | 190 | 27 | 250 | 1,055 | 563 | 102 | 86 | 0 | 1,420 | 1,311 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shaker Hgts., Ohio[1] . . . | 2,334 | 1,643 | 1,478 | 319 | 372 | 1,822 | 1,596 | 229 | 391 | 0 | 2,677 | 2,024 | 1,253 | 1,463 | 1,518 |
| Sharon, Pa. ........ | 1,019 | 777 | 428 | 65 | 177 | 1,409 | 873 | 173 | 115 | 0 | 1,877 | 1,877 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheboygan, Wis. ..... | 5,706 | 3,194 | 3,069 | 1,638 | 874 | 5,025 | 4,390 | 343 | 418 | 2,062 | 2,482 | 2,482 | 506 | 377 | 0 |
| Spartanburg, S. C. .... | 1,438 | 1,122 | 782 | 162 | 154 | 1,291 | 1,123 | 168 | 144 | 0 | 2,421 | 2,375 | 587 | 1,203 | 1,659 |
| Steubenville, Ohio .... | 1,809 | 1,125 | 952 | 507 | 177 | 3,210 | 1,353 | 231 | 112 | 0 | 3,923 | 3,854 | 347 | 889 | 870 |
| Superior, Wis. ....... | 4,141 | 2,138 | 1,996 | 1,760 | 243 | 3,957 | 3,707 | 373 | 124 | 1,725 | 1,340 | 1,340 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tallahassee, Fla. .... | 2,531 | 906 | 335 | 45 | 1,580 | 3,111 | 2,600 | 151 | 322 | 0 | 10,264 | 9,691 | 2,998 | 2,126 | 7,630 |
| Taunton, Mass. ...... | 4,521 | 2,682 | 2,593 | 1,557 | 282 | 4,383 | 4,256 | 159 | 164 | 1,375 | 3,797 | 3,797 | 2,780 | 3,142 | 1,749 |
| Temple, Tex. ....... | 2,202 | 944 | 814 | 819 | 439 | 2,043 | 1,882 | 114 | 175 | 1,117 | 1,860 | 1,765 | 415 | 283 | 435 |
| Torrington, Conn. .... | 3,104 | 2,474 | 2,421 | 319 | 311 | 3,024 | 2,638 | 411 | 85 | 1,233 | 1,456 | 1,456 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tucson, Ariz. ....... | 4,015 | 2,192 | 1,742 | 826 | 997 | 5,939 | 3,246 | 324 | 407 | 0 | 10,833 | 10,345 | 1,115 | 2,632 | 6,578 |
| Tuscaloosa, Ala. ..... | 3,448 | 885 | 305 | 591 | 1,972 | 5,386 | 5,080 | 320 | 151 | 0 | 8,654 | 8,166 | 676 | 760 | 2,731 |
| Tyler, Tex. ........ | 4,420 | 2,214 | 2,056 | 1,134 | 1,072 | 5,467 | 3,596 | 211 | 307 | 2,037 | 9,725 | 9,725 | 570 | 865 | 5,458 |
| University City, Mo. . . | 1,618 | 1,303 | 746 | 137 | 178 | 1,714 | 1,346 | 266 | 128 | 0 | 2,498 | 2,219 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vallejo, Calif. ...... | 1,395 | 906 | 342 | 351 | 138 | 1,970 | 1,771 | 193 | 14 | 0 | 6,441 | 6,441 | 1,603 | 1,429 | 6,100 |
| Valley Stream, N. Y. . . | 1,038 | 901 | 774 | 86 | 51 | 1,551 | 920 | 296 | 167 | 0 | 1,165 | 1,165 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vancouver, Wash. .... | 1,576 | 678 | 360 | 499 | 399 | 1,539 | 1,354 | 227 | 128 | 0 | 1,305 | 1,031 | 599 | 783 | 665 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. .... | 1,017 | 883 | 531 | 21 | 113 | 1,143 | 894 | 84 | 217 | 0 | 2,856 | 2,677 | 820 | 660 | 700 |
| Waltham, Mass. ..... | 6,904 | 4,885 | 4,740 | 1,799 | 220 | 8,306 | 6,596 | 449 | 495 | 2,068 | 6,515 | 6,515 | 541 | 417 | 353 |
| Warren, Ohio ....... | 2,675 | 1,568 | 677 | 602 | 505 | 2,652 | 2,047 | 651 | 233 | 0 | 8,010 | 7,493 | 870 | 759 | 5,195 |
| Warwick, R. I. ...... | 4,553 | 3,791 | 3,701 | 724 | 38 | 4,121 | 4,079 | 313 | 107 | 2,283 | 10,147 | 10,147 | 377 | 238 | 951 |
| Washington, Pa. ..... | 949 | 524 | 371 | 94 | 331 | 1,334 | 820 | 153 | 173 | 0 | 2,710 | 2,654 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Watertown, N. Y. .... | 1,877 | 1,191 | 1,086 | 317 | 369 | 2,064 | 1,765 | 263 | 107 | 0 | 4,006 | 4,006 | 436 | 447 | 101 |
| Waukegan, Ill. ...... | 1,728 | 1,163 | 805 | 200 | 365 | 2,969 | 1,382 | 262 | 131 | 0 | 4,433 | 4,344 | 400 | 869 | 0 |
| Wausau, Wis. ....... | 3,687 | 2,245 | 2,087 | 1,308 | 134 | 3,683 | 3,035 | 231 | 182 | 1,653 | 3,707 | 3,514 | 250 | 1,776 | 350 |
| Wauwatosa, Wis. ..... | 6,186 | 3,175 | 3,087 | 2,467 | 544 | 8,588 | 4,797 | 293 | 456 | 2,565 | 6,067 | 6,048 | 248 | 224 | 201 |
| West Allis, Wis. ..... | 8,350 | 5,253 | 5,098 | 2,374 | 723 | 9,388 | 7,193 | 314 | 776 | 3,514 | 7,205 | 6,856 | 357 | 435 | 511 |
| West New York, N. J. . . | 4,195 | 3,711 | 3,477 | 321 | 163 | 4,538 | 4,170 | 94 | 376 | 1,865 | 5,199 | 4,866 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Orange, N. J. ... | 3,060 | 2,976 | 2,538 | 23 | 61 | 2,060 | 1,820 | 223 | 133 | 0 | 1,512 | 1,512 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Palm Beach, Fla.[1]. | 3,477 | 3,079 | 1,811 | 48 | 350 | 3,159 | 2,465 | 178 | 385 | 0 | 9,222 | 8,878 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| White Plains, N. Y. ... | 4,414 | 3,450 | 3,160 | 431 | 533 | 4,322 | 3,736 | 367 | 407 | 0 | 6,457 | 6,454 | 721 | 421 | 172 |
| Wilkinsburg, Pa. ..... | 917 | 781 | 733 | 61 | 75 | 850 | 807 | 152 | 87 | 0 | 10,740 | 10,688 | 1,824 | 2,210 | 8,840 |
| Williamsport, Pa. .... | 1,875 | 1,115 | 591 | 186 | 574 | 4,250 | 1,213 | 124 | 94 | 0 | 11,325 | 10,946 | 470 | 360 | 5,575 |
| Wilmington, N. C. .... | 2,298 | 1,501 | 1,332 | 492 | 305 | 2,275 | 2,051 | 240 | 201 | 0 | 5,573 | 5,573 | 597 | 625 | 3,130 |
| Winona, Minn. ...... | 1,343 | 1,081 | 908 | 142 | 120 | 1,093 | 995 | 178 | 66 | 0 | 843 | 777 | 160 | 119 | 0 |
| Wyandotte, Mich. .... | 4,090 | 1,329 | 1,228 | 547 | 2,214 | 3,321 | 3,202 | 42 | 240 | 0 | 1,618 | 1,283 | 1,784 | 1,017 | 15 |
| Yakima, Wash. ...... | 1,904 | 746 | 440 | 396 | 762 | 1,909 | 1,702 | 282 | 149 | 0 | 952 | 670 | 411 | 464 | 87 |
| Zanesville, Ohio ..... | 1,074 | 438 | 331 | 383 | 253 | 1,011 | 955 | 251 | 112 | 0 | 1,015 | 973 | 294 | 245 | 525 |

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[1] Data for 1955 fiscal year not available; amounts shown are for 1954 fiscal year.

[2] Due to change in date of fiscal year ending, data for general revenue and general expenditure are for 10 months only.

[3] Data for 1955 fiscal year not available; amounts shown are for 1953 fiscal year.

# Sources of Information: Finance

## Sources of Statistics: Finance

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# Part Four

# MUNICIPAL ACTIVITIES

Administration
Planning
Welfare
Health
Housing
Public Works
Utilities
Fire
Police
Traffic
Recreation
Education
Libraries
Law and Courts
Model Municipal Ordinances

# General Administration

## Summary of 1956 developments in:

ADMINISTRATION PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGER PLAN

## Administrative Management

**By Robert J. M. Matteson and William B. Shore**

*American Society for Public Administration*

INTERGOVERNMENTAL relations between levels of government and among adjacent units of the same level received major emphasis in administrative management of municipalities in 1956. A related trend was toward new allocations of program responsibilities among local jurisdictions and agencies.

Other developments included continuation of the trend toward clearer responsibility and more adequate staff assistance for chief executives; increasing use of citizen advisory groups; reorganizations, mainly in the direction of unifying financial administration and administration of public works; and some new programs undertaken by municipalities.

Intergovernmental Cooperation. While considerable study of viable metropolitan areas continued, most developments in the urban regions reflected a mood of cooperation among governmental units aimed at ad hoc solutions rather than long-range plans for ultimate answers to boundary problems.

Descriptive of this approach was a statement by a member of the new federal staff for intergovernmental relations: "President Eisenhower's Commission on Intergovernmental Relations marked the end of an era—an era when nonrealistic perfectionists searched for a way to untangle and unscramble a mass of intergovernmental relations. It seems clear that there never will be a complete separation of responsibilities between levels of government. . . .Responsibilit[ies] can be met satisfactorily if national, state, and local governments every day cooperatively consider, analyze and find solutions for problems which by their very nature demand cooperative action."

Such cooperation among administrators and citizens toward ad hoc solutions to urban problems took four basic forms.

1. Coordination of Multi-Level Programs. Establishment of the federal intergovernmental relations staff, headed by Howard Pyle, deputy assistant to the President, and Robert Merriam, assistant director of the budget, was a significant national step toward intergovernmental coordination. This was done in line with the recommendations of the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

To coordinate the new federal-aid highway program, the American Association of State Highway Officials and the American Municipal Association formed a continuing joint committee. At the state level, the governor of Kansas appointed a highway coordinating committee, including officials of federal, state, municipal, and county governments.

2. Shifting of Responsibilities among Jurisdictions. In the search for more effective organization a number of transfers of functions took place among governmental levels and units. Allegheny County, for instance, accepted public health responsibilities from Pittsburgh and from state health units to establish the fifth largest public health unit in the country. All levels of government concerned were eager for the new arrangement. Similarly, St. Louis County, Missouri, contracted with 56 cities within its boundaries to provide certain public health services.

Less spectacular arrangements of this sort were made in many areas, including Phoenix, Arizona, where animal humane services were transferred to the county, and Las Vegas, Nevada, where the same service was transferred from county to city. Stockton, California, passed its tax assessment responsibilities to the county; Sunnyside, Washington, contracted with the county for library service; and Jasper, Florida, arranged for street grading by the county. Arizona relieved Phoenix of its meat inspection responsibilities and Pennsylvania made its first agreement with a political sub-division to provide personnel service.

Some municipalities contracted to supply nearby towns with such services as police, fire, water, and sewer; some provide such services for the entire county.

3. Cooperative Programs among Jurisdictions. Even more striking have been the number of cooperative action and study programs organized among municipalities and between municipalities and other units of government. Governor Leader of Pennsylvania appointed a five-county study council for the Philadelphia area. The first meeting was described by a long-time observer of local government as "the first occasion in the area's history when representatives of five Pennsylvania counties have assembled under official auspices to review common problems." The Governor of New Jersey and the mayor of Wilmington were invited to name observers, and the University of Pennsylvania's Institute of Local and State Government sponsored workshops on metropolitan problems in connection with the council meetings.

A similar organization of six Michigan counties in the Detroit area financed a highway origin and destination survey, set up a commission to coordinate road patterns and widths, coordinated planning for the expansion of port facilities in preparation for St. Lawrence Seaway development, and investigated sewer and water problems. Five of the six counties have formed a regional planning commission. Three counties in the Portland, Oregon, area also jointly sponsored a sewer drainage study. Michigan's legislature enabled counties to join together in sponsoring programs of this kind.

In the New York metropolitan area, officials of cities and counties organized a regional council to work together on projects that cannot be undertaken successfully by single governmental units. One of the early projects was a regional traffic information center. Another major cooperative enterprise in the New York area is a large-scale study of mass transit now underway jointly sponsored by New York, New Jersey, New York State, and the Port of New York Authority.

Municipalities in four areas in Massachusetts, three in Michigan, and one in Washington have organized regional planning operations. A regional traffic survey of the Chicago area has been financed jointly by the federal, state, municipal, and county governments. City, county, and state financing also is providing a sewer drainage survey of the Seattle region. Other cities and counties are jointly sponsoring planning, welfare, airport, health, hospital, port facility, industrial promotion, and tax assessment programs.

In California, Sacramento, North Sacramento, and Sacramento County set up an official metropolitan area advisory commission to consider consolidation of city and county health departments and transfer of property tax assessment and collection to the county. Municipalities in Santa Clara County have formed an inter-city council to achieve county-wide action on problems extending beyond the boundaries of individual cities. As a result the county established a sales tax distributed among the municipalities and the county according to a formula developed by the council. A county-wide traffic survey also was conducted under county sponsorship.

4. Nationwide Cooperation in Research. Cities from all over the nation continued to support studies of their common problems. The National Committee on Urban Transportation, set up in 1954, added to its studies, making traffic tests in seven cities and cooperating in a project undertaken by the Yale Bureau of Highway Traffic, to study transportation administration in thirty cities. Officials of a number of cities and interested citizens, primarily from government research organizations, formed a National Committee on City Financial Statistics to establish a standard classification system for uniform reporting of police and fire expenditures in cities of 250,000 or more. The purpose is to promote more useful exchange of information and more valid comparisons of costs among municipalities. If the first project is successful, the committee plans to standardize financial classifications of other city government functions.

Areas and Jurisdictions. The emphasis on intergovernmental cooperation to meet specific problems did not eliminate changes in areas and forms of local governments. Dade County, Florida (Miami), and Baltimore County, Maryland (covering the suburbs of Baltimore city), won home rule charters and prepared to set up municipal-type governments. The Utah Local Government Survey Commission recommended a municipal-type government for Salt Lake County, to be coordinated politically and administratively with Salt Lake City.

The same interest in wider and stronger areas of local government was evident in other sections. The joint planning commission of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee, recommended a single county-wide government. The Oregon Legislative Interim Committee on Local Government recommended area councils of counties, cities, and special districts to coordinate plans and programs. It also called for further study of the feasibility of metropolitan governments as additional layers in large urban areas. In St. Louis an important metropolitan area survey was begun.

Some solutions to problems of jurisdictions were achieved by annexations and consolidations. In some instances, cities recognized that annexation brought additional expenses where services in annexed areas were not up to the standards of the central city. A number of special fees and other requirements have been instituted, designed to avoid burdening the annexing municipality with the additional costs of bringing the news areas up to its standard.

Emerging Relationships. The view that the administrative problems of metropolitan areas were reaching a critical point requiring wholesale, not makeshift solutions, was voiced frequently by public administration scholars and researchers. But in the absence of a strong public pressure on political leaders, administrators were still meeting jurisdictional problems with non-radical solutions. However, the views of the experts may forecast a trend for the future.

The disparity of quart-sized units of government and gallon-sized problems are, in any case, not simply the results of urban development spilling over municipal boundaries. Many areas have opposite problems—demands that large-city services, machinery, and techniques be provided in smaller municipalities. For example, growing cities recognize a need for planning, but smaller ones find it hard to finance planning on their own. This calls for joint hiring of such services according to some expert recommendations, as for example by the Utah Local Government Survey Commission.

Electronic calculators, which provide services too costly for independent purchase, represent another major area for intergovernmental cooperation. The potential usefulness of the joint approach is particularly great here. The very large initial cost of the calculators necessitates joint financing for local governments; the materials (data) used are readily transportable; the calculators lose little time in shifting from one project to another. The experimental establishment of a data processing center for business and universities in the West at the University of California at Los Angeles may set a pattern for cooperative governmental use of calculators.

Executive Responsibility. The chief executive was again the focus of much attention at the municipal level. Support for a strong and responsible chief executive continued powerfully but with some disagreement on whether he should be appointed or elected.

Ninety-nine cities adopted the council-manager form, the largest number in any year except 1955 when 111 cities chose the plan. The charter commission for Dade County, Florida, prepared to recommend a manager form. Moreover, within established manager cities, a number of municipalities provided the managers with additional staff to strengthen administrative leadership and control: Tucson, Wichita (Kansas), and Johnson City (Tennessee), for example, appointed assistant city managers, and Salem, Oregon, provided an administrative assistant to the manager. Corpus Christi, Texas, established an office of administrative management to provide budget, personnel, and research assistance.

Baltimore County, on the other hand, chose an elected chief executive aided by a chief administrative officer. Omaha, Nebraska; Duluth, Minnesota; and Edison, New Jersey, switched from commission government to strong mayor, with administrative help for the elected executive. Azusa, California, a new town with 12,000 population in 1952, adopted the council-mayor form with a city administrator, and Grand Island, Nebraska, set up a strong-mayor form with an administrative coordinator. In at least one instance, Duluth, the chief administrator resembles a manager in having primary responsibility, subject to mayor and council approval, for appointment and supervision of all personnel except the city attorney. He has an indefinite term of office.

More administrative help was provided mayors in some mayor-council cities. A director of administration was appointed in New Haven, Connecticut; an administrative assistant to the mayor in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and Washington, Pennsylvania; and a finance director with supervisory responsibility over all administrative personnel in Cleburne, Texas. In Boston two persons, a chief administrative officer and a budget officer, were hired in place of one person filling both positions.

Independent Agencies. The increase in central responsibility for established direct-line programs did not appear to be matched by a parallel trend to bring local programs administered by independent boards into the chief executive's orbit. Changes in the direction of central responsibility for previously independent programs were few. Chicago placed its planning program directly under the mayor, making the planning commission advisory. Provo, Utah, made all independent boards advisory. Four cities reported the elimination of independent park boards and one an independent airport commission.

At the same time, more municipalities reported establishing independent boards, often as a way of skirting tax limitations. Eight cities set up parking commissions; others established independent boards responsible for industrial and port development, treatment of alcoholics, youth, parks, recreation, water, sewerage, an auditorium, an airport, public transportation, traffic, public safety, and bids and contracts.

These changes took place, interestingly enough, even though various experts were recommending against independent boards in local government. Public Administration Service, for instance, criticized their prominence in Milwaukee county administration following a study there. Dennis O'Harrow, executive director of the American Society of Planning Officials, in a field in which independent and semi-independent commissions are common, described the use of independent boards rather than elected officials as the exchange of a set of "intelligent politicians" sensitive to public demands for a set of "inept politicians" who are not.

Committees in Administration. Along with the increase in official boards with program responsibilities, there was a strong continuing trend toward establishing advisory citizen groups for many purposes. These include advisory bodies governmentally appointed and groups appointed partly by government and partly by citizen organizations. They also encompass completely nongovernmental organizations which have achieved such prestige as to be recognized by the local government as regular advisors. At their best, these various groups provide municipalities with additional feed-back, stimulate broader citizen interest and participation in local government, and help to explain official programs. In some municipalities, however, these bodies appear to have achieved a status beyond advisory. Here municipal councils seem almost to have abandoned their own responsibility to their advisors, ignoring not only the legal position of the council but also the fact that advisory bodies are seldom representative in the same sense as elected officials.

Committees to study capital improvement budgets and long-range capital plans were among the most significant established. A San Antonio committee that reviewed proposals for $14.5 million in capital improvements, subsequently largely approved by referendum, was one example. In Philadelphia a Citizens Council on City Planning Review received a grant from the Greater Philadelphia Movement to do a searching study of budget proposals. Parallel with this, the Greater Philadelphia Movement appointed its own committee, composed of junior executives and lawyers never before active in civic organizations, to supervise the study. Citizen advisory groups for capital budget review were also set up in Covina, California (composed of councilmen and planning commissioners as well as citizen members); Richfield, Minnesota; and Merced, California.

A citizen organization of a different sort was formed in Cleveland to promote coordination of government action in the metropolitan area. Elsewhere, advisory groups were established to study or supervise plans for industrial development, financial needs and policies, traffic, health, planning, urban renewal, beautification, gold, a memorial building, youth activities, and smoke control. Many committees, such as one established in Kansas City, study general city problems, often appointing subcommittees to investigate specific programs.

In New York City about 100 committees at the end of 1956 were advising and assisting the municipal administration of various programs. Some of these groups are made up entirely of officials from different city agencies, some of both officials and citizens, some completely of citizens. These committees bring top minds and experience to bear on particular problems, provide organizational flexibility by handling problems that cut across departmental lines, and focus public attention on new problems and activities. On the other hand, there are evidences in a review of the New York City situation that committees sometimes delay solutions, occasionally function poorly in eliciting citizen opinion, and often are inadequately administered.

Administrative Reorganization. Most of the municipal reorganizations reported in 1956 moved toward centralization of finance or public works activities in single departments.

A dozen California municipalities and cities in six other states reported centralization of financial functions, often including purchase and audit. Partial moves toward central financial control occurred in Minneapolis, with the transfer of license and parking meter collections to the city clerk; in Tucson, where utility finances were unified; and in Lubbock, Texas, where a central machine accounting unit was established. Winston-Salem, North Carolina, moved in the opposite direction, transferring its water-billing from the central finance department to a new customer relations supervisor in the water department.

Eighteen municipalities reported a move toward consolidating public works in one department. Some consolidations brought together all public works, some utilities, and some only engineering services. Five of the reported consolidations were in California, four in Florida, four in Illinois, two in Michigan, two in Colorado, one in Massachusetts. The consolidated departments generally include engineering, streets and refuse; often sewer, water, parks, and street lighting; and sometimes cemetery, public building maintenance, building inspection, central garage, forestry, and traffic engineering.

Eight cities reported centralization of purchasing, four of them in California. A number of municipalities inaugurated central administration of warehousing, vehicle maintenance, and similar services. Corpus Christi planned a central services building, with executives of different departments to be housed in an inner core, where inter-office communication among them is easy, while the main offices of the department would be on the outer edge of the building convenient to the public. Milwaukee found that its central warehouse had saved the city $89,000. Two Michigan municipalities reported centralizing municipal records.

Integration of police and fire services continued to be studied, and some municipalities moved in various degrees toward integration. Evanston, Illinois, faced with requests for a cut in hours of work of policemen and firemen, decided to add 14 policemen and train an equal number for auxiliary fire work. West Miami taught policemen fire fighting and firemen police work; station wagons were purchased for both police and fire operations. Fox Point, Wisconsin, integrated its public safety forces in order to cut working hours from 44.8 for policemen and 73 for firemen to about 40 hours a week for both services. Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin, began a survey of the feasibility of fire-police integration. Howell and Livonia, Michigan, and Planiview, Texas, created the post of public safety director, and Fulton, New York, set up a commission of public safety.

Traffic was singled out for special organizational attention in six cities which set up separate traffic bureaus. Waco, Texas, put its traffic operation into a combined traffic and planning department.

In over-all administration, Tucson and Phoenix appointed administrative analysts, while Riverside, California, completed a self-survey of its administration based on the publication, *How Cities Can Cut Costs*. Philadelphia continued to decentralize administration by providing administrative services staffs in the several departments.

Professional Development. More than usual attention was paid to professional education for public management. Three high-level studies were begun in 1956 by the Committee on Training of the International City Managers' Association, by the American Society for Public Administration Committee on Education and Training, and by the Institute of Local and State Government of the University of Pennsylvania. Both ICMA and ASPA are cooperating with the Institute in its project. All three surveys are searching for more effective ways of training for public management, the subjects in which public executives can be trained, and present education needs. Enrollment in ICMA's Institute for Training in Municipal Administration again increased substantially, indicating growing interest in self-development among local administrators.

New Municipal Programs. Fifty-five municipalities report expansion or initiation of programs in planning, urban renewal, zoning, or housing. Ten Michigan local governments made preparations for disaster, and Portland, Oregon, established a complete underground civil defense control center. A number of towns established large-scale parking programs. Tucson, Buffalo, and Madison (Wisconsin), inaugurated youth programs. Grand Rapids, Michigan, activated a human relations commission with a full-time director.

Other new municipal programs included a transportation department to promote better service by the private busline in Jackson, Mississippi; flood control and shore erosion boards established by Milford and Norwalk, Connecticut; a harbor development commission in Milford; a marine department to coordinate small boat harbor and waterfront activities in Long Beach, California; and a garbage regulation board to arbitrate between cities and franchised refuse collectors in Pendleton, Oregon.

Professional Organization. The American Society for Public Administration, headquartered at 6042 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago 37, near the governmental organizations center at 1313 East 60 Street, is a nationwide society for persons professionally concerned with administration on all levels and in different programs of government. It serves as an educational and service medium in such fields as program planning, organization, public and legislative relations, administrative analysis, budgeting, records control, internal communication, decision-making, central-field relations, group dynamics, executive development, and many others. ASPA maintains close ties with educational and research organizations in public administration as well as with governmental agencies. It sponsors an annual national conference, regional conferences, management institutes, *Public Administration Review*—a quarterly journal, and *Public Administration News*—a monthly.

# Municipal Public Relations in 1956

By Raymond P. Botch

*City Manager, Elgin, Illinois*

DURING 1956, municipal officials again acknowledged their responsibility to develop an informed citizenry and the importance of public relations as a tool of management by using a variety of methods of getting over to citizens the city story. This effort was characterized by an increasing awareness on the part of public officials of the need to recognize the many publics served and the tailoring of public information to the interests and need of such publics by using the recognized public relations technique of the "rifle" rather than "shotgun" approach.

On the other hand, a disturbing number of cities seemingly failed to appreciate the need for a flow of information to their citizens through annual reports or other means. The effectiveness of the public relations efforts of some cities might also be questioned. With some notable exceptions, council-manager cities on the whole exemplified a keener awareness of their public relations responsibility, and appear to have done a more effective job of keeping citizens informed. However, a number of non-manager cities must be given favorable recognition, including Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, and New Orleans.

During 1956, the International City Managers Association received copies of annual reports from 183 cities, including 5 Canadian cities. The figures for preceding years were 199 for 1955, 156 for 1954, 188 for 1953, 130 for 1952 and 154 for 1951.

While the annual report is still the mainstay as a reporting vehicle among municipalities, many cities also employed a variety of other techniques to assure a well-proportioned, year-round program, rather than a one-shot job. To tell the city story, practically every known channel of communication was used, including radio, television, motion picture, film strips, store window displays, speeches, open houses and tours of municipal installations, leaflets, newsletters, special bulletins, exhibits, feature stories, newspaper columns, paid advertisements, expositions, use of slogans, and monthly reports.

Beverly Hills, California; Kansas City, Missouri; and the Denver Board of Water Commissioners received 1956 awards for distinguished public relations programs from the Government Public Relations Association. The Beverly Hills public relations program was cited for reports and letters mailed to each householder about municipal projects, often including a return card on which persons could express a preference or an opinion about the matter involved. Informational signs used on construction jobs to tell citizens what project was underway, certificates given to persons named for participation in civic committees, public relations training courses for city employees, and uniforms with city seals for all nonoffice employees were other features of the program.

"Profile," a television program covering Kansas City government and civic organization accomplishments, received a special award. The 30-minute weekly program covered not only the story of Kansas City's government but also of the organizations of health, welfare, cultural and community character that are not a part of the city government but are influential in the city. In addition to informing, the program also received high consideration because of its entertainment value through films, lively visual aids, and informal presentation of facts.

The Denver Water Commission's public relations program was designed to inform the citizens of its water problems and accomplishments. Highlights of the program included window posters and car cards, special publications issued in connection with a bond referendum, bill-stuffers on water conservation, a 25-page booklet for school children, and production of a movie entitled "From Melting Snows."

In addition to providing citizens with information on municipal operations, officials continued efforts toward improving and evaluating the day-to-day contacts between government and its citizens. Complaints received and their causes were closely analyzed in an effort to correct the causes before they reached major proportions. Several cities inaugurated a reporting system, under which employees in the course of their daily duties reported observed conditions needing attention so that remedial action might be taken even before they came to attention through complaints from citizens. Special effort also was made to detect public sentiment and to measure the public pulse by close observance of letters to the editor, questions at public hearings and council meetings, and remarks during question-and-answer periods after speeches or other meetings.

Many cities realized the public relations implications of impressions created by the appearance and attitude of their municipal employees and continued or inaugurated training programs in public relations for their employees. Also recognized was the importance of the appearance of municipal facilities as a factor in developing confidence and respect among citizens toward their municipal government.

As already indicated, the International City Managers' Association received annual reports from 183 cities during the year 1956.[1] Each of these cities was sent a questionnaire which asked for more detailed information about the annual report including the number of copies published, the number of pages in the report, the dates that the report covered and the date of distribution to the public, the method of printing, the cost of the printing, and the method used for distributing the report. The questionnaire further asked for information on other means of publicizing city government—leaflets or circulars pointing up a special function of government, motion pictures, radio and television, and open houses held to familiarize citizens with city activities. A total of 170 cities replied to this questionnaire. The following information is based on these replies.

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[1] The 183 cities issuing annual reports during 1956 are: Mountain Brook, Alabama; Alameda, Berkeley, Corona, El Cajon, Fillmore, Glendale, Hawthorne, Hayward, La Mesa, Lakewood, Menlo Park, Mill Valley, Napa, Orange, Palo Alto, Pomona, Riverside, San Luis Obispo, Santa Maria, and Woodland, California; Pueblo, Colorado; Bloomfield, Farmington, Greenwich, Hartford, Stratford, Wethersfield, and Windsor, Connecticut; Wilmington, Delaware; Gainesville, Gulfport, Hollywood, and South Miami, Florida; Elberton, and Fulton County, Georgia; Pocatello, Idaho; Elgin, Elmwood Park, Glencoe, Maywood, Oglesby, Park Forest, Peoria, and Winnetka, Illinois; Des Moines, and Dubuque, Iowa; Topeka, Kansas; Fort Thomas, Kentucky; New Orleans, Louisiana; Bangor, Bath, Brewer, Eastport, Ellsworth, Houlton, Lewiston, Lisbon, Mexico, Mount Desert, Norway, Rockland, Searsport, and Wells, Maine; Amherst, Cambridge, North Adams, Quincy, Stoughton, and Wilmington, Massachusetts; Bay City, Berkley, Buchanan, Clawson, East Lansing, Flint, Fremont, Grosse Pointe Park, Kalamazoo, Marysville, Mount Clemens, Muskegon, Negaunee, Oak Park, Pontiac, Sturgis, and Vassar, Michigan; Granite Falls, Minneapolis, and New Ulm, Minnesota; Brookfield, Columbia, Excelsior Springs, Ferguson, Maryville, University City, and Webster Groves, Missouri; Alliance, and McCook, Nebraska; Englewood, Fair Lawn, Mount Holly tp, Parsippany-Troy Hills tp, Teaneck tp, and West Orange, New Jersey; Garden City, New York, Patchogue, and Scarsdale, New York; Fayetteville, Greens-

Annual Reports. Of these 170 cities, 61 per cent have issued annual reports for the last five years or more; 59 have issued reports for the last 10 years or more. Only 18 cities reported that they had prepared annual reports for the first time during 1956.[2] In 1955, 23 communities prepared reports for the first time, 20 in 1954, and 28 in 1953.

1. Form and Content. Approximately 138 cities issued their reports in booklet form. The size of the reports ranged from one folded page to 140 pages (see Table 1). The remaining 45 cities published their reports as supplements to local newspapers or in newspaper style and format. On the average, annual reports have decreased in length since 1952. In 1956, the average length was 20 pages; in 1955, 24; 1953, 27; and 1952, 32.

The majority of the cities, 93, issued their annual reports in 6 x 9-inch booklet form; the remaining 45 cities used the 8 1/2 x 11-inch size. Of the cities reporting on the method of production of the annual reports, 67 per cent used letterpress printing, and 27 per cent were run by photo offset. The remaining number were done by stencil duplicating processes. Cities seemed to prefer methods of production that would allow them a leeway in presentation not possible in such methods as mimeographing, where, for example, photographs cannot be used. A number of reports featured striking color designs or unusual themes which were carried out in the inside pages.

In content, a great many reports placed some of their complicated messages in graphic form. For instance, variation on the cut-up silver dollar

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boro, Mooresville, Roxboro, Statesville, and Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Minot, North Dakota; Cincinnati, Dayton, East Cleveland, Portsmouth, Toledo, and Xenia, Ohio; Claremore, and Enid, Oklahoma; Albany, and The Dalles, Oregon; Downington, Easton, Quakertown, and Sewickly, Pennsylvania; Columbia, and Greenville, South Carolina; Columbia, Johnson City, and Kingsport, Tennessee; Gainesville, Hearne, Lubbock, and Waco, Texas; Ogden, Utah; Hartford, Middlebury t, Middlebury v. Montepelier, Randolph t, St. Johnsburg t, St. Johnsburg, and Springfield, Vermont; Fredericksburg, Henrico County, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Richmond, Salem, Warwick, and Wytheville, Virginia; Mountlake Terrace, Port Angeles, Sunnyside, and Vancouver, Washington; Beloit, Eau Claire, Fox Point, Kenosha, Lake Mills, Milwaukee, and Two Rivers, Wisconsin; Victoria, British Columbia; Sarnia, Ontario; and Montreal, Shawinigan Falls, and Westmont, Quebec.

[2] The 18 cities issuing annual reports for the first time are: La Mesa, and Riverside, California; Gulfport, Florida; Elberton, Georgia; Mount Clemens, and Sturgis, Michigan; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Maryville, Missouri; Fair Lawn, and Mount Holly Township, New Jersey; Xenia, Ohio; Claremore, Oklahoma; The Dalles, Oregon; Sewickly, Pennsylvania; Columbia, Tennessee; Waco, Texas; Mountlake Terrace, Washington; and Lake Mills, Wisconsin.

was a favorite way to show how tax money is spent. Photographs, maps, bold face type, colors and judicious use of white space were other means of showing more complex material in an understandable and less formidable manner to the reader. More cities paid special attention to the writing style, avoiding technical jargon wherever possible, and putting what they had to say in simple, direct and even lively language.

Richmond, California, after years of issuing conventional reports, attempted a new approach to municipal reporting by issuing a calendar-report, thus making it a publication used every day of the year. The calendar-report is 6 x 9 inches in size and arranged with each page covering a week. The page for each week includes emergency phone numbers for fire, police, ambulance and civil defense, a space beside each date to write a reminder of things to be done, and at the bottom of the sheet, a photograph with a brief description of a community service or activity. The calendar-report includes 76 photographs together with notations of holidays, tax due dates, election days and other important dates. The calendar includes not only city government services but also photographs and activities relating to the county, school districts, and neighboring cities.

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF DATA ON ANNUAL MUNICIPAL REPORTS FOR 170 CITIES: 1956

| Population Group | Number of Cities | Population Per Copy Printed | | Number of Pages | | Number Weeks, End of Period Covered to First Distribution | | Publication Expense | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Range | Median | Range | Median | Range | Median | Range | Median |
| Over 100,000.......... | 18 | 1-2,000 | 4 | 2-129 | 24 | 0-45 | 14 | $400-$9,000 | $3,750 |
| 50,000 to 100,000...... | 20 | 1-570 | 3 | 8-88 | 24 | 2-44 | 13 | 446- 4,000 | 2,043 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 ...... | 32 | 1-480 | 3 | 6-98 | 22 | 4-40 | 16 | 15- 4,773 | 1,079 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 ...... | 41 | 2-1,000 | 3 | 2-140 | 18 | 0-40 | 16 | 15- 6,325 | 751 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 ....... | 35 | 1-100 | 2 | 1-134 | 18 | 0-38 | 12 | 37- 2,115 | 391 |
| Under 5,000 ......... | 24 | 1-44 | 3 | 7-124 | 36 | 0-36 | 8 | 5- 1,502 | 519 |
| All Cities ........... | 170 | 1-2,000 | 3 | 1-140 | 20 | 0-45 | 12 | 5- 9,000 | 857 |

Most of the reports issued during the year carried photographs of municipal government activities and charts and graphs illustrating city government finances. The Garden City report, for example, contains charts and graphs showing overlapping village and county school taxes and trends in population and tax rates. Many of the reports were printed in two or more colors and including picture-type procedure charts. The report for Pocatello, Idaho, shows a cutaway diagram of the eight parts of a typical home that are regularly inspected by the city at the time of construction. Most reports contained a summarization of highlights for the year and also discussed future projects and programs. Marysville, Michigan, issued a 24-page report and enclosed a self-addressed postcard inviting comments on the report. Instead of using photographs, the report relies on charts, line drawings and two-color illustrations.

In order to reach more citizens, Rockland, Maine, issued two reports covering the 1955 fiscal year, one a newspaper supplement, and the other a 94-page 6 x 9-inch report. Minneapolis also issued two reports, the first as a supplement in the local newspaper, the other a booklet for distribution to city officials and civic groups. The newspaper supplement included a map of the city with major public improvements shown as well as municipal activities. The booklet report was prepared in more detail and was run by offset with a number of line drawings. Preliminary work on the report was done by a committee of citizens who made a study of annual reports as a guide for city officials. The committee reviewed the reporting practices of city departments, the cost of production and printing, and suggested an outline for an annual report. The report of University City, Missouri, highlights the 50th anniversary of the city and contains numerous reports of historical incidents in the city's growth. This report, as well as many others, includes a civic calendar and a telephone directory of municipal services.

2. Preparation, Distribution, and Cost. As in 1955, the majority of annual reports were ready for distribution two to four months after the close of the reporting year, the average space of time being three months. Some cities managed to issue the reports without any time lag. Other cities took 40 to 45 weeks to prepare and issue their reports.

In 1956, 117 cities or 69 per cent of the total number of cities reporting, indicated that their reports reached most of the homes in the community. This is an increase from the 58 per cent reporting distribution to all homes in 1955, and a greater increase from the 38 per cent in 1954. (Cities which indicated that reports were mailed to all residents or to all utility customers, or were delivered to homes or distributed as part of the local newspapers were classified as having reached all or most of the homes in the community.)

The average cost municipalities spent for their annual reports in 1956 did not rise substantially from the figure that was reported in 1955. The average cost in 1956 was $857, the average in 1955, $837, and in 1954, $700. As indicated in Table 1, these costs ranged from a high of $9,000 to a low of $5. On the whole, larger cities spent more on their annual reports. The nominal cost at which many cities were able to issue a report eliminates "cost" as a reason for not issuing an annual report. Fremont, Michigan, for example, issued a 16-page stencil-duplicated report, at a cost of only $5, which compares favorably with many of the more costly reports.

Leaflets and Other Printed Matter. Ten more cities issued leaflets during 1956 than in 1955, for a total of 92. The type, purpose, content and method of distribution of such leaflets varied widely. Usually the content related to a specific item of information or to a particular municipal problem. Parsippany-Troy Hills Township, New Jersey, issued a brochure announcing the availability of industrial sites. The brochure maps five sites, totalling 900 acres, recently zoned for industrial development and describes the community in terms of population, geographic characteristics and facilities; also outlined are existing utilities, transportation, available labor supply and community tax rate. Pittsburg, Kansas, initiated a monthly employee newsletter, entitled *City Employees' Scoop Sheet*, mimeographed on one sheet of colored paper and folded in booklet form.

The newsletter contains personal items and city hall events.[3]

A number of cities issued leaflets showing the breakdown of the tax dollar and the cost of city government services. University City, Missouri, issued several folders during the year. One was directed to dog owners with an explanation of requirements for inoculation, licensing and control of running at large; another explained the use of special assessments in financing public improvements. A number of cities issued leaflets analyzing future needs and plans. Mount Clemens, Michigan, informs its citizens of its governmental operation through a newsletter printed periodically in its daily paper. One issue reported on 49 different subjects including training, public housing, urban renewal, recent ordinances, assessments and parking.

Several cities distributed welcome leaflets to residents in newly developed areas to inform them of municipal services. Other cities issued public relations materials promoting clean-up campaigns, fire prevention campaigns, safe driving and highway safety, explaining special election issues, programs to prevent and control Dutch Elm disease, explanation for need of recently enacted ordinances, refuse and garbage collection schedules, and breakdown of the budget dollar for municipal services.

Toledo, Ohio, issued a leaflet, *Toledo's Penny Tax—What It's Done In Ten Years*, which describes the use of the 1 per cent municipal income tax and the accomplishments of the city with the revenue derived. Many of the cities illustrated the leaflets with attractive charts, line drawings, and diagrams.

Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Oak Park, Illinois, distributed leaflets on how to contact city departments for specific purposes. The Cambridge leaflet is designed in the form of a wall type calendar. The Oak Park leaflet is distributed to new residents through welcome wagons and services sponsored by local merchants. In Highland Park, Illinois, a leaflet entitled *Mr. and Mrs. Highland Parker: You Deserve a Medal!* was distributed to express appreciation of city officials for the cooperation of citizens in helping to alleviate a water shortage last summer and outlined plans to provide additional water storage facilities.

**Radio, Television and Motion Pictures.** To tell the city story, 43 cities reported using radio, television and motion pictures.[4] As indicated above, Kansas City, Missouri, was granted a special award by Government Public Relations Association for its television program, "Profile." An extensive public relations program by radio and television was continued in Bakersfield, California, which included a weekly report on council meetings, a 15-minute news telecast and a 10-minute weekly guest appearance by the city manager, as well as a 30-minute telecast, "Know Your City," which covers urban renewal, civil service operations, city planning and other topics.

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[3] The 92 cities issuing leaflets during 1956 are: Birmingham, Alabama; Phoenix, Arizona; Alameda, Burbank, El Centro, Glendale, Hayward, Lakewood, Menlo Park, Palo Alto, Pomona, Riverside, Santa Cruz, Tulare, and Woodland, California; Alamosa, Colorado; Hartford, Connecticut; Hollywood, Florida; Elberton, Georgia; Elgin, Evanston, Glencoe, La Grange, Maywood, Oak Park, Oglesby, Peoria, Winnetka, and Wood River, Illinois; Fort Thomas, Kentucky; New Orleans, Louisiana; Bangor, Ellsworth, and Searsport, Maine; Amherst, Cambridge, North Adams, and Wilmington, Massachusetts; Berkley, Birmingham, Clawson, Flint, Grand Haven, Howell, Kalamazoo, Mount Clemens, Royal Oak, and Sturgis, Michigan; Brookfield, Ferguson, Kansas City, Neosho, University City, and Webster Groves, Missouri; McCook, Nebraska; Englewood, Fair Lawn, Mount Holly, Teaneck, and West Orange, New Jersey; Garden City, New York; Greensboro, Kinston, and Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Minot, North Dakota; Toledo, Ohio; Enid, Oklahoma; Springfield, Oregon; Downington, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Aiken, and Columbia, South Carolina; Knoxville, and Nashville, Tennessee; Dallas, Lubbock, San Antonio, and Waco, Texas; Ogden, Utah; Henrico County, Lynchburg, and Norfolk, Virginia; Vancouver, Washington; Eau Claire, Kenosha, Milwaukee, and Superior, Wisconsin; Sarnia, Ontario; Montreal, and Shawnigan Falls, Quebec.

San Mateo, California, made a 28-minute color and sound movie, depicting various municipal activities, developed with professional assistance from local citizens at a cost of $1,100. The movie, timed for television use, was filmed over the period of one year in order to record seasonal activities. City officials and employees portray various roles, but references to names are omitted to avoid dating the film. The movie cost less than the preparation and distribution of an annual report. Narration was provided by a citizen who was a television network announcer, and the filming of various civic activities was done by a professional photographer. The film plays an important role in the city's public relations program and is made available to local service groups, neighborhood clubs, schools, and other citizen groups.

Wichita, Kansas, recently reported its municipal activities on 143 slides. A police photo technician made the 35 mm. colored slides, and a public relations consultant prepared the written commentary. A 30-minute tape-recorded narration was prepared for use when the slides are shown. For use on television the slides are projected on a screen in the television studio and picked up by the television camera for live transmission. Sections of the report are also shown on a 16-picture automatic exhibition projector in the city hall lobby and at other locations.

St. Louis, Missouri, recently issued a 24-minute movie to inform citizens of services they received for their tax dollar. The film, which replaces a printed annual report, was produced at a cost of $14,000. A wide variety of services are dramatized, including fire fighting, water purification, rat control, enforcement of the anti-smoke ordinance, traffic control and other services. Sixteen prints of the 16 mm. film were purchased to distribute to schools, civic clubs, churches, and other organizations.

The content of radio and television programs was often concerned with police, public safety and health matters, but cities also used air time to discuss such subjects as the need for passage of bond issues, or the reason for specific programs undertaken. The format of these programs varied widely. Highlights of city council sessions and oral reports on significant city activities were favored for radio while round table discussions, question-and-answer periods and dramatic presentations or demonstrations using charts or photographs were used for television. Cities found that local stations would make time available to them as a public service, but that the preparation of the program itself was generally up to the city, except for occasional advice from station personnel.

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[4] The 43 cities using radio, television, and motion pictures during 1956 are: Berkeley, Glendale, Mill Valley, Pomona, and Riverside, California; Pueblo, Colorado; Hartford, and Stratford, Connecticut; Wilmington, Delaware; Elberton, Georgia; Des Moines, and Dubuque, Iowa; Topeka, Kansas; Bangor, Houlton, and Rockland, Maine; Kalamazoo, and Pontiac, Michigan; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Brookfield, Missouri; McCook, Nebraska; Fayetteville, and Roxboro, North Carolina; Cincinnati, Portsmouth, and Toledo, Ohio; Columbia, and Greenville, South Carolina; Kingsport, Tennessee; Lubbock, and Waco, Texas; St. Johnsburg, and Village of St. Johnsburg, Vermont; Norfolk, and Richmond, Virginia; Port Angeles, and Vancouver, Washington; Eau Claire, Fox Point, Milwaukee, and Two Rivers, Wisconsin; Sarnia, Ontario; and Montreal, Quebec.

Other Public Relations Methods. 1956 saw a continuation of efforts to keep in close touch with citizens by inviting inspection of municipal facilities or attendance at open houses. During the year, 30 cities held open houses as against 32 cities reporting such events in 1955.[5] Such events were held on a variety of occasions. Victoria, British Columbia, held an open house at its medical health center honoring the health officer who instituted the baby clinic in Victoria. Hollywood, Florida, maintained a standard tour of all municipal installations, and any group wishing to make a tour could arrange to have one on four hours' notice. Groups were met in the city hall lobby by a municipal employee who conducted visitors through the installations and departments. The switchboard operator alerts the department heads in advance, and they give brief talks, answer questions, and give demonstrations of their facilities.

Hawthorne, California, held an open house after completion of remodeling its city hall. Portsmouth, Ohio, held an open house at the municipal building for the purpose of giving the public an opportunity to inspect a new health clinic and offices which were remodeled. A number of cities held open house on completion of new fire or police stations, or other municipal buildings. Kalamazoo, Michigan, again held its annual open house, the Junior Chamber of Commerce helped to publicize the affair.

A variation of the open house technique was followed in Riverside, California, where an annual citizens budget tour is conducted for interested citizens and civic leaders to inspect and review improvements of the preceding year and preview projected improvements and operations for the ensuing year. Over 130 citizens traveling in buses inspected 75 different municipal projects which were completed, under construction, or pending. The tour was escorted by motorcycle patrolmen and was climaxed by a public review and inspection of Riverside Police Department personnel and equipment in one of the parks. An inexpensive picnic lunch was served following the program. So successful was the affair that it is now planned as an annual event.

Other public relations techniques included the use of a suggestion box radio program by Roanoke, Virginia, with the city manager and a representative of the local newspaper answering suggestions and complaints over the air. Questions are submitted by mail or telephone. Any idea accepted on the program rates the ringing of a bell.

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[5] The 30 cities inviting citizens to open house or city hall exhibits in 1956 are: Glendale, Hawthorne, Napa, and Riverside, California; Stratford, Wethersfield, and Windsor, Connecticut; Wilmington, Delaware; Hollywood, Florida; Glencoe, Park Forest, Peoria, and Winnetka, Illinois; Brewer, Maine; Kalamazoo, Michigan; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Portsmouth, Ohio; Downington, and Quakertown, Pennsylvania; Columbia, South Carolina; Hearne, Texas; Henrico County, Virginia; Hartford, Vermont; Mountainlake, and Port Angeles, Washington; Beloit, Eau Claire, and Two Rivers, Wisconsin; Victoria, British Columbia; and Sarnia, Ontario.

Pontiac, Michigan, established a citizens service bureau to handle complaints and requests for information from the public. The office is located centrally in the city hall and a separate line from the city hall switchboard has been reserved for calls involving complaints and requests for information. When a complaint is phoned in, a record is made listing the name and address of the caller, the date and nature of the complaint. A copy is routed to the department concerned, and a duplicate is kept in a tickler file. After the department has disposed of the complaint, the copy is returned to the service bureau, where the clerk mails a double post card to the citizen concerned; one-half contains a short letter from the city manager, asking the citizen to check and return the attached card to indicate whether this complaint was handled satisfactorily, courteously and promptly.

Phoenix, Arizona held a series of "Know Your City" neighborhood meetings designed to bring together city officials and citizens to discuss problems of special neighborhood significance. College Park, Maryland, issues a town newspaper periodically to publicize items of interest which would not be considered as news by the daily newspapers which serve the area. The paper is delivered by refuse collectors making the regular rounds. A number of cities, including Englewood, Colorado; Merced and Vallejo, California; and Excelsior Springs, Missouri; have established procedures for making visitors at council meetings feel welcome.

Fort Williams, Ontario, issued a 134-page, pocket size, municipal booklet, designed to provide citizens with information about the history, growth, and government of the city. In Green Bay, Wisconsin, the city government published a brochure describing the items which should be checked before a property purchase is made, including zoning regulations, restrictive covenants, topography and surface drainage, occupancy permit, street pattern, availability of utility services and clear title to the land.

Public Personnel and Public Relations. During 1956, cities continued training courses in public relations practices for their employees and also took steps to bring their employees into closer touch with department heads and other top level administrative officials.

Birmingham, Michigan, completed a public relations program for city employees covering such items as telephone courtesy, human relations and training aids and methods of handling complaints. A city information directory and a public relations handbook were distributed to every participant.

In Cleveland, Ohio, more than 100 employees completed a public relations training course in the use of telephones and personal contacts with citizens.

A number of other cities issued employee manuals or newsletters for city employees to promote better understanding of the work of various city departments. These include Springfield, Missouri; Corpus Christi, Texas; Sumter, South Carolina; Richmond, Virginia; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Elgin, Illinois.

# Council-Manager Government

A TOTAL of 92 cities, towns, and other urban places were added in 1956 to the number of local governments operating under the council-manager plan. Of these 92 places, 34 adopted the plan under home rule charter, optional state law, or special act of the state legislature; 40 adopted by ordinance; 18 adopted the plan in prior years. Three cities abandoned the plan in 1956, and nine cities were removed from the directory for other reasons. Thus the net gain for the year was 80 as compared with a net gain of 100 cities in 1955 and 56 cities in 1954. The total number of places with the council-manager plan on January 1, 1957, was 1,456. This includes 1,204 cities, 155 towns in the New England states, 22 townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and 15 counties.

The 34 places that adopted the plan in 1956 by charter, state enabling act, or by special act of the state legislature are: Little Rock, Arkansas (102,213); Downey, California (90,000); Galesburg (31,425), Greenville (4,069), and Villa Park (8,821), Illinois; Frankfort, Kentucky (11,916); Millinocket (5,890) and Scarborough (400), Maine; Williamstown, Massachusetts (5,911); Greenville (6,668) and Oxford (2,305), Michigan; Conway (4,109), Exeter (6,000), Goffstown (5,638), and Northumberland (3,000), New Hampshire; Truth or Consequences, New Mexico (4,563); Upper Arlington (9,024) and Worthington (2,141), Ohio; Newkirk, Oklahoma (2,201); Toledo, Oregon (2,323); Denison (17,504), Farmers Branch (915), Port Lavaca (5,599), Richardson (1,289), and Victoria (16,126) Texas; Cavendish (539), and Montpelier (8,599), Vermont; Christiansburg, Virginia (2,967); East Redmond (400) and Yakima (38,486), Washington; Lake Geneva (4,300) and Oshkosh (41,084), Wisconsin; and Ste-Foy (5,236) and Schefferville (1,500), Quebec.

The 40 municipalities that adopted council-manager ordinances during 1956 are: Coolidge (4,306) and Globe (6,500), Arizona; Colton (17,312), Dairy Valley (3,200), El Segundo (8,011), Fremont (25,000), Hermosa Beach (11,826), Larkspur (2,905), LaVerne (4,198), Lincoln (2,410), Monte Vista (8,008), Newark (1,900), Ojai (2,930), Rialto (11,780), Santa Maria (10,440), and Walnut Creek (2,420), California; Miami Springs (5,108) and Riviera Beach (4,065), Florida; Lake Forest, Illinois (7,819); Mapleton (1,857) and Guttenberg (1,912), Iowa; Mason (3,514) and Northville (3,240), Michigan; Selma, North Carolina (2,639); Bellefonte (5,651), Bethel (11,324), Bristol Borough (12,710), Bristol Township (50,000), Philipsburg (3,988), Homer City (2,372), Lower Southhampton Township (10,200), Monaca (7,415), and Watsontown (2,327), Pennsylvania; Orangeburg, South Carolina (15,322); Corsicana, Texas (19,211); Fairfax, Virginia (1,946); Elm Grove, Wisconsin (2,500); Belleville (19,519) and Oakville (9,750), Ontario; and Forestville, Quebec (1,328).

Voters in 24 cities during 1956 rejected proposals to adopt council-manager government: Azusa (11,042), Millbrae (8,972), and Seal Beach (3,553), California; Dalton, Georgia (15,968); Aurora (56,766), Downers

Grove (11,886), and Rockford (92,927), Illinois; Danville, Kentucky (8,686); Roseville, Minnesota (6,437); Flat River (5,308) and Webb City (6,919), Missouri; Hamilton Township (41,000), North Plainfield (12,766), and Rockaway Township (3,812), New Jersey; Lockport (25,133) and Olean (22,884), New York; Chagrin Falls (3,085), Chillicothe (20,133), Elyria (30,307), Newark (34,275), and Whitehall (18,089), Ohio; Woodburn, Oregon (2,395); East Ridge, Tennessee (9,645); and Bowie, Texas (4,544).

Of the 58 referendums held in 1956, 34, or 59 per cent, resulted in adoption of the council-manager plan by vote of the people or receipt of a charter by action of the state legislature. This compares with 60 per cent favorable action in 1955 and 55 per cent in 1954.

Other Changes in Directory. Eighteen cities that had adopted council-manager government in previous years were added to the directory of council-manager cities in 1956. Eight of these places had adopted the plan by charter, enabling act, or special state law: Marianna (5,845) and Niceville (4,645), Florida; Durand (3,194) and Hudson (2,773), Michigan; Haltom City (5,760) and Mission (10,765), Texas; and Marion (7,000) and Poquoson (4,297), Virginia. Ten of the 18 cities had adopted the plan by ordinance: Gilbert, Arizona (1,114); Dairyland (500), and Sausalito (4,828), California; Cocoa (4,245), Eustis (4,005), and Jasper (2,500), Florida; Whitehall, Michigan (1,819); North Bend, Oregon (6,099); and Center (4,323) and Spur (2,183), Texas.

Nine cities were removed from the directory in 1956. In four of these the council recinded the ordinance creating the position of manager: Auburn, California; Vinton, Iowa; and Baldwin and New Holland, Pennsylvania. In the other four the council failed for a year or more to appoint a manager: Tarentum and Towanda, Pennsylvania; Herndon, Virginia; and Cedar City, Utah. East Ann Arbor, Michigan, was annexed to the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Cities Voting on Abandonment. Twenty-two cities held referendums during 1956 on the continuation of the council-manager plan and the voters in three of these cities decided to abandon the plan.[1] These three cities are Old Orchard Beach, Maine (4,707); Rapid City, South Dakota (25,310); and Barton, Vermont (3,298). The nineteen cities which voted to retain the council-manager plan are Petaluma (10,316), San Carlos (16,881), and San

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[1] The 54 other places which have abandoned the council-manager plan by vote of the people since 1908 are: Hot Springs, Arkansas; Ft. Myers, St. Cloud, and Tampa, Florida; Mason City, Iowa; Great Bend, Kansas; Brooks and Orient, Maine; Fall River, Orange, Quincy and Waltham, Massachusetts; Albion, Michigan; Hannibal and Marshall, Missouri; Grand Island, Nebraska; Bethlehem, Derry, Dover, Franklin, and Littleton, New Hampshire; Cape May and Trenton, New Jersey; Cobleskill, New York; Kings Mountain, North Carolina; Binghamton, New York; Fargo, North Dakota, Akron, Ashtabula, Cleveland and Lima, Ohio; Collinsville, Durant, Lawton and Sulphur, Oklahoma; Cottage Grove, Oregon; Aberdeen, Clark and Huron, South Dakota; Denton and Houston, Texas; Bennington Town and Village, Brandon, Hardwick Village, Ludlow Town and Village, and St. Albans, Vermont; Ashland, Madison, Rhinelander, and Stevens Point, Wisconsin; Brandon, Manitoba, and St. Jerome, Quebec, Canada. Eleven places which abandoned the plan some years ago have since re-adopted it: San Mateo County, and Santa Barbara, California; Ashland, Kentucky; Conway and Keene, New Hampshire; Madison, South Dakota; Brattleboro, Cavendish and Montpelier, Vermont; and Gainesville and Waco, Texas.

Jose (102,148), California; Council Bluffs, Iowa (45,429); Pittsburg, Kansas (19,341); Wilmington, Massachusetts (7,039); Hazel Park, Michigan (17,770); Granite Falls, Minnesota (2,511); Picayune, Mississippi (6,707); Joplin (38,711), Mexico (11,623), and Springfield (66,731), Missouri; Drumright, Oklahoma (5,028); Dalhart, Texas (5,918); Buena Vista (5,214), and South Norfolk (10,434), Virginia; Tacoma, Washington (143,673); Eau Claire, Wisconsin (36,058); and Cordova, Alaska (1,165). A total of 54 cities and counties abandoned the council-manager plan in previous years, excluding eleven places where the plan has been readopted.

Legislation. The state legislature of Kentucky in 1956 eliminated the $7,200 restriction on city managers' salaries in second-class cities. The new law circumvented the constitutional provision by changing the status of a manager from that of an official to an employee, enabling the city to pay up to $12,000. Also the new law removes from the manager his powers of appointment and control of the police and fire departments and places these powers in the hands of the governing body.

Other Developments. Several cities in California appointed administrative officers or city administrators in 1956. Auburn, California, repealed its city manager ordinance and enacted legislation creating the position of administrative officer. Lincoln and Grand Island, Nebraska, have created positions of administrative coordinator. In Duluth, Minnesota, the commission form of government was abandoned in favor of the mayor council plan and the mayor is to have an administrative assistant with broad functions. The Massachusetts state legislature has provided authority for towns to establish the position of executive secretary to be appointed by and work with the town selectmen.

Growth of the Plan. A total of 1,456 places had adopted the council-manager plan as of January 1, 1957, and are included in the directory of council-manager cities and counties. Of this number, 1,401 are in the continental United States, six in Alaska, one in Puerto Rico, and 48 in Canada.[2]

More than one-half, or 777, of these 1,456 communities adopted the manager plan during the ten-year period 1947 to 1956 inclusive, representing an average annual gain of 78 cities.

[2] The council-manager plan was originally devised and promoted by the National Short Ballot Organization, of which Woodrow Wilson was president and Richard S. Childs was secretary, as a part of its effort to make government more responsible by reducing the number of elective offices. This organization had been promoting the commission plan, but when Mr. Childs read of the success of a "general manager" in Staunton, Virginia, in 1908-11 under a mayor and bicameral council, he argued that the concentration of administrative authority in such an appointive official under a single commission would remedy the weaknesses of the commission plan. The Short Ballot Organization drafted a charter for Lockport, New York, in 1911, but the first city to adopt its "commission-manager" or council-manager plan by vote of the people was Sumter, South Carolina, in 1912, and the first large city to do so was Dayton, Ohio, which put the plan into effect in 1914. In the meantime the National Municipal League, which since 1900 had recommended the strong mayor plan, at its 1913 conference received from its committee on commission government a report favorable to the council-manager plan. This committee, composed of Charles A. Beard, Ernest S. Bradford, Richard S. Childs, William Bennett Munro, and Clinton Rogers Woodruff, was influenced largely by the Lockport plan and by Mr. Childs. Accordingly, the League's model city charter was revised in 1915 to incorporate the council-manager plan, and ever since then the League has promoted the adoption of this form of local government.

California leads with 159 places under the council-manager plan, followed by Maine with 128, Texas with 120, Michigan with 109, Florida with 83, Pennsylvania with 73, and Virginia 68. The population of all places operating under the council-manager plan now totals approximately 28,000,000.

The first council-manager charter was adopted by popular vote 45 years ago. Now 48.2 per cent of all cities in the United States over 25,000 have council-manager government, and 41.6 per cent of the cities between 10,000 and 25,000 have this form of government (see Table 1). There are more council-manager than either mayor-council or commission-governed cities in three population groups — 25,000 to 50,000; 50,000 to 100,000; and 250,000 to 500,000. More than one-half of all cities between 50,000 and 100,000 have the council-manager plan.

The 15 counties that have the county manager plan are Sacramento, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Counties, California; Fulton County, Georgia; Anne Arundel and Montgomery Counties, Maryland; Petroleum County, Montana; Monroe County, New York; Durham and Guilford Counties, North Carolina; McMinn County, Tennessee; and Albemarle, Arlington, Fairfax, and Henrico Counties, Virginia.

Studies and Reports. Publications issued during 1956 on the council-manager plan included new editions of pamphlets published by the National Municipal League: "Facts About the Council-Manager Plan," Model County Charter," and "A Guide for Charter Commissions."

## TABLE 1

### PERCENTAGE OF COUNCIL-MANAGER CITIES TO TOTAL CITIES IN UNITED STATES

| Population Group | Total No. of Cities in Group[1] | Cities with Council-Manager Plan[2] | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | No.[3] | Per Cent |
| 1,000 to 2,500 | 3,408 | 120 | 3.5 |
| 2,500 to 5,000 | 1,557 | 214 | 13.7 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 | 1,093 | 301 | 27.5 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 752 | 313 | 41.6 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 249 | 130 | 52.2 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 126 | 65 | 51.6 |
| 100,000 to 500,000 | 88 | 36 | 40.9 |
| Over 500,000 | 18 | 1 | 5.6 |

[1] This column includes only places over 1,000 population in the continental United States that are classified as incorporated urban places by the United States Bureau of the Census in U.S. *Census of Population, 1950, Vol. 7 Summary.*

[2] A total of 276 local governments with the council-manager plan have been omitted because (1) they have less than 1,000 population, (2) they are not classified by the Bureau of the Census as incorporated urban places, or (3) they are outside the continental United States. These 276 places include 29 places of less than 1,000 population, 15 counties, 177 towns and townships in the New England states, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, six cities in Alaska, one city in Puerto Rico, and 48 cities in Canada. The grand total of council-manager municipalities on January 1, 1957, was 1,456.

[3] Cities are grouped in this column by the latest population figures based on 1950 Census, special censuses conducted since 1950, or unofficial estimates furnished by city officials.

# Sources of Information: General

## Sources of Statistics: General

U. S. Bureau of the Census. County and City Data Book, 1952. (A Statistical Abstract Supplement). Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 1953. 608pp. $4.25. A compact presentation of 128 items of statistical data for each county and standard metropolitan area in the United States and 133 items of statistical data for each of about 484 cities having 25,000 inhabitants or more in 1950. Includes sources of data and explanations.

--Governmental Units Overlying City Areas. 1947. 55pp. Contains information on the number of local government units overlying the 397 cities over 25,000 (in 1940), by state, by city population-size group, and by region; distribution of the 397 cities according to selected intergovernmental characteristics; distribution according to responsibility for selected functions, by function and city population-size group; governments other than city corporations responsible for selected local functions within the 397 cities, by city.

--Checklist of Basic Municipal Documents (State and Local Government Special Studies Number 27). Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 1948. 92pp. 35 cents. Lists alphabetically by city over 2,000 currently-issued official serial publications and selected basic documents — including charters, codes, manuals, and comprehensive city plans — of the 92 cities having 1940 population over 100,000; also contains a subject index to city source materials listed.

--The Growth of Metropolitan Districts in the United States: 1900-1940. By Warren S. Thompson. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 1948. 61pp. 30 cents.

--Key to Published and Tabulated Data for Small Areas. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 1951. 50pp. An index to data in the 1950 census of population and housing for small areas (blocks, wards, and minor civil divisions but also including urban places and standard metropolitan districts).

--Governments in the United States in 1952 (State and Local Government Special Studies Number 31). Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 1953. 49pp. 30 cents. Contains tabulations showing numbers, by kind and size, of all governments in the U. S. — including counties, cities, townships, school districts, and special districts — by state.

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--Local Government Structure in the United States (State and Local Government Special Studies Number 34). Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 1954. 91pp. 50 cents. Provides a summary textual description of the various types of local governments authorized to exist in each of the States and in Alaska, Hawaii, and Peurto Rico.

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# Planning and Zoning

## Developments in 1956

FEDERAL financial assistance for local planning, authorized in 1954, continued to play an important role in local planning activities during 1956. Seaboard states—hard hit by hurricanes and floods in the last several years and faced with continuing threats—are seeking solutions to rehabilitation problems through state and federal programs. North Carolina has undertaken a long-range investigation of the effects of hurricanes on the resort areas and the low-lying inland forest, agricultural and urban areas that were inundated. The Rhode Island Development Council has made recommendations on shore line development and zoning to protect lives and property. Connecticut is using state aid and two federal aid programs in rehabilitating flood damaged areas. Scranton, Pennsylvania, is the first city in the country to make use of federal urban renewal funds to rebuild flooded areas. Two badly damaged sections of the city will be completely replanned and rebuilt.

Increased activity in the federally aided urban renewal program has stimulated other planning activities. One of the prerequisites for federal funds is that the municipality must have adopted a comprehensive plan before any urban renewal projects are started. At least 25 municipalities are known to have adopted comprehensive plans during 1956. One of the features of the comprehensive plan that is being encouraged and aided by private utility corporations is the adoption of a street tree plan, since trees played an important part in the damage caused to municipal facilities, utility lines, and private property during the recent hurricanes and floods.

Municipal officials are being encouraged to dovetail their urban renewal public works requirements with their normal programs since the municipality may get credit for public works as part of its one-third share of the cost of an urban renewal project. The federal government two-thirds share is based on the total cost of the project including local public works expenditures.

Since it is a state planning agency that usually administers federal funds, this increased activity has had its effect on the creation and reactivation of state planning agencies. Maine has recently set up a new state research and planning division; Montana has reactivated its long dormant state planning board as an operating agency; and Arizona has a new unofficial planning board. Seven grants have been made to state planning agencies by the Housing and Home Finance Agency for assistance to 76 small communities in Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee.

Planning agencies in 12 states had received grants from the Urban Renewal Administration for 203 small cities: Tennessee for 45 cities; Alabama, 44 cities; Pennsylvania, 30; Massachusetts, 18; Connecticut, 14; Arkansas, 11; Louisiana, 10; New Jersey, 10; Rhode Island, seven; New Hampshire, six; Oregon, six; and Virginia, two.

State planning agencies in Oregon, Connecticut, and Rhode Island received grants for metropolitan and regional planning in five areas. Metropolitan or regional agencies in Atlanta, Baton Rouge, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Little Rock, Savannah, Springfield (Ohio), Altoona (Pennsylvania), and Fresno-Clovis (California) also have received grants. Although reuse of redevelopment areas for housing predominates under the federally aided program, more cities are taking advantage of the provisions of the law that permit industrial development.

Increased activity in regional planning is taking place in all parts of the country. In Massachusetts, four regional agencies have recently been organized. In Michigan, the city of Jackson and the townships of Leoni, Summit and Blackman are organizing a regional planning commission "for the physical, social, and economic development of the region," which will receive state aid on a matching basis. In Washington, the Puget Sound Regional Planning Commission has been organized with a jurisdiction covering more than four counties in the Seattle area.

In Pennsylvania, the Allegheny County Planning Commission has been reorganized to include the county transit and traffic commission. In Cleveland, representatives of 33 civic, political, and governmental agencies have formed a special commission to study solutions to metropolitan area problems. In Michigan, a comprehensive area master plan has been developed for the cities of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph and the townships of Benton and St. Joseph as a result of an area-wide planning program begun almost five years ago. The planning commissions of the participating local governments are individually preparing it for adoption.

Economic Base Studies. An integral part of any comprehensive plan that is receiving more attention is the economic base study. The Urban Land Institute has issued a bulletin called *Preparing Your City For The Future*, which describes the need for economic base studies and how to make them. During recent years, comprehensive studies of this sort were performed by a number of Wisconsin municipalities. Alexandria, Virginia, recently issued an economic base study which is noteworthy for its use of census tracts. A study in Anchorage, Alaska, gave particular attention to an economy influenced by large military installations in the area.

Subdivision Facilities. With the boom in subdivision activity in the postwar period, the problem of how local public officials can acquire sufficient sites for schools and recreation areas to serve their growing populations has become more complex. In some areas local governments have been successful in persuading subdividers to provide such areas. In others they have been able to require, by local or state law, that subdividers (1) reserve land which the school authorities then can buy, (2) dedicate land outright, or (3) pay a fee in lieu of dedication of land. An important part in the decision of which method to use is the presence of a master school and recreational plan.

Performance Zoning for Industry. Performance standards have been established in a few cities in an attempt to measure the external effects of industry upon adjacent areas. More weight is given to the actual and potential effect of the plant than to the type of plant. Columbus, Ohio, adopted an industrial performance standards zoning ordinance in 1956. The ordinance is tailored to reward progressive industries which provide proper enclosures and controls over processes that normally cause noise, odors, smoke, glare and heat, sewage waste, and storage problems. Chicago is in the process of adopting such an ordinance, based upon standards developed with technical assistance from the Illinois Institute of Technology.

Court Decisions. One of the most significant zoning decisions came in the California District Court of Appeal. This is the first decision in the United States clearly upholding exclusive industrial zoning so that residences may be prohibited in an industrial zone. The basis for this decision by the court of appeal is the fact that the proposed subdivision was surrounded by heavy industry and that the residences would be injuriously affected *(Roney* v. *Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County*, 292 P.2d 529).

In reaching a conclusion of validity, the court gave consideration to the two major decisions in other jurisdictions that reached contrary conclusions. One of these was a four-to-three decision in New Jersey that a commercial shopping center may not be excluded from a light industrial zone *(Katobimar Realty Company* v. *Webster*, 118 A.2d 824).

Recent decisions by state supreme courts regarding off-street parking include: off-street parking may not be acquired where there is no zoning ordinance (Kansas); an off-street parking ordinance pledging parking meter revenues is constitutional (Illinois); and a special assessment in payment for off-street parking is constitutional (North Dakota).

The United States Supreme Court by refusing to review the decision of the supreme court of Wisconsin *(State ex rel. Saveland Park Holding Corporation* v. *Wieland*, 69 N.W.2d 217) has in effect upheld the Fox Point ordinance providing for architectural control of buildings within that community.

# City Planning Data

TABLE XI shows planning data for 813 cities over 10,000 population including organization, number of employees, expenditures, capital budgeting, and capital reserve funds as of early 1957.

Organization and Expenditures. Table 1 shows that 773 cities indicated that they have some sort of official planning agency. As would be expected the larger the city the more probable it is to have a planning agency. At least 68 per cent, nevertheless, of the reporting cities of 10,000 to 25,000 list some such agency.

All the cities over 250,000 population that have planning agencies also employ full-time planning directors. The smaller the city the less likelihood there is for a full-time planning director. Sixty-two cities in the 10,000 to 25,000 group list such full-time employees.

The same generalizations apply to planning expenditures. The majority of cities over 25,000 that have official planning agencies report annual expenditures of over $1,000 for planning, while in the lowest population group, 43 per cent of cities report expenditures of $1,000 or more. These smaller cities, however, rely upon consulting services to a greater extent. Of the 278 cities that report any expenditures for consulting services, 205 cities are under 50,000 population.

TABLE 1

PLANNING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Having Official Planning Agencies | Having Full-Time Director | Reporting Expenditures over $1,000 | Reporting Expenditures, Consult. Services |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cities over 500,000 . . . . | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 8 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 . . . . . | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 13 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . . . . | 57 | 51 | 42 | 46 | 22 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . . | 112 | 93 | 64 | 79 | 30 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 . . . . . . . | 249 | 174 | 59 | 107 | 62 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 . . . . . . . | 612 | 418 | 62 | 180 | 143 |
| All cities over 10,000 . . . | 1,068 | 773 | 264 | 449 | 278 |

Part-time Planning Officials. A total of 248 cities list a city official serving as the planning official in addition to other duties. Only 11 of these cities are above 50,000 population. The engineer is called upon to serve as planning director in 83 cities, the city manager in 63, chairman of the planning board in 44, aide to the chief executive in 21, public works director in 14, mayor in seven, and other officials in 16. The city manager (52 cities) and the engineer (50 cities) are the officials most commonly used as part-time planning officials in cities of 10,000 to 25,000.

Real Property Acquisition. On the question of whether or not the planning agency is consulted on the sale or acquisition of real property by the city government, there were responses from 763 cities. Of this total, 387 cities consult their planning agency in this matter. It is required by law in 133 of these 387 cities. Nearly one-half of the reporting cities over 100,000 population consult their planning agencies on the disposition of real property. In the population group of 50,000 to 100,000, 71 per cent of the reporting cities said that their planning agency is consulted, while in the cities below 25,000, about 43 per cent follow this practice. Of the cities that do consult their planning agency, it is required by law in 60 per cent of the cities above 100,000 and 29 per cent below 100,000.

*Capital Budgeting Procedures*. Seven hundred and ninety-two cities of the 813 cities in Table XI answered the questions pertaining to capital budgeting (see Table 2). Of these, only 198 cities, or 25 per cent, report that they have a capital budget. In only 51 of these cities is the capital budget prepared by the planning agency. One hundred and five cities or 54 per cent of the cities preparing a capital budget, however, have the planning agency review such a budget. This is done in the majority of cities over 25,000 population.

Out of 198 cities that report having a capital budget, 194 list the preparing authority. Eighty-five cities stated that the capital budget is prepared by the city manager, 51 by the planning agency, 31 by the financial-budget official, six by the city council, four by the mayor, and 17 by other officials or departments. The city manager is primarily responsible for the preparation of the capital budget in 65 cities under 50,000 population.

A total of 191 of the 198 cities with a capital budget list the length of time covered by the capital budget. Eighty-eight cities favor a capital budget of five years' duration, followed by 45 cities with six years, 34 cities with from two to four years, 19 cities from seven to 10 years, and four cities from 11 to 15 years. One city prepares its capital budget for a 20-year period.

*Capital Reserve Fund*. A total of 208 cities stated that they have a capital reserve fund. The prevalence for its usage is found in the smaller cities with 49 in the 25,000 to 50,000 group and 117 in the below-25,000 group. This information is included in Table 2.

TABLE 2

CAPITAL BUDGETING IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Having Capital Budget | Prepared by Planning Board | Review by Planning Board | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cities over 500,000 . . . . | 16 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 1 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 . . . . . | 19 | 13 | 2 | 6 | 5 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . . . . | 48 | 19 | 11 | 14 | 10 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . . | 91 | 36 | 13 | 21 | 26 |
| 25,000 to 50,000. . . . . . . | 180 | 45 | 7 | 24 | 49 |
| 10,000 to 25,000. . . . . . . | 438 | 75 | 13 | 31 | 117 |
| All cities over 10,000 . . . | 792 | 198 | 51 | 105 | 208 |

## TABLE XI

## PLANNING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957

This table includes data for 813 cities over 10,000 population as reported early in 1957. The first column shows whether there is an official planning agency ("Y" for yes, "N" for no). In the next column, "P" indicates that the city has a full-time planning director, other letters are used (see code) for the city official who serves as planning director in addition to other duties; the small letter to the right lists the appointing authority (see code). Column three gives the total number of full-time employees including the planning director; figure to the right of the dash shows the number of professional planning personnel. *Expenditures, 1956:* figure before the dash is total expenditures of the planning agency for 1956 or fiscal year ending in 1956; figure after the dash shows expenditures for outside consulting services. *Planning Review* shows whether the planning agency reviews each city government purchase or sale of real property ("Y" for yes, "N" for no); single dagger (†) indicates such review is required by law. Under *Capital Budget* the four columns from left to right are: whether city has a capital budget ("Y" for yes, "N" for no); number of years covered by capital budget; department preparing capital budget (see code); and whether the planning agency reviews each project before it is included in the capital budget ("Y" for yes, "N" for no, double dagger (‡) means such review is required by law). *Capital Reserve Fund* shows whether city has such a fund and the amount in thousands in the fund. "NA" means data not applicable; leaders (. . .) mean data not reported; asterisks (*) mean footnotes at end of table.

PLANNING DIRECTOR

P - Full-time director
A - City manager
B - Building inspector
E - Engineer
H - Chairman of Planning Board
M - Mayor
W - Director of public works
X - Other city official

APPOINTING AUTHORITY

a - City manager
c - City council
m - Mayor
p - Planning commission
x - Other authority

AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR CAPITAL BUDGET

P - Planning agency
F - Finance or budget
A - City manager
M - Mayor
C - City Council
O - Other agency or official

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget | | | | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review | |
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago, Ill. . . . . . | Y | Pm | 47-25 | $255.6-25.8 | N | Y | 5 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Detroit, Mich. . . . . . | Y | Px | 60-37 | 408.1-9.1 | Y† | Y | 6 | O | Y | None |
| Los Angeles, Calif. . | Y | Pp | 90-43 | 533.4-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| New York, N. Y. . . . | Y | Pm | 121-. . . | 567.0-. . . | Y† | Y | 5 | P | Y‡ | . . . |
| Philadelphia, Pa. . . | Y | Pp | 81-46 | 390.5-50.6 | Y† | Y | 5 | P | Y | None |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. . . . . | Y | Pp | 49-. . . | 199.5-17.5 | Y | Y | 5 | . . . | Y | None |
| Boston, Mass. . . . . . | Y | Pm | 24-16 | 105.7-8.6 | N | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | None |

TABLE XI—PLANNING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget | | | | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review | |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buffalo, N. Y. . . . . . | Y | Pm | 22-19 | $35.4-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . | Y | Pp | 21-8 | 122.4-2.1 | Y† | Y | 5 | A | Y‡ | Y-.. |
| Houston, Tex. . . . . . | Y | Pm | 11-6 | 77.1-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Milwaukee, Wis. . . . | Y | Pp | 30-17 | 181.1-0.0 | Y† | Y | 6 | O | N | None |
| Minneapolis, Minn. . . | Y | Pp | 10-2 | 61.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| New Orleans, La. . . | Y | Pp | 18-8 | 105.2-0.0 | Y† | Y | 5 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . . | Y | Pm | 52-28 | 288.4-. . . | Y | Y | 5 | O | Y | None |
| St. Louis, Mo. . . . . | Y | Pp | 19-11 | 148.0-30.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| San Francisco, Calif. | Y | Pp | 26-13 | 203.3-24.6 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio . . . . . . | Y | Pp | 11-6 | 71.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Atlanta, Ga. . . . . . . | Y | Pc | 26-12 | 114.5-1.0 | N | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Birmingham, Ala. . . | Y | Pm | 7-2 | 29.0-2.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Columbus, Ohio . . . . | Y | Pp | 9-8 | 117.4-16.0 | N | Y | 4 | M | N | None |
| Dallas, Tex. . . . . . . | Y | Pa | 40-17 | 169.9-0.0 | Y | Y | 2 | A | Y | None |
| Denver, Colo. . . . . . | Y | Pm | 17-9 | 114.6-5 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Fort Worth, Tex. . . . | Y | Px | 7-2 | 27.5-2.0 | N | Y | . . . | A | N | None |
| Indianapolis, Ind. . . . | Y* | Pp | 12-8 | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-566 |
| Kansas City, Mo. . . . | Y | Pa | . . .-. . . | 139.8-5.0 | Y† | Y | 6 | A | N | None |
| Long Beach, Calif. . . | Y | Pa | 15-11 | 87.0-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Louisville, Ky. . . . . | Y | Pp | 18-6 | 159.6-62.2 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Memphis, Tenn. . . . | Y* | Pp | 13-5 | 100.0-16.2 | Y† | Y | 5 | C | Y‡ | None |
| Newark, N. J. . . . . | Y | Pm | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y | Y | 5 | F | Y | Y-1,174 |
| Oakland, Calif. . . . . | Y | Pa | 15-12 | 75.6-1.6 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Portland, Ore. . . . . | Y | Px | 18-7 | 88.4-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Rochester, N. Y. . . . | Y | Pc | 6-3 | 52.2-5.0 | Y | Y | 10 | P | Y‡ | None |
| St. Paul, Minn. . . . . | Y | Pm | 9-4 | 55.2-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| San Antonio, Tex. . . | Y | Pa | 25-19 | 137.4-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | F | Y‡ | None |
| San Diego, Calif. . . . | Y | Pp | 38-24 | 175.3-10.2 | Y† | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | Y-2,526 |
| Seattle, Wash. . . . . . | Y | Pp | 20-13 | 117.4-1.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-300 |
| Toledo, Ohio . . . . . . | Y | Pp | 16-13 | 109.1-3.1 | N | Y | 5 | F | N | Y-. . . |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Austin, Tex. . . . . . . | Y | Pa | 13-5 | 96.4-34.4 | N | Y | 6 | P | N | None |
| Baton Rouge, La. . . . | Y | Pp | 7-2 | 34.1-3.0 | Y | Y | 5 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Berkeley, Calif. . . . | Y | Pa | 8-6 | 47.7-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | F | . . . | None |
| Charlotte, N. C. . . . | Y | Pp | 5-3 | 20.1-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | Y | Pa | 5-3 | 40.9-0.0 | Y | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Dayton, Ohio . . . . . | Y | Pc | 9-2 | 58.0-0.0 | Y | Y | 6 | P | Y | None |
| Des Moines, Iowa . . . | Y | Pp | 5-3 | 21.7-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-24 |
| Duluth, Minn. . . . . . | Y | Pm | 3-2 | 52.3-36.8 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| El Paso, Tex. . . . . . | Y | Pm | 7-4 | 25.8-0.0 | N | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Elizabeth, N. J. . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 7.2-6.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Erie, Pa. . . . . . . . . | Y | Pc | 2-2 | 35.1-10.1 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Evansville, Ind. . . . . | Y* | Pp | 7-4 | 21.7-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Fall River, Mass. . . | Y | P-. . . | 3-2 | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Flint, Mich. . . . . . . | Y | Pp | 3-2 | 15.3-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-534 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. . . . | Y | Pp | 4-2 | 25.6-6.2 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Fresno, Calif. . . . . . | Y | Pc | 14-5 | 50.3-0.3 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-225 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. . | Y | Pa | 4-3 | 23.0-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-650 |
| Hartford, Conn. . . . . | Y | Pc | 3-2 | . . .-. . . | Y† | Y | 5 | P | Y‡ | Y-0 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. . . | Y | Hp | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Kansas City, Kan. . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 4-2 | 20.8-5.9 | N | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . .-. . . |
| Knoxville, Tenn. . . . | Y* | Pp | 12-6 | 100.0-10.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Little Rock, Ark. . . | Y | P-. . . | 6-3 | 23.5-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Miami, Fla. . . . . . . | Y | Pp | 11-6 | 97.4-5.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Montgomery, Ala. . . | Y | Pp | 3-1 | 16.5-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |

TABLE XI—PLANNING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget: In Effect | Capital Budget: Term in Years | Capital Budget: Dept. Preparing | Capital Budget: Planning Review | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***100,000 to 250,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nashville, Tenn. . . . | Y* | Pp | 12-7 | $53.7-4.7 | N | Y | 6 | P | N | None |
| New Bedford, Mass. . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.1-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| New Haven, Conn. . . | Y | Pp | . . .-. . . | 132.5-40.0 | Y† | Y | 5 | O | Y | . . .-. . . |
| Norfolk, Va. . . . . . . | Y | Pa | 8-6 | 35.3-1.5 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-2,629 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | Y | . . .-. . . | 3-1 | 22.7-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Pasadena, Calif. . . . | Y | Pa | 7-4 | 36.5-0.0 | Y | Y | 10 | A | Y | Y-197 |
| Peoria, Ill. . . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Phoenix, Ariz. . . . . | Y | Pa | 9-2 | 61.9-0.0 | Y | Y | 5 | F | N | Y-329 |
| Providence, R. I. . . . | Y | Pp | 12-8 | 56.2-0.0 | Y† | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Richmond, Va. . . . . | Y | Pp | 9-5 | 95.1-45.8 | Y | Y | 5 | P | Y‡ | Y-71 |
| Sacramento, Calif. . . | Y | Pa | 6-3 | 34.5-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Salt Lake City, Utah . | Y | Px | 6-5 | 27.0-0.9 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| San Jose, Calif. . . . . | Y | Pa | . . .-. . . | 69.2-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Savannah, Ga. . . . . . | Y* | Pp | 7-4 | 31.9-0.0 | N | Y | . . . | P | Y | None |
| Shreveport, La. . . . | Y* | Pp | 7-3 | 49.0-7.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Somerville, Mass. . . | Y | Pp | 3-1 | 18.1-0.0 | Y | Y | 6 | M | N | None |
| South Bend, Ind. . . . | Y | Pp | 4-2 | 23.9-0.6 | Y | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . .-. . . |
| Syracuse, N. Y. . . . | Y | Pp | 10-7 | 65.2-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Tacoma, Wash. . . . . | Y | Pa | 7-4 | 36.0-0.6 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Tampa, Fla. . . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 14.7-11.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Trenton, N. J. . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 2.2-1.8 | Y† | Y | 5 | F | Y | Y-100 |
| Tulsa, Okla. . . . . . . | Y* | Pp | 26-14 | 136.3-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Utica, N. Y. . . . . . . | Y | Pm | 4-2 | 22.6-. . . | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Wichita, Kan. . . . . . | Y | Pa | 11-8 | 63.6-5.0 | Y† | Y | 6 | F | Y | None |
| Wilmington, Del. . . . | Y | Hp | . . .-. . . | 17.0-. . . | Y | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | None |
| Worcester, Mass. . . | Y | Pa | 4-3 | 28.5-3.1 | Y | Y | 15 | A | Y | None |
| Youngstown, Ohio . . . | Y | Pm | 5-3 | 28.0-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | P | Y | None |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. . . . . | Y | Pa | 3-2 | 16.8-2.0 | N | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | Y-241 |
| Albuquerque, N. M. . | Y | Pa | 11-5 | 49.4-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Alexandria, Va. . . . . | Y | Pa | 5-2 | 42.4-10.0 | Y | Y | 5 | F | Y | None |
| Alhambra, Calif. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 1-0 | 5.5-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Amarillo, Tex. . . . . | Y | Pa | 3-1 | 21.7-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-2,320 |
| Asheville, N. C. . . . | Y | . . .-b | . . .-. . . | 4.0-. . . | N | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Aurora, Ill. . . . . . . | Y | . . .-p | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y | Y | 5 | O | N | None |
| Bay City, Mich. . . . . | Y | Pc | 2-1 | 11.3-0.0 | . . . | Y | . . . | A | . . . | None |
| Bayonne, N. J. . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-16 |
| Binghamton, N. Y. . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | N | Y | 6 | O | Y | None |
| Brockton, Mass. . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 6.0-0.0 | N | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Burbank, Calif. . . . . | Y | Pa | 6-4 | 31.4-0.0 | Y | Y | 10 | A | Y | Y-275 |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa. . | Y | Pp | 1-1 | 12.7-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Charleston, S. C. . . . | Y* | . . .-. . . | 2-1 | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 10.3-10.3 | Y† | Y | 5 | F | Y‡ | Y-850 |
| Clifton, N. J. . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 2.7-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-26 |
| Columbia, S. C. . . . . | Y | Pa | 4-2 | 19.4-0.0 | Y† | Y | 6 | P | . . . | None |
| Columbus, Ga. . . . . | Y | Pc | 2-2 | 13.2-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Compton, Calif. . . . | Y | Pa | 3-2 | 9.5-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Covington, Ky. . . . . | Y | H-. . . | . . .-. . . | .7-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Cranston, R. I. . . . . | Y | Pp | 1-1 | 4.3-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Davenport, Ia. . . . . . | Y | Pp | 2-1 | 16.2-2.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Dearborn, Mich. . . . | Y | Pp | 4-3 | 19.5-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Dubuque, Ia. . . . . . . | Y | B-. . . | 0-0 | 6.8-4.9 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Durham, N. C. . . . . | Y | Pa | 3-1 | 24.7-4.7 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| East Orange, N. J. . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 3.5-3.1 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-8 |
| Glendale, Calif. . . . . | Y | Pa | 13-6 | 74.7-2.5 | Y† | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | Y-653 |
| Greensboro, N. C. . . | Y | Pa | 5-2 | 56.0-31.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-. . . |
| Greenville, S. C. . . . | Y | Pa | 2-1 | 10.5-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |

TABLE XI—PLANNING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget | | | | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review | |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hamilton, Ohio | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Hammond, Ind. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | $4.3-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Hampton, Va. | Y | Xp | 1-1 | 9.2-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | Y | Em | 0-0 | 0.8-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Hoboken, N. J. | Y | M-... | 0-0 | 6.0-5.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-150 |
| Inglewood, Calif. | Y | Pc | 2-1 | 9.7-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | A | N | Y-147 |
| Jackson, Mich. | Y | Pa | 2-1 | 10.0-0.0 | N | Y | 6 | P | Y | Y-450 |
| Joliet, Ill. | Y | Pa | ...-... | ...-12.0 | Y | Y | 2 | F | N | Y-400 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | Y | Pa | 5-3 | 18.1-0.0 | N | Y | 6 | P | N | None |
| Kenosha, Wis. | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 9.8-0.0 | Y† | Y | ... | A | Y | None |
| Lakewood, Ohio | N | ...-... | 0-0 | 6.6-1.6 | Y | Y | 4 | O | N | None |
| Lansing, Mich. | Y | Pp | 7-4 | 31.2-4.1 | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Lawrence, Mass. | Y | Pp | 1-1 | 8.7-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-O |
| Lexington, Ky. | Y* | Pp | 3-2 | 13.5-0.4 | N | Y | ... | A | N | Y-O |
| Lima, Ohio | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 10.4-9.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lincoln, Neb. | Y | Pm | 3-1 | 19.3-11.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lowell, Mass. | Y | Pa | ...-... | ...-... | Y | ... | ... | ... | ... | None |
| Lubbock, Tex. | Y | Pm | 10-4 | 25.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Madison, Wis. | Y | Pm | 9-6 | 40.5-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Manchester, N. H. | Y | Pc | 1-1 | 6.4-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Medford, Mass. | Y | Pa | 3-2 | 12.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | Y | H-... | 0-0 | 2.1-0.0 | Y... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Muncie, Ind. | Y | E-... | ...-... | 3.1-2.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| New Britain, Conn. | Y | Pp | 2-1 | 13.3-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| New Rochelle, N. Y. | Y | Pp | 4-3 | 26.7-1.1 | Y | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Newton, Mass. | Y | W-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | Y | Pa | 5-1 | 22.0-1.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Ogden, Utah | Y | Pa | 5-2 | 11.8-0.9 | Y† | Y | 5 | M | N | None |
| Passaic, N. J. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 6.9-5.0 | Y | Y | 5 | P | Y‡ | Y-74 |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 4.7-4.2 | Y† | Y | 12 | O | Y‡ | Y-200 |
| Pontiac, Mich. | Y | Pa | 3-3 | 19.7-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | A | N | Y-1,400 |
| Portland, Me. | Y | Pa | 9-6 | 41.5-0.0 | Y† | Y | 5 | P | Y | None |
| Portsmouth, Va. | Y | Pp | 3-1 | 16.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Pueblo, Colo. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | ...-... | N | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Quincy, Mass. | Y | Pa | 3-1 | 18.3-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-350 |
| Racine, Wis. | Y | Pm | 3-1 | 15.7-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Raleigh, N. C. | Y | Pa | 4-2 | 19.2-0.2 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-554 |
| Richmond, Calif. | Y | Pa | 10-6 | 54.3-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Riverside, Calif. | Y | Pa | 5-3 | 23.9-1.6 | N | Y | 7 | A | Y | Y-200 |
| Roanoke, Va. | Y | Ea | 0-0 | 6.0-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Saginaw, Mich. | Y | Pa | 11-9 | 25.4-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | Y | ...-p | 0-0 | 8.2-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | Y | Pa | ...-... | 19.1-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| San Angelo, Tex. | Y | Pa | 3-1 | 20.6-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | Y | Pm | 4-3 | 25.1-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| San Mateo, Calif. | Y | Pa | 5-3 | 34.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | Y | Pa | 3-2 | 9.8-3.6 | Y† | Y | 10 | A | Y‡ | None |
| Santa Monica, Calif. | Y | Pa | 4-2 | 32.9-4.0 | N | Y | 7 | F | Y | Y-1,165 |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | Y | Pp | 3-1 | 15.2-0.0 | Y† | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Sioux City, Iowa | Y | Pp | 4-1 | 20.2-20.2 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| South Gate, Calif. | Y | B-... | 0-0 | 6.1-0.8 | N | Y | 10 | F | N | Y-... |
| Springfield, Ill. | Y | Pm | 3-1 | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-245 |
| Springfield, Mo. | Y | Pa | 5-1 | 58.3-0.0 | Y† | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Springfield, Ohio | Y* | Pp | 8-4 | 55.8-2.8 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Stamford, Conn. | Y | Pp | 4-1 | 18.7-0.0 | Y† | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Stockton, Calif. | Y | Pa | 7-4 | 34.7-0.0 | Y | Y | 5 | A | Y | Y-... |
| Topeka, Kan. | Y | Pc | 8-4 | 28.4-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Waco, Tex. | Y | P-... | 2-0 | 25.0-15.0 | N | Y | 5 | P | Y | None |

### Table XI—Planning Data for Cities over 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget | | | | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review | |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Waterloo, Iowa . . . . | Y | Pp | 3-2 | $14.5-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-. . . |
| Wheeling, W. Va. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Wichita Falls, Tex.. . | Y | Pa | 2-1 | 10.5-0.0 | Y† | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | None |
| Wilkes-Barre, Pa. . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | Y | Pp | 7-5 | 32.9-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Woonsocket, R. I. . . . | Y | Pp | 2-1 | 13.9-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| York, Pa. . . . . . . . | Y | Pc | 2-1 | . . .-. . . | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. . . . . . | Y | Pa | 2-0 | 12.9-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Abington tp, Pa. . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-137 |
| Anaheim, Calif. . . . . | Y | Pc | 3-2 | 30.0-6.0 | N | Y | 3 | O | N | Y-486 |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. . . | Y | Pp | 2-2 | 15.8-0.0 | Y | Y | 6 | F | Y. . . | Y-110 |
| Appleton, Wis. . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Arcadia, Calif. . . . . | Y | E-. . . | . . .-. . . | 6.6-1.8 | N | Y | 3 | O | N | None |
| Arlington t, Mass. . . | Y | Ac | . . .-. . . | 1.2-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Auburn, N. Y. . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 1.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bakersfield, Calif. . . | Y | Pa | 6-2 | 23.9-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bangor, Me. . . . . . . | Y | Pa | 2-1 | . . .-. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Belleville, Ill. . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Bellingham, Wash. . . | Y | Pp | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-30 |
| Bloomfield, N. J. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 8.4-7.8 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bloomington, Ill. . . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 1.6-1.6 | N | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Bloomington, Ind. . . | Y | X-. . . | 0-0 | 1.9-. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bremerton, Wash. . . | Y | E-. . . | . . .-. . . | 0.6-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-143 |
| Bristol, Conn. . . . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 7.8-7.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Burlington, Iowa . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Charlottesville, Va. . | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 8.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-500 |
| Chula Vista, Calif. . . | Y | Pa | 2-1 | 11.4-0.5 | Y† | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | None |
| Clinton, Iowa . . . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 3.4-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Colorado Sprgs. Colo. | Y | Pa | 4-2 | 12.2-0.0 | Y | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | None |
| Columbia, Mo. . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 19.0-17.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Concord, N. H. . . . . | Y | Pa | 2-1 | 10.9-0.0 | Y | Y | 6 | A | Y | None |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.4-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Culver City, Calif. . . | Y | B-. . . | . . .-. . . | 4.7-3.2 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Cumberland, Md. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 1.1-0-0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio | Y | M-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | Y | 4 | F | N | None |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| E. Cleveland, Ohio . . | Y | E-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y | Y | 5 | F | Y | Y-160 |
| E. Hartford t, Conn. . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.2-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-181 |
| Easton, Pa. . . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 8.5-8.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Elmhurst, Ill. . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 0.3-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-1,000 |
| Elmira, N. Y. . . . . . | Y | Ac | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y† | Y | 10 | A | N | None |
| Elyria, Ohio . . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 0.0-3.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-95 |
| Enid, Okla. . . . . . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Euclid, Ohio . . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 1.3-0.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Eugene, Ore. . . . . . | Y* | Pp | 6-4 | 29.0-0.0 | N | Y | 10 | F | N | None |
| Fairfield t, Conn. . . | Y | Pp | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Fargo, N. D. . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 2.0-0.9 | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-275 |
| Fayetteville, N. C. . . | Y | Pa | . . .-1 | 10.8-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Ferndale, Mich. . . . | N | W-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-37 |
| Fitchburg, Mass. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 4.0-4.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Fond du Lac, Wis. . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | Y | Pc | 3-1 | 23.8-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Framingham t, Mass, | Y | H-p | 0-0 | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Fullerton, Calif. . . . | Y | Pc | 4-2 | 30.5-4.2 | Y† | Y | 5 | PF | N | None |
| Gainesville, Fla. . . . | Y | H-. . . | . . .-. . . | 2.1-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Garfield, N. J. . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 5.8-5.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |

TABLE XI—PLANNING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget | | | | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gloucester, Mass. | Y | Pa | 1-1 | ...-... | N | Y | 6 | P | Y | None |
| Grand Forks, N. D. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | $0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Granite City, Ill. | N | ...-... | 0-0 | 5.4-5.4 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Great Falls, Mont. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Greenwich t, Conn. | Y | Pp | 4-2 | 28.1-4.3 | Y† | Y | 10 | F | Y | None |
| Hackensack, N. J. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 6.7-3.8 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Hagerstown, Md. | N | E-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Hamtramck, Mich. | N | E-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Hattiesburg, Miss. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Haverford tp, Pa. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Hayward, Calif. | Y | Pa | 4-3 | 20.7-16.3 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-71 |
| Hazleton, Pa. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| High Point, N. C. | Y | Pa | 3-1 | 7.6-0.4 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Highland Park, Mich. | Y | Pc | 1-1 | 13.5-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Hutchinson, Kan. | Y | B-... | ...-... | 1.5-1.2 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Iowa City, Iowa | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | Y | 4 | A | Y | None |
| Ithaca, N. Y. | Y | Pp | 5-3 | 20.6-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-... |
| Jackson, Tenn. | Y* | Hm | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Jamestown, N. Y. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 1.5-1.3 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-O |
| Johnson City, Tenn. | Y | H-... | 0-0 | 1.0-... | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Joplin, Mo. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y† | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Kankakee, Ill. | Y | Hm | 0-0 | 1.1-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Kettering, Ohio | Y | Pa | 2-1 | 12.3-0.3 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Key West, Fla. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.2-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Kingston, N. Y. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 7.2-4.8 | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lackawanna, N. Y. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 2.0-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lafayette, Ind. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.6-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lafayette, La. | Y | Pp | 1-1 | 12.1-6.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Laurel, Miss. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lewiston, Me. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.4-... | N | Y | 4 | F | N | Y-50 |
| Lower Merion tp, Pa. | Y | Pc | 3-2 | 14.5-... | Y | Y | 5 | PF | Y | ...-... |
| Lynchburg, Va. | Y | Ea | 0-0 | 4.9-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-531 |
| Lynwood, Calif. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 3.3-0.0 | Y | Y | 3 | A | N | Y-450 |
| Manchester t, Conn. | Y | Pa | 4-1 | 15.0-0.0 | Y | Y | 6 | A | Y | Y-450 |
| Manhattan Beach, Calif. | Y | Ba | 1-1 | 11.3-0.6 | Y† | Y | 6 | A | Y‡ | None |
| Manitowoc, Wis. | Y | Pc | 2-1 | ...-... | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Maplewood tp, N. J. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 1.7-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-49 |
| Marion, Ind. | Y | Pc | 1-1 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Maywood, Ill. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Meriden, Conn. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 2.1-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Miami Beach, Fla. | N | Ac | 0-0 | 1.6-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-1,250 |
| Michigan City, Ind. | Y | E-... | ...-... | 1.9-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Middletown, Conn. | Y | X-... | ...-... | 0.4-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Middletown, Ohio | Y | Ea | ...-... | 1.9-1.8 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Milford t, Conn. | Y | Pp | 2-1 | 12.8-1.5 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Mishawaka, Ind. | Y | Bm | ...-... | 2.2-1.7 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Montclair, N. J. | Y | Pp | 2-1 | 18.4-0.0 | Y | Y | 5 | O | N | None |
| Montebello, Calif. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 14.8-9.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Monterey Park, Calif. | Y | B-... | ...-... | 10.5-0.2 | N | Y | 6 | A | N | Y-99 |
| Morgantown, W. Va. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 3.0-0.0 | N | Y | 2 | A | N | Y-280 |
| Mt. Lebanon tp, Pa. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.6-0.6 | N | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Muskegon, Mich. | Y | Pa | 6-4 | 30.1-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-... |
| Muskogee, Okla. | Y | B-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Nashua, N. H. | N | E-... | ...-... | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| National City, Calif. | Y | ...-c | 2-0 | 12.8-0.0 | N | Y | 2 | A | N | Y-227 |
| New Kensington, Pa. | Y | Hp | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Newport, Ky. | Y | E-... | ...-... | 0.1-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |

### TABLE XI—PLANNING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget | | | | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Newport, R. I. . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | $2.9-0.9 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-8 |
| Newport News, Va. . . | Y | W-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Norman, Okla. . . . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 4.0-4.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| N. Little Rock, Ark. . | Y | Pc | 3-2 | 15.5-0.8 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Northampton, Mass. . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.3-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Norwalk, Conn. . . . . | Y | Pp | 4-3 | 27.9-2.9 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-. . . |
| Norwich, Conn. . . . . | Y | W-. . . | 0-0 | 5.1-. . . | Y† | Y | 5 | O | Y‡ | None |
| Nutley, N. J. . . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 4.3-3.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-22 |
| Odessa, Tex. . . . . . | Y | E-. . . | 2-1 | 20.0-10.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Ontario, Calif. . . . . | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 13.7-0.8 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Oshkosh, Wis. . . . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 0.7-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Ottumwa, Iowa . . . . . | Y | Pa | 3-1 | . . .-. . . | Y† | Y | 10 | A | Y | None |
| Owensboro, Ky. . . . . | Y | E-. . . | . . .-. . . | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Oxnard, Calif. . . . . . | Y | Ba | 0-0 | 4.9-0.0 | Y† | Y | 5 | F | N | Y-250 |
| Paducah, Ky. . . . . . | Y | Xp | 0-0 | 1.2-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Palo Alto, Calif. . . . | Y | Pa | 4-2 | 20.9-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | A | Y | Y-300 |
| Panama City, Fla. . . | N | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Penn tp, Pa. . . . . . . | N | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-500 |
| Pensacola, Fla. . . . . | Y | Pp | 2-1 | 9.2-0.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Perth Amboy, N. J. . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 6.5-. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Petersburg, Va. . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 1.0-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | A | Y | Y-2,300 |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. . . . | Y | Pc | 1-1 | 12.0-12.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Plainfield, N. J. . . . | Y | H-. . . | 0-0 | 5.6-5.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-79 |
| Pomona, Calif. . . . . | Y | Pc | 4-3 | 31.3-10.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-. . . |
| Portsmouth, Ohio . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | Y | 4 | A | Y | None |
| Poughkeepsie, N. Y. . | Y | Pa | 2-1 | . . .-. . . | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Provo, Utah . . . . . . | Y | Xa | . . .-. . . | . . .-4.0 | Y | Y | 5 | P | Y | Y-275 |
| Quincy, Ill. . . . . . . . | Y | B-. . . | 1-1 | 8.5-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | M | N | None |
| Rapid City, S. D. . . . | N | Pa | 2-1 | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | Y | Ac | . . .-. . . | . . .-4.2 | Y | Y | 5 | P | Y | Y-247 |
| Redwood City, Calif. . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 9.7-4.1 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-170 |
| Reno, Nev. . . . . . . . | Y* | Pp | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Revere, Mass. . . . . | Y | Pa | 4-3 | 13.0-2.5 | Y | Y | 5 | A | Y | None |
| Richfield, Minn. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | None |
| Richmond, Ind. . . . . | Y | H-. . . | 0-0 | 6.2-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Rochester, Minn. . . . | Y | Pc | 1-1 | . . .-. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Rock Island, Ill. . . . | Y | Pm | 2-1 | 30.0-19.7 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-250 |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | None |
| Rome, N. Y. . . . . . . | Y | Pa | 2-1 | 10.9-5.0 | Y | Y | 5 | P | Y‡ | Y-64 |
| Roswell, N. M. . . . . | Y | B-. . . | 1-. . . | 4.2-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Royal Oak, Mich. . . . | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 14.3-6.2 | N | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | None |
| St. Cloud, Minn. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | . . .-. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| St. Louis Park, Minn. | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 12.7-11.6 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Salem, Oregon . . . . . | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 5.7-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Salina, Kan. . . . . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-7.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| San Leandro, Calif. . | Y | Pa | 4-3 | 30.0-0.0 | N | Y | 6 | A | Y | Y-323 |
| Sandusky, Ohio . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 5.2-4.9 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. | Y | Pa | 3-2 | 18.0-2.8 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Santa Fe, N. M. . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.5-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Sheboygan, Wis. . . . | Y | Pp | 1-1 | . . .-. . . | Y | Y | 3 | F | N | None |
| S. San Francisco, Calif. | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 2.1-0.9 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-632 |
| Spartanburg, S. C. . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 0.0-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-200 |
| Stratford t, Conn. . . . | Y | Pp | 2-1 | 11.0-. . . | Y† | Y | 5 | F | Y‡ | . . .-. . . |
| Superior, Wis. . . . . | Y | E-. . . | . . .-. . . | 3.4-0.4 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Tallahassee, Fla. . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Teaneck tp, N. J. . . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.6-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-224 |
| Torrance, Calif. . . . | Y | Pa | 2-1 | 23.5-0.0 | Y | Y | 5 | A | Y | None |
| Torrington, Conn. . . | Y | Hm | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-. . . |

Table XI—Planning Data for Cities over 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget | | | | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tucson, Ariz. | Y* | Pp | 8-4 | $28.1-0.0 | Y† | Y | 10 | A | N | None |
| Tyler, Tex. | N | Pa | 1-1 | 6.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| University City, Mo. | Y | W-... | 0-0 | 6.4-6.0 | N | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Vallejo, Calif. | Y | Pa | 2-1 | 15.2-5.2 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-87 |
| Vancouver, Wash. | Y | Pa | 5-3 | 25.0-5.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Warwick, Va. | Y | E-... | ...-... | ...-... | Y | Y | 2 | A | N | None |
| Washington, Pa. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | Y | 3 | C | Y | None |
| Watertown, N. Y. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 1.0-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Wausau, Wis. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Wauwatosa, Wis. | Y | E-... | ...-... | ...-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| West Allis, Wis. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| West Covina, Calif. | Y | Pa | 3-2 | 17.5-2.4 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| West Hartford t, Conn. | Y | Pa | 3-2 | 13.7-0.0 | Y | Y | 5 | A | N | Y-177 |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 8.4-7.8 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Whittier, Calif. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-164 |
| White Plains, N. Y. | Y | Pm | 3-3 | 15.4-0.0 | N | Y | 7 | O | Y‡ | Y-683 |
| Wilkinsburg, Pa. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Wilmington, N. C. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Winona, Minn. | N | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-199 |
| Wyandotte, Mich. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 3.8-3.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ada, Okla. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 1.3-1.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Adrian, Mich. | N | ...-... | 0-0 | 1.1-1.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Aiken, S. C. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y† | Y | 5 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Albany, Calif. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 1.5-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-44 |
| Albany, Ore. | Y | Pp | 1-1 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Albert Lea, Minn. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Albion, Mich. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 3.2-3.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Alice, Tex. | N | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Alpena, Mich. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Ames, Iowa | Y | Pp | 1-1 | 13.5-0.0 | Y† | Y | 5 | A | Y | ...-... |
| Amherst t, Mass. | Y | Hp | 0-0 | 1.5-0.5 | Y | Y | 4 | A | N | None |
| Andover t, Mass. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 8.2-5.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Ansonia, Conn. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Antioch, Calif. | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 6.8-3.3 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-84 |
| Ardmore, Okla. | Y | Hc | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Arkansas City, Kan. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Arlington Heights, Ill. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.4-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Asbury Park, N. J. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Ashland, Ohio | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Ashland, Wis. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-45 |
| Ashtabula, Ohio | Y | E-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-130 |
| Astoria, Ore. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-200 |
| Atchison, Kan. | Y | Ac | ...-... | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Athens, Ohio | Y | Hp | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Auburn, Ala. | Y | Hp | ...-... | ...-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Auburn, Me. | Y | Pa | 2-1 | 24.0-10.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Aurora, Colo. | Y | Pa | ...-... | 7.8-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Azusa, Calif. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 4.4-4.1 | N | Y | 6 | P | Y | Y-163 |
| Barre, Vt. | N | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bartlesville, Okla. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Batavia, N. Y. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bath, Me. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Baytown, Tex. | Y | Hm | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-120 |
| Beatrice, Neb. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 2.1-2.1 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Beaver Dam, Wis. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bell, Calif. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.9-0.6 | Y | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...-... |

## TABLE XI—PLANNING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget |  |  |  | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review |  |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bellaire, Tex. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | $0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bellefontaine, Ohio | Y | H-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bemidji, Minn. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bend, Ore. | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 5.7-1.2 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 6.5-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-120 |
| Berea, Ohio | N | ...-... | 0-0 | 2.2-1.7 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-43 |
| Bergenfield, N. J. | Y | Hp | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Berkley, Mich. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.4-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-90 |
| Bethel, Pa. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 4.7-1.2 | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bexley, Ohio | Y* | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.5-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Biddeford, Me. | Y | M-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Big Spring, Tex. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Birmingham, Mich. | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 8.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-38 |
| Bismarck, N. D. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 5.0-... | N | Y | 5 | F | Y | Y-100 |
| Bluefield, W. Va. | Y | Ap | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Blytheville, Ark. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Borger, Tex. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 18.4-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Boulder, Colo. | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 9.8-0.0 | Y† | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Bozeman, Mont. | ... | Ac | 0-0 | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Brainerd, Minn. | N | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Brattleboro t, Vt. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 6.0-6.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Brawley, Calif. | Y | Ac | ...-... | 0.5-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-100 |
| Brentwood, Pa. | N | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bridgeton, N. J. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 10.1-10.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bristol t, R. I. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bristol, Tenn. | Y | H-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Bristol, Va. | Y | E-... | ...-... | 5.5-3.0 | Y | Y | 5 | A | Y | Y-98 |
| Brookfield, Ill. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 5.0-4.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-60 |
| Brunswick, Ga. | Y | B-... | ...-... | ...-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Brunswick t, Me. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-35 |
| Bryan, Tex. | Y | E-... | ...-... | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Burlingame, Calif. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 2.1-1.8 | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-110 |
| Burlington, N. J. | N | ...-... | ...-... | 3.1-3.0 | ... | Y | 2 | F | ... | Y-48 |
| Burlington, N. C. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ... | Y | NA | NA | NA | Y-448 |
| Cadillac, Mich. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 1.4-1.4 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Camden, Arkansas | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Campbell, Ohio | N | E-... | 0-0 | .0.-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-113 |
| Canton, Ill. | N | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ... | Y | 10 | F | ... | ...-... |
| Cape Girardeau, Mo. | Y | Hc | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Carbondale, Pa. | Y | Pp | ...-... | ...-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Carlisle, Pa. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Cedar Falls, Iowa | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 1.2-0.7 | Y | Y | 3 | O | Y | None |
| Charles City, Iowa | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-88 |
| Cheltenham tp, Pa. | N | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-345 |
| Chicago Heights, Ill. | Y | Pp | 1-1 | 6.1-0.0 | Y† | Y | 5 | P | N | None |
| Chickasha, Okla. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | ...-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Chico, Calif. | Y | W-... | 0-0 | 2.4-0.0 | Y | ... | ... | ... | ... | None |
| Claremont, N. H. | N | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ... | Y | 5 | A | ... | None |
| Cleburne, Tex. | N | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-101 |
| Coatesville, Pa. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. | Y | E-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Coffeyville, Kan. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Columbia, Tenn. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.5-0.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Concord, Calif. | Y | Pc | 2-2 | 13.5-0.0 | N | Y | 4 | A | N | Y-75 |
| Conneaut, Ohio | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.5-0.0 | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Connellsville, Pa. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Coral Gables, Fla. | Y | Pa | 3-2 | 18.7-2.1 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Corona, Calif. | Y | B-... | ...-... | 13.6-9.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |

TABLE XI—PLANNING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget | | | | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coronado, Calif. . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | $2.5-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-50 |
| Coshocton, Ohio . . . | Y | M-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Cranford tp, N. J. . . | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-3.5 | N | ... | ... | ... | ... | Y-100 |
| Cudahy, Wis. . . . . . | Y | W-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Daly City, Calif. . . . | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 2.5-1.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-135 |
| Darien t, Conn. . . . . | Y | Pp | 1-1 | ...-... | Y | Y | 5 | C | ... | None |
| Decatur, Ala. . . . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 1.8-0.6 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Delano, Calif. . . . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 1.0-0.1 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-142 |
| Delaware tp, N. J. . . | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Delaware, Ohio . . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.8-0.8 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-100 |
| Denison, Tex. . . . . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Des Plaines, Ill. . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 3.1-2.7 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Dodge City, Kan. . . . | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Dormont, Pa. . . . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Dothan, Ala. . . . . . . | Y | E-... | ...-... | ...-0.8 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Dover, N. H. . . . . . . | N | Pc | 2-1 | 5.6-0.2 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Downers Grove, Ill. . | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-15 |
| Dublin, Ga. . . . . . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Dumont, N. J. . . . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.1-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-... |
| Dyersburg, Tenn. . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-1.5 | N | Y | 6 | F | N | None |
| East Detroit, Mich. . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 2.2-0.8 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| East Lansing, Mich. . | N | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | Y | 4 | A | N | Y-205 |
| East Moline, Ill. . . . | Y | Hp | 0-0 | ...-2.6 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Ecorse, Mich. . . . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 1.1-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Edinburg, Tex. . . . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| El Cajon, Calif. . . . | Y | Pa | 5-2 | 38.0-6.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| El Centro, Calif. . . . | Y | W-... | 0-0 | 0.4-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| El Dorado, Kan. . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| El Segundo, Calif. . . | Y | ...-... | 1-0 | 7.5-1.2 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Elizabeth City, N. C.. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Elizabethton, Tenn.. . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.6-0.3 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-4 |
| Ellwood City, Pa. . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Emporia, Kan. . . . . | Y | E-... | 0-0 | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Endicott, N. Y. . . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Englewood, Colo. . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 1.2-1.1 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Englewood, N. J. . . . | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 7.7-5.5 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Escanaba, Mich. . . . | Y | X-... | 0-0 | 3.0-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Eureka, Calif. . . . . . | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 2.5-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Fair Lawn, N. J. . . . | Y | Ac | ...-... | 5.0-4.7 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-... |
| Fairfield, Ala. . . . . | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 0.1-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Fayetteville, Ark. . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Fergus Falls, Minn. . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Ferguson, Mo. . . . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.2-0.0 | Y | Y | 5 | A | N | Y-20 |
| Florence, Ala. . . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.7-0.6 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Fort Collins, Colo. . | Y | P-... | 1-1 | 7.8-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-1000 |
| Fort Lee, N. J. . . . . | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 1.5-1.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-... |
| Fort Scott, Kan. . . . | N | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-30 |
| Fort Thomas, Ky. . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 2.7-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-7 |
| Frankfort, Ky. . . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Fredericksburg, Va. . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 4.0-4.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Freeport, Ill. . . . . . | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ... | Y | 5 | F | N | ... |
| Freeport, N. Y. . . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 1.5-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Freemont, Neb. . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Fulton, Mo. . . . . . . | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-158 |
| Fulton, N. Y. . . . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Gainesville, Ga. . . . . | Y | Pp | 1-1 | 8.5-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Gainesville, Tex. . . . | N | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-175 |
| Garden City, Kan. . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.2-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-500 |

## Table XI—Planning Data for Cities over 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget | | | | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gardena, Calif. . . . . | Y | X-. . . | 2-0 | $12.1-1.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Gardner, Mass. . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | 0.6-. . . | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Garfield Heights, Ohio | Y | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-0 |
| Garland, Tex. . . . . . | Y | W-. . . | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | N | Y | 4 | F | N | None |
| Geneva, N. Y. . . . . . | Y | E-. . . | . . . -. . . | 2.7-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-35 |
| Girard, Ohio . . . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Goldsboro, N. C. . . . | Y | E-. . . | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Grand Island, Neb. . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | . . . -. . . | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Grand Junction, Colo. | Y | E-. . . | . . . -. . . | 5.0-4.3 | Y | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | Y-384 |
| Grand Prairie, Tex. . | Y | Pa | 2-1 | 19.4-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-24 |
| Great Bend, Kan. . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | . . . -. . . |
| Greeley, Colo. . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | . . . -0.9 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Greenville, N. C. . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | 0.5-. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Greenville, Tex. . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 3.1-3.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Griffin, Ga. . . . . . . | Y | Ac | . . . -. . . | 6.0-6.0 | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Grosse Pte. Park, Mich. | N | E-. . . | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | Y | Y | 6 | A | Y | Y-444 |
| Grosse Pte. Woods, Mich. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y† | Y | 6 | A | Y‡ | Y-40 |
| Haddonfield, N. J. . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 3.1-3.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-152 |
| Hanford, Calif. . . . . | Y | Pa | 1-1 | . . . -. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-100 |
| Harlingen, Tex. . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Harrisonburg, Va. . . | Y | Pp | 2-1 | 11.1-3.5 | Y | Y | 5 | A | Y | None |
| Harvey, Ill. . . . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Hastings, Neb. . . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 15.0-15.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Hawthorne, Calif. . . . | Y | B-. . . | 0-0 | . . . -. . . | N | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | None |
| Helena, Mont. . . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Henderson, Ky. . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | 3.8-0.8 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Henderson, N. C. . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | . . . -. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Hermosa Beach, Calif. | Y | B-. . . | 0-0 | 0.6-. . . | N | Y | 5 | A | N | Y-100 |
| Hialeah, Fla. . . . . . | Y | W-. . . | 1-0 | 7.8-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | . . . -. . . |
| Hickory, N. C. . . . . | Y | Xa | 1-1 | 6.3-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Highland Park, Ill. . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 0.3-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Hobart, Ind. . . . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Hobbs, N. M. . . . . . | N | Ac | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Holland, Mich. . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 2.1-1.8 | Y† | Y | 20 | P | Y | None |
| Hollywood, Fla. . . . | Y | p. . . | 1-1 | 11.2-0.4 | N | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Homestead, Pa. . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | . . . -. . . |
| Homewood, Ill. . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Hopewell, Va. . . . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | A | N | Y-. . . |
| Hornell, N. Y. . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | . . . -2.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Huntington, Ind. . . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | . . . -. . . | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Huntsville, Ala. . . . | Y | Pc | 1-1 | . . . -. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Huron, S. D. . . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 7.5-7.2 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho . . | Y | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | 1.5-. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Independence, Kan. . | Y | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Jacksonville, Ill. . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0.0 | . . . -. . . | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | . . . -. . . |
| Janesville, Wis. . . . | N | E-. . . | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | N | Y | 3 | F | N | Y-300 |
| Jeannette, Pa. . . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | . . . -. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Johnson City, N. Y. . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-3 |
| Johnstown, N. Y. . . . | Y | Em | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Jonesboro, Ark. . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 1.2-1.2 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-5 |
| Junction City, Kan. . | Y | Ac | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Kearney, Neb. . . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-62 |
| Keene, N. H. . . . . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | . . . -. . . |
| Kennewick, Wash. . . | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 5.4-0.0 | Y | Y | 7 | A | Y | Y-185 |
| Kingsport, Tenn. . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | . . . -. . . | 3.8-2.9 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-150 |
| Kinston, N. C. . . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 0.5-. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Kirkwood, Mo. . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 0.2-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| La Grange, Ill. . . . . | Y | . . . -. . . | 0-0 | 0.3-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-. . . |

TABLE XI—PLANNING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget | | | | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| La Mesa, Calif. | Y | Hp | ...-... | $3.8-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| La Porte, Ind. | Y | Hp | ...-... | 3.8-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Laconia, N. H. | Y | Pp | 1-1 | 7.4-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lake Worth, Fla. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.6-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-... |
| Laramie, Wyo. | N | Ac | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Las Cruces, N. M. | Y | X-... | 0-0 | 3.0-3.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | Y | Pa | 8-4 | 35.8-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lawrence, Kan. | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 5.8-1.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Leominster, Mass. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lewiston, Idaho | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 2.1-1.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lewistown, Pa. | Y | A-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lexington, N. C. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lincoln, Ill. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.3-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Livonia, Mich. | Y | ...-... | 1-0 | 23.8-4.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lodi, Calif. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | N | Y | 3 | A | N | Y-473 |
| Logan, Utah | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Logansport, Ind. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 1.8-1.8 | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Lombard, Ill. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.6-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Longview, Tex. | Y | Hp | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Longview, Wash. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.3-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-203 |
| McAlester, Okla. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.5-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Madison, N. J. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 3.7-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Mamaroneck, N. Y. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-33 |
| Manhattan, Kan. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Mankato, Minn. | Y | E-... | 1-0 | 9.4-4.8 | N | Y | 2 | A | N | None |
| Maple Heights, Ohio | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Marietta, Ga. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-1.2 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Marinette, Wis. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | ...-... | Y | Y | 6 | A | N | None |
| Marquette, Mich. | Y | Y-... | 0-0 | 0.4-0.0 | Y | Y | 6 | A | Y | None |
| Marshall, Tex. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Marshfield, Wis. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Martinsville, Va. | Y | X-... | 1-1 | 4.1-0.0 | N | N | N | NA | NA | None |
| Massena, N. Y. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Mattoon, Ill. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 1.8-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Maywood, Calif. | Y | Hm | 0-0 | ...-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Medford, Ore. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 2.3-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Menlo Park, Calif. | Y | X-... | 0-0 | 4.8-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Merced, Calif. | Y | Pa | 3-2 | 11.2-2.7 | N | Y | 10 | O | N | Y-215 |
| Mercedes, Tex. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...-... |
| Mesa, Ariz. | N | Pc | 2-2 | 9.1-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Methuen t, Mass. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Mexico, Mo. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 2.7-1.2 | Y | Y | 5 | A | Y | Y-38 |
| Middletown, N. Y. | Y | Pc | 2-1 | ...-... | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Midland, Mich. | Y | Pa | 3-2 | 16.5-0.0 | Y | Y | 10 | P | N | None |
| Midland, Tex. | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 7.8-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-481 |
| Millville, N. J. | Y | M-... | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Minot, N. D. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.7-0.0 | Y | Y | 5 | A | Y | Y-... |
| Mission, Tex. | Y | Hp | 0-0 | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Modesto, Calif. | Y | Pa | 9-7 | 35.4-0.0 | N | Y | 6 | P | Y‡ | Y-424 |
| Monroe, Mich. | Y | Pc | 1-1 | ...-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Monroe, N. C. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Monrovia, Calif. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 6.7-0.0 | Y† | Y | 15 | A | Y‡ | Y-220 |
| Monterey, Calif. | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 8.3-0.0 | Y | Y | 10 | A | ... | None |
| Morristown, N. J. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 1.2-... | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Morristown, Tenn. | Y | Hc | ...-... | 1.8-1.4 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Moscow, Idaho | Y | H-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Mount Clemens, Mich. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 19.2-19.2 | Y | Y | 5 | P | Y | Y-301 |
| Mount Pleasant, Mich. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |

### Table XI—Planning Data for Cities over 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget | | | | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mount Vernon, Ill. . . | N | Ac | 0-0 | $0.0-0.0 | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-. . . |
| Mountain View, Calif. | Y | Pa | 3-2 | 12.5-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Murfreesboro, Tenn. | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 1.0-0.8 | N | Y | 5 | P | Y | None |
| Muskegon Hgts., Mich. | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 18.0-15.5 | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Nampa, Idaho. . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | . . .-. . . | N | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | None |
| Napa, Calif. . . . . . . | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 4.6-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Needham t, Mass. . . | Y | H-. . . | 1-0 | 3.1-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | F | N | Y-52 |
| Neenah, Wis. . . . . . | Y* | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y | Y | 5 | C | N | Y-75 |
| New Bern, N. C. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Newburyport, Mass. . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 0.2-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | Y | X-. . . | 1-1 | 6.2-0.6 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-242 |
| Newton, Iowa . . . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | . . .-4.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Newton, Kan. . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 3.0-0.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Niles, Mich. . . . . . . | Y* | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Norfolk, Neb. . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 0.0-0.0 | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| North Adams, Mass. . | Y | Ac | . . .-. . . | 3.2-3.0 | Y | Y | 6 | A | Y | None |
| N. Attleborough t, Mass. | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.7-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| North Braddock, Pa. . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| North Miami, Fla. . . | Y | E-. . . | 2-1 | . . .-. . . | . . . | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| N. Plainfield, N. J. . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 1.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-100 |
| N. Providence t, R. I. | Y | Hp | . . .-. . . | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Norwood t, Mass. . . . | Y | Pp | 1-1 | 6.7-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Oak Lawn, Ill. . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 2.5-2.0 | N | Y | 3 | A | N | None |
| Ocala, Fla. . . . . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 1.0-0.3 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Oceanside, Calif. . . . | Y | X-. . . | 0-0 | 12.0-8.4 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-118 |
| Ogdensburg, N. Y. . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Oil City, Pa. . . . . . | Y | Pc | . . .-1 | 10.0-5.3 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Okmulgee, Okla. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Oneonta, N. Y. . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Opelika, Ala. . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Oskaloosa, Iowa . . . | Y | Hp | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Oswego, N. Y. . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Ottawa, Kan. . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Painesville, Ohio . . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | Y | Pa | 3-2 | 16.4-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-358 |
| Pampa, Tex. . . . . . | N | E-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Park Forest, Ill. . . . | Y | Pa | . . .-. . . | 7.7-0.0 | Y | Y | 6 | P | Y | None |
| Parsons, Kan. . . . . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Pendleton, Ore. . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-105 |
| Pensauken tp, N. J. . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Peru, Ind. . . . . . . . | Y | Ec | 0-0 | . . .-6.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Petaluma, Calif. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 1.7-0.7 | Y† | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Phenix City, Ala. . . . | Y | Hp | 0-0 | 0.8-0.8 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-168 |
| Phillipsburg, N. J. . . | Y | Hm | 0-0 | 2.3-1.3 | Y | Y | 5 | C | Y | Y-35 |
| Piedmont, Calif. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Piqua, Ohio . . . . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 3.6-1.6 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-1,241 |
| Pittsburg, Calif. . . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 1.4-1.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Pittsburg, Kan. . . . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.3-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-46 |
| Plattsburgh, N. Y. . . | Y | Hp | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-190 |
| Ponca City, Okla. . . | Y | Pp | 2-1 | 19.0-2.4 | Y | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Port Angeles, Wash. . | Y | Ec | 0-0 | 0.3-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Port Chester, N. Y. . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 4.2-1.7 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Portsmouth, N. H. . . | Y | P-. . . | 2-1 | 6.1-1.1 | N | Y | 6 | A | N | None |
| Pottstown, Pa. . . . . | Y | Hp | 0-0 | 7.0-4.9 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Princeton, N. J. . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 7.6-1.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-28 |
| Pullman, Wash. . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 11.2-11.0 | Y | Y | 10 | A | Y | None |
| Puyallup, Wash. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.9-0.7 | N | N | . . . | . . . | . . . | Y-23 |
| Radnor tp, Pa. . . . . | Y | Ec | 0-0 | 5.1-3.4 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |

TABLE XI—PLANNING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget |  |  |  | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review |  |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading t, Mass. . . . | Y | Hp | 0-0 | $0.3-0.0 | Y | Y | 5 | . . . | . . . | None |
| Red Bank, N. J. . . . . | Y | Hp | . . .-. . . | 1.3-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Red Wing, Minn. . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 0.1-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-25 |
| Redding, Calif. . . . . | Y | Pa | 2-1 | 24.0-8.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-300 |
| Redlands, Calif. . . . | Y | Pc | 3-1 | 12.6-2.4 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Rensselaer, N. Y. . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Renton, Wash. . . . . . | Y* | Pm | 1-1 | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-53 |
| Richmond Heights, Mo. | Y | Hp | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Ridgewood, N. J. . . . | Y | Pp | 1-1 | 10.0-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-0 |
| River Rouge, Mich. . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 4.3-1.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Robbinsdale, Minn. . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | . . .-. . . |
| Rochester, N. H. . . . | Y | B-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Rockville Centre, N. Y. | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-125 |
| Roseville, Calif. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 4.4-3.7 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Roseville, Mich. . . . | Y | X-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-1.5 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Rutherford, N. J. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.6-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Saco, Me. . . . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 4.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| St. Charles, Mo. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 2.5-2.5 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| St. Clair Shores, Mich. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 8.1-6.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-361 |
| St. Joseph, Mich. . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | . . .-3.6 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Salinas, Calif. . . . . . | Y | Pa | 5-1 | 31.0-7.5 | Y | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Salisbury, N. C. . . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.7-0.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| San Benito, Tex. . . . | Y | Ac | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| San Bruno, Calif. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| San Buenaventura, Cal. | Y | Pa | 1-1 | . . .-. . . | N | Y | 5 | A | N | Y-188 |
| San Fernando, Calif. . | Y | Bc | 0-0 | 0.8-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-35 |
| San Gabriel, Calif. . . | Y | E-. . . | 1-0 | 6.9-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| San Luis Obispo, Cal. | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 7.4-1.2 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| San Marino, Calif. . . | Y | Hp | 0-0 | 0.3-0.1 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| San Pablo, Calif. . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.8-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-73 |
| San Rafael, Calif. . . | Y | Pa | . . .-. . . | 10.9-0.0 | N | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Sanford, Fla. . . . . . | Y | Pc | 1-1 | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-51 |
| Sanford t, Maine . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Sanford, N. C. . . . . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Santa Clara, Calif. . . | N | Pa | 3-1 | 12.5-2.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. . . | Y | Pa | 2-2 | 9.2-0.3 | N | Y | 4 | A | N | Y-553 |
| Santa Maria, Calif. . | Y | X-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | Y | Y | 6 | O | . . . | Y-200 |
| Santa Paula, Calif. . . | Y | B-. . . | 0-0 | 2.4-0.6 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. . . | Y | Pa | 4-2 | 33.1-0.9 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Sapulpa, Okla. . . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Sarasota, Fla. . . . . . | Y | B-. . . | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-120 |
| Saratoga Springs, N. Y. | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 3.5-. . . | . . . | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Saugus t, Mass. . . . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 0-0 | 5.0-4.6 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | Y | Ac | . . .-. . . | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Scarsdale, N. Y. . . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 1.7-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-784 |
| Shawnee, Okla. . . . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y† | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Sheffield, Ala. . . . . . | Y | H-. . . | 0-0 | 0.4-0.4 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Shelbyville, Ind. . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Sherman, Tex. . . . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | . . .-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Shorewood, Wis. . . . | Y | Ac | 0-0 | . . .-. . . | Y | Y | 3 | A | Y | Y-272 |
| Sidney, Ohio . . . . . . | Y | Ac | . . .-. . . | 5.4-5.0 | Y | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Snyder, Tex. . . . . . . | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 12.5-8.0 | N | Y | 5 | A | Y | None |
| S. Charleston, W. Va. | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 13.0-. . . | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| South Euclid, Ohio . . | Y | . . .-. . . | . . .-. . . | 2.4-0.5 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| S. Milwaukee, Wis. . | Y | E-. . . | . . .-. . . | 5.7-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| South Norfolk, Va. . . | Y | . . .-. . . | 1-0 | 1.4-0.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| S. Pasadena, Calif. . . | Y | E-. . . | 0-0 | 6.0-. . . | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-. . . |

## Table XI—Planning Data for Cities over 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget | | | | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| South River, N. J. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| S. St. Paul, Minn. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | $0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Springfield, Ore. | Y* | Pp | ...-... | 2.5-... | Y | Y | 5 | A | Y | None |
| Springfield tp (Delaware Co.), Pa. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 3.5-3.5 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Springfield tp (Montgomery Co), Pa. | Y | Hp | 0-0 | 1.5-1.5 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| State College, Pa. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 6.0-5.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Statesville, N. C. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 3.0-... | ... | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Sterling, Ill. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Stevens Point, Wis. | Y | Wc | 0-0 | 1.5-0.8 | Y | Y | 4 | F | N | None |
| Stillwater, Okla. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Stoughton t, Mass. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 1.2-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Stowe tp, Pa. | N | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | Y | 2 | F | ... | Y-12 |
| Streator, Ill. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| Suffolk, Va. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Summit, N. J. | N | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-43 |
| Sumter, S. C. | Y | Pp | 1-1 | 8.0-... | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | Y | Pa | 2-1 | 15.5-2.4 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Terrell, Tex. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 0.2-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Texarkana, Tex. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Texas City, Tex. | Y | Hp | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Thomasville, Ga. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | ...-10.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Thomasville, N. C. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 1.0-1.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-10 |
| Traverse City, Mich. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.7-0.5 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Tulare, Calif. | Y | B-... | ...-... | 3.3-1.5 | Y | Y | 3 | P | Y | None |
| Tupelo, Miss. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Twin Falls, Idaho | Y | Ea | ...-... | 1.0-0.9 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Two Rivers, Wis. | Y | Ea | ...-... | ...-... | Y | Y | 6 | P | Y | None |
| Uniontown, Pa. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 3.8-0.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| University Pk., Tex. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-300 |
| Urbana, Ill. | Y | M-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Valparaiso, Ind. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.8-0.6 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Van Wert, Ohio | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 4.5-4.5 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Villa Park, Ill. | Y | M-... | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Visalia, Calif. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 0.1-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Wabash, Ind. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Wash. Ct. House, O. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.4-0.4 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Watsonville, Calif. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 5.5-1.3 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-37 |
| Waukesha, Wis. | Y | Pp | 3-2 | 34.9-20.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-... |
| Waxahachie, Tex. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Wayne, Mich. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 6.5-4.5 | Y† | ... | ... | ... | ... | None |
| Waynesboro, Va. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.1-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Webster Groves, Mo. | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 2.1-0.6 | Y | Y | 5 | P | Y‡ | None |
| Weirton, W. Va. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Wenatchee, Wash. | Y | Pc | 2-1 | 8.7-0.2 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | ...-... |
| West Lafayette, Ind. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.8-0.1 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| West Memphis, Ark. | Y | M-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | None |
| W. Springfield t, Mass. | Y | Hp | 0-0 | 2.0-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| W. Univ. Place, Tex. | N | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-140 |
| Wethersfield t, Conn. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | ...-... | Y† | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| White Settlement, Tex. | Y | W-... | ...-... | ...-... | Y | Y | 5 | O | Y | None |
| Whitefish Bay, Wis. | Y | Ac | 0-0 | 0.2-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-395 |
| Willimantic, Conn. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | ...-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Wilson, N. C. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 3.0-3.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Winchester, Va. | Y | Ba | 0-0 | 7.1-7.0 | Y† | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-29 |
| Windsor t, Conn. | Y | Pa | 1-1 | 6.1-1.8 | Y | Y | 5 | A | N | None |
| Winnetka, Ill. | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 3.1-2.1 | Y | Y | 10 | O | N | Y-424 |

TABLE XI—PLANNING DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City | Official Planning Agency | Who Serves as Planning Director | Employees-Total, Professional | Expenditures 1956 (in thousands) | Planning Review, Real Property Sales | Capital Budget | | | | Capital Reserve Fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In Effect | Term in Years | Dept. Preparing | Planning Review | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 0.1-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Woburn, Mass. . . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 3.6-... | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Wood River, Ill. . . . | Y | ...-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | N | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Woodland, Calif. . . . | Y | B-... | 0-0 | 6.5-5.8 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | Y-0 |
| Wooster, Ohio . . . . . | Y | E-... | 0-0 | 0.0-0.0 | Y | N | NA | NA | NA | None |
| Ypsilanti, Mich. . . . | Y | ...-... | ...-... | 2.1-0.9 | N | Y | 5 | A | N | Y-38 |

BEXLEY, OHIO: Served by regional planning board.

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: The official planning agency was inaugurated on January 1, 1957; financial data are not available; the county planning director is on a part-time basis.

EUGENE, OREGON: Central Lane County Planning Commission appoints planning director.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA: Served by metropolitan planning commission.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA: Planning function under jurisdiction of the metropolitan planning commission.

JACKSON, TENNESSEE: Jackson Regional Planning Commission is the planning agency.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE: Served by a city-county planning agency.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY: The planning director is appointed by the Lexington-Fayette County Planning and Zoning Commission.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE: Chairman of planning commission is approved by the city-county board of commissioners.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE: Served by a city-county planning commission.

NEENAH, WISCONSIN: Planning is function of Fox Valley Regional Planning Commission.

NILES, MICHIGAN: Under an area planning commission not yet fully in operation.

RENO, NEVADA: Has a regional planning commission consisting of Reno, Sparks, and Washoe Counties.

RENTON, WASHINGTON: Planning department established January 1, 1957.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA: Served by metropolitan planning commission.

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA: Served by metropolitan planning commission.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO: Clark County-Springfield Regional Planning Commission appoints planning director.

SPRINGFIELD, OREGON: City contracts with a Lane County planning agency which also serves the city of Eugene, two school districts, the county, and the parks and recreation district.

TUCSON, ARIZONA: Planning department is joint city-county. Personnel listed are only those on city payroll; only actual city expenditures shown; proportion of city-county support of joint department varies each year, currently is 33 per cent city—67 per cent county.

TULSA, OKLAHOMA: Served by the Tulsa Metropolitan Area Planning Commission.

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See Also Public Works, Utilities, and Housing.

# Public Welfare

## Developments in 1956

By Fred H. Steininger

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PUBLIC welfare services as a specific function of government "which protects individuals and families against potential or actual social disaster, including economic wants, and helps them find the means to regain economic and social self-sufficiency" has its origin in the democratic principle that human beings have a responsibility for the well-being of each other. The use of government as an agent to protect and foster the welfare of its citizens dates back to the days when the first settlers arrived on our shores. In supplementary and complementary ways it strives to promote the general welfare of the nation along with the non-governmental agencies such as the family, church, fraternal order, union, commercial enterprise, and a variety of privately supported social welfare agencies.

In the colonial days of our country and in the early years of federal-state government, public welfare was largely a local governmental service. However, as our country grew more populous, more urbanized, more industrial, our society became more complex. Some of the social problems concomitant with this growth began to grow beyond the ability of local governments. The states then began to participate in the public welfare programs. The federal government did not participate in public welfare programs in any large measure until the 1930's.

Local Developments. The keystone of local welfare programs is the federal Social Security Act of 1935 and its amendments. The major programs of local welfare departments in terms of number of persons served and financial outlay for the programs are those which are operated in relationship to the federal Social Security Act.

While certain basic standards are laid down in the Social Security Act for states and their subdivisions to follow if they wish to obtain federal financial participation, the law permits considerable latitude in state and local administration. The programs of the Social Security Act, such as old age assistance, blind assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, crippled children services, and child welfare services, are carried out in a variety of ways in the states and local communities.

In some states all the programs are integrated in one state department of public welfare. In others one department may be responsible for three of the programs and the other programs operated by different departments. Some states operate the programs state-wide under a state department of public welfare. In others, the programs are administered by local communities, such as counties or cities, and supervised by a state agency.

The latitude permitted by the Social Security Act is both praised and condemned depending on the point of view of the critic. The trend, however, is toward integration of public welfare programs in a single agency. The American Public Welfare Association in its November 29, 1955, policy statement, *Federal Legislative Objectives—1956*, states: "Administration —All aspects of the welfare program in which the federal government participates financially should be administered by a single agency at the local, state, and federal level." Experience has shown that multiple agencies cause confusion and conflict both from the standpoint of administration as well as for the citizens served by the programs.

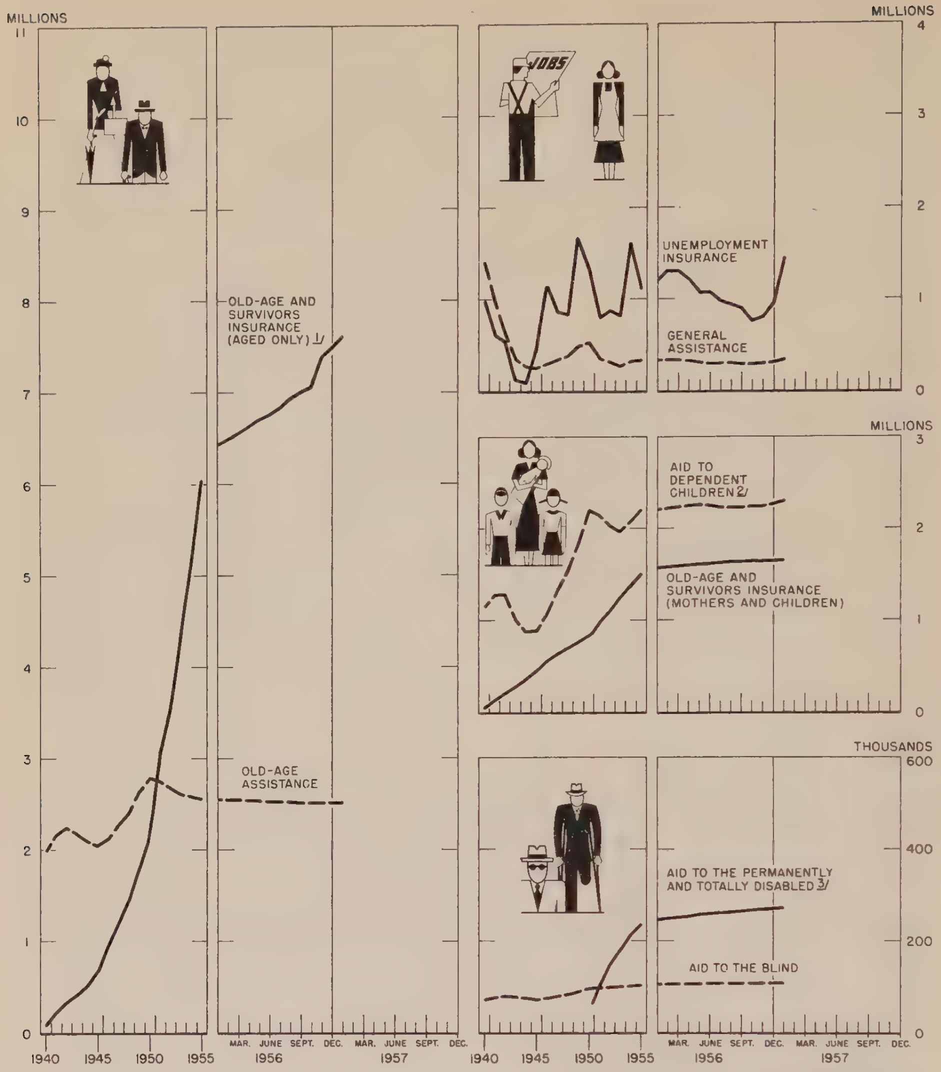
Welfare departments on the city level are in the minority in terms of the over-all national framework of public welfare administration. The trend has been to use the county as the fundamental unit of government on the local level for the operation of public welfare programs.

A review of the *Public Welfare Director, 1956, American Public Welfare Association* reveals that twenty-three states have one or more city, town or village welfare departments. In three of these states (California, Colorado, Texas) it is a combination city-county public welfare department, such as the city and county of San Francisco, city and county of Denver and city and county of Dallas. In most states with city, town or village departments of public welfare the programs operated by the departments are general assistance or "poor relief." Some operate child welfare service programs.

The cities in Virginia that have welfare departments are the best examples of completely integrated public welfare programs. These cities operate all of the programs including general assistance, old age assistance, aid to the blind, aid to dependent children, aid to the totally and permanently disabled, and child welfare services.

The majority of city and town welfare departments are located in the eastern states of Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia. In other areas of the United States the city operated welfare department is restricted to the largest cities such as Chicago, Detroit, Denver, and San Francisco. Ohio and Wisconsin are the only two middlewestern states that still have a large number of city and town welfare departments.

Local public welfare agencies are concerned about the need for trained personnel. With the almost universal coverage of our people through the social insurance programs of the Social Security Act, the public assistance programs and the persons seeking service from local public welfare departments are largely made up of applicants and recipients whose poverty is a result of their own individual problems rather than adverse economic circumstances. In the aid to dependent children program, many of the families and children receiving assistance present some of the community's most serious social problems. Illegitimacy, alcoholism feeblemindedness, unstable personalities, and marital conflict may be present. A stable income alone does not resolve the problems and casework serv-



*Source:* Social Security Bulletin, *April, 1957*

Number of Aged and Other Persons Receiving Social Security Payments under Selected Programs, 1940-1956*

*Number receiving benefits each month for 1956; average monthly numbers for earlier years.

[1] Receiving old-age, wife's or husband's, widow's or widower's, or parent's benefit. Beginning September, 1950, includes a small proportion of wife beneficiaries under age 65 with child beneficiaries in their care.

[2] Children plus one adult per family when adults are included in assistance group; before October, 1950, partly estimated.

[3] Program initiated October, 1950.

ice involving considerable knowledge and skill on the part of the caseworkers in addition to financial assistance is necessary. Many senior citizens who are receiving social insurance find their way to local welfare departments for such services as nursing homes, housing, and counseling.

Recognition of the need for more trained personnel has been made in the 1956 amendments to the Social Security Act. Effective July 1, 1957, an initial appropriation of $5 million has been allowed. Grants to the states for a training program for public assistance personnel are limited to a period of five years and provide for 80 per cent federal financing. The funds are to be used by the states to make grants to public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning for training of personnel employed or preparing for employment, in public assistance programs, and for establishing fellowships or traineeships and special short-term courses of study.

Another 1956 Amendment to the Social Security Act that will have a profound impact on local public welfare services is one which spells out the purpose of the public assistance programs. The statements of purpose in all four public assistance programs have been amended to specify that, in addition to enabling states to give financial assistance to needy people, the purpose is also to enable states to furnish appropriate public welfare services to help assistance recipients toward independent living.

The amended statement in aid to dependent children emphasizes that a goal of the program is to help maintain and strengthen family life and to help keep children in their own homes. In the program for the aged the amendment makes it clear that services should be directed toward achieving self-care, while program objectives for the blind and disabled are directed toward assisting individuals toward self-support or self-care.

Local welfare departments can now clearly focus their services on rehabilitation and prevention in their public assistance programs. Prior to this amendment, some local welfare departments did not focus on rehabilitation because the Social Security Act did not specifically state that they were supposed to do more than just "grant assistance."

State Developments. Very few legislatures met in 1956. In 1957, however, 44 state general assemblies will hold regular sessions and perhaps the remainder of states will hold special sessions in order to pass laws necessary to conform with the 1956 amendments to the Social Security Act. Public welfare legislation is never a small item in the years that the majority of legislatures meet. In some states as high as 200 bills are introduced covering major issues in the field of public welfare.

Considerable concern no doubt will be given to the medical aspects of the public welfare programs. Medical cost is becoming a major item in the old age assistance programs of the various states. The usual controversial items such as lien and recovery clauses in public assistance programs, fraud, and relative responsibility for the support of aged parents will be on the agenda of many of the legislatures. Only a few states do not have the aid to the totally and permanently disabled public assistance program of the Social Security Act. In all probability these remaining states will enact legislation.

Many persons have been concerned over the increasing tendency of people to look to Washington for the answers to their problems, economic and social. Why has this been happening? It is recommended that persons so concerned read the work of the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (Kestnbaum Commission) which says: "Legislative neglect of urban communities has led more and more people to look to Washington for more of the services and controls they desire." One of the study reports prepared for the commission had this to say: "If states do not give cities their rightful allocation of seats in the legislature, the tendency will be toward federal-municipal dealings. These began in earnest in the early days of the depression. There is only one way to avoid this in the future. It is for the states to take an interest in urban problems, in metropolitan government, in city needs. . ."

Federal Developments. The 1956 amendments to the Social Security Act comprised the most significant development in public welfare. The magnitude and importance of this new legislation can be measured by the fact that O.A.S.I. benefits were increased by about $1.5 billion a year, federal funds for public assistance and child welfare increased by about $175 to $200 million a year, and old age and survivors coverage is now almost universal. The salient changes in 1956 are described in the sections below.

Old Age and Survivors Insurance. 1. Provision for the payment of benefits under the old age and survivors insurance program (OASI) to persons age 50 and over who are totally disabled.

2. Lowering the minimum eligibility age for women from 65 to 62 but with actuarially reduced benefits for women workers and wives.

3. Extension of OASI coverage to some 850,000 additional persons.

4. Increased yield from investment of trust funds by excluding short-term obligations from the computation of the interest rate.

5. Increase in the OASI tax rate of one-quarter of 1 per cent each on employees and employers, and three-eighths of 1 per cent on the self-employed to finance disability benefits.

Public Assistance. 1. Increase in federal financial provisions for public assistance by increasing the matchable maximums for old age assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled to $60 per month and changing the federal share to four-fifths of $30 and one-half of the balance up to $60.

2. Federal grants to the states for medical care of public assistance recipients on 50-50 matching basis up to $6 on the average per month for adults and $3 for children.

3. Federal grants to the states for assistance are extended to needy dependent children who are living with first cousins, nephews or nieces.

4. Federal grants for training of public assistance personnel.

While these changes are tremendous, the field of public welfare legislation is still capable of improvements. Readers are urged to read *Federal Legislative Objectives—1956*, a policy statement issued by the American Public Welfare Association expressing the views of public welfare administrators from the "grass roots" to the federal level. Many important recommendations are made in this policy state especially the following:

"Federal grants-in-aid to the states should recognize the comprehensive nature of public welfare responsibility by aiding the states in providing financial assistance and service not only for the aged, the blind, the disabled, and dependent children, but also for all other needy persons.

"Public welfare programs should provide preventive, protective, and rehabilitative services to all who need them. The provisions of the public assistance titles of the Social Security Act should be clarified to indicate that: (a) Maintenance and preservation of family life, self-support, self-care, prevention, and rehabilitation are objectives of the assistance programs; (b) Federal funds may be used to match state and local funds to carry out these objectives.

"The continuation of a federal open-end appropriation is essential to a sound state-federal fiscal partnership in the field of public assistance. Since it is not possible to predict accurately the incidence and areas of need, flexibility is necessary in financing public assistance programs.

"Federal participation should be on an equalization grant formula provided by law and applicable to assistance, welfare services (including child welfare), and administrative expense."

Statistics. Old age assistance, while it continues a steady downward trend, still remains the largest of the assistance programs established under the Social Security Act. In August, 1956, there were 2,515,297 old age assistance recipients. This is 36,318 fewer than the number receiving this form of aid in August, 1955. For several years, with the extension of coverage of the OASI program, the old age assistance cases have been decreasing at an average of 35,000 cases per year. The downward trend will continue but perhaps at a slower rate. The monthly average amount of assistance per person in August, 1956 was $50.83; average monthly medical care was $4.63.

In August, 1956, 1,693,529 children from 607,755 needy families, where one parent was absent from the home or incapacitated, were receiving aid to dependent children, an increase of 31,720 children from August, 1955. The increase of the number of children during the same period of 1954 to 1955 was over 66,000. The reason this program increase is lower in rate than in former years is because more and more children, whose parents die, are now adequately covered under the old age and survivors insurance program. The aid to dependent children's program is becoming a caseload of children born out of wedlock and children from families broken by desertion, divorce of parents, incarceration, and physical and mental incapacity of parents.

The average amount received per month per recipient in August, 1956, including the caretaker parent in most families, was $24.51, amounting to a monthly average of $90.01 per family. This compares with a monthly per recipient amount of $24.00 in August, 1955, and $86.82 per family.

The number of blind assistance recipients was 106,444 in August, 1956. This is an increase of 2,280 over the 104,164 recipients in August, 1955. The average monthly amount of assistance per recipient increased from $56.63 in August, 1955, to $61.08 in August, 1956.

Aid to the permanently and totally disabled changed from 240,306 recipients in August, 1955, to 261,594 in August, 1956. This increase is because of an increasing number of states that are making greater use of this program. Forty-five states and territories as of September, 1956, have established this program. With additional years of experience in the operation of this program more liberal definitions of disability are being used in the various states. More persons can thereby be shifted from the general assistance (poor relief) programs to the aid to the permanently and totally disabled program. The national average monthly payment to recipients in August, 1956 was $49.30 for food, clothing, and so on and $8.30 for medical needs.

General assistance (aid to those persons not meeting the requirements of old age assistance, blind assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled) was granted to 296,000 cases in August, 1956, with an average monthly payment of $54.11. This is 1,000 less cases than the number receiveing aid in the same month in 1955. However, the August, 1956, average monthly payment is $1.20 a month higher for the same period. The general assistance program is financed entirely by local government funds in some states and in others the state shares the cost with varying percentages. The federal government does not participate in this program.

Child welfare services are available in all of the states. Federal funds are granted to the states for this service on an unmatched basis and are small in proportion to the total funds expended by the states and communities for children in their own homes, in foster homes, and child-care institutions. Child welfare services under the Social Security Act in 53 states and territories as of December 31, 1955, amounted to 282,053 cases with 112,146 receiving services in the homes of parents or relatives; 124,419 children receiving casework services in foster homes; and 45,488 in institutions and elsewhere.

The over-all statistical picture reveals the tremendous impact of the old age and survivors insurance program on the public assistance programs. Old age assistance continues its downward trend while aid to dependent children, in spite of the history-making increase in the child population during the past few years, is increasing at a much slower rate than it did prior to 1954. General assistance has benefited from the continued prosperity of the nation and the federal grant-in-aid program of the permanently and totally disabled. Medical costs continue to increase for all programs but particularly for the old age assistance program. Child welfare services continue to increase because of the continuous baby boom and communities developing a greater sensitivity to the needs of children.

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# Public Health

## Developments in 1956

BY ROSCOE P. KANDLE

*Deputy Health Commissioner, New York City*

THE further demonstration of the effectiveness of the vaccine in protecting against paralytic poliomyelitis was the outstanding event in 1956. The job of achieving an immune population, particularly those under age 40 will require major efforts on the part of government, citizens, and the health profession during 1957. Those protected with the vaccine seemed to have at least a four times less chance of getting paralytic polio. Some reports indicated even better protection. No serious complications were encountered among 2,500,000 injections in New York City.

As rapidly as possible immunization against polio should be integrated into the regular on-going immunization procedures of the community. Public mass programs, however, will probably be necessary in most municipalities for the next year or two in order to get as many people protected as possible. This is a sound expenditure of tax and voluntary funds since the costs of the care of the paralyzed victims is very high and may be necessary for many years. The cost of the vaccine is increasingly being borne by local and state governments and by the people themselves. Some federal funds had not been used by the states in January, 1957.

Tuberculosis. Progress and the changes in the control of tuberculosis continue to be dramatic. The availability of more effective treatment methods by means of drugs, surgery, and medical and rehabilitative care must be considered stimuli toward an all out effort aimed at the eradication of this disease, particularly in cities over 100,000 population where tuberculosis is still a serious problem.

More beds for the tuberculous are steadily becoming available as the over-all amount of hospitalization for this disease decreases. Some of these beds are being converted into facilities for the care of the chronically ill and for the aged. For the individual patient, particularly the older ones, the disease is becoming exquisitely chronic, and prolonged hospitalization will have to be provided for some years for an increasing proportion of older chronic cases. Comprehensive services for the tuberculous are essential, with emphasis on care and treatment of ambulant patients using the new drugs and on rehabilitation. Tuberculosis control deserves the serious, continued attention of responsible administrators particularly in the older central cities.

Dental Decay. Fluoridation of the public water supply continues to be the most effective and cheapest method available for preventing dental decay, one of the most prevalent diseases. Further progress was made by communities in making this protection available. At the end of 1956, 1,437 communities serving a population of 30,532,670 had fluoridated water supplies. A survey was made regarding the legal aspects of this valuable measure. A total of 19 court cases regarding the legality of the method from the point of view of individual rights and governmental authority all had been decided in favor of fluoridation. Ninety-three cities with at least two years of experience with fluoridation reported that no court actions regarding harm from this method had been sustained.

The Oregon state supreme court has upheld the authority of the city council of Bend to provide for the addition of fluorides to the public water supply as "a valid exercise of the police power" (*Baer* v. *City of Bend*, January 11, 1956). Shortly thereafter the voters of Bend who had previously rejected a referendum of the city council ordinance, voted on a second referendum and repealed the city council action.

Mental Health. A significant first in 1956 was the reduction for the first time in history of the number of resident patients in state mental hospitals — 7,000 under 1955. This was in spite of an increase in admissions of 186,000 in 1956 and 178,000 in 1955. The reasons for this reversal of a long trend are not simple, but perhaps the essence is better and more intensive treatment made possible by substantial increases in professional personnel. The new drugs are of course an important factor in successful treatment. The increase in admissions is greatly influenced by the increasing numbers and proportion of older people.

Another favorable aspect is the number of persons being returned to the community and kept under regular supervision by out-patient and other follow-up facilities. In some instances the follow-up is entirely provided by the state mental health facility. In an increasing number of instances follow-up is being integrated into the local health or medical care agencies. Provision is increasingly made for technical help to the families in preparing for the return of patients. Aggressive action in providing local follow-up facilities is a major local responsibility.

Children. The new crop of children for 1956 will number well over 4,000,000 when all are counted; the numerical increase will be about 3 per cent. November, 1956, was an all time high for that month. The birth rate has risen slightly, but the final rate for the year will be about 25 per 1,000 population.

Environmental Sanitation. Notable progress has taken place in environmental health. The first federal grant construction program for stimulating the building of sewage treatment works was launched, and air pollution control programs for research, training, and technical assistance to states and communities completed their first full year of operation.

The need for local poultry inspection programs is emphasized by the multitude of proposals for national legislation to control the quality of dressed poultry. During the 84th Congress, seven bills were introduced to require mandatory inspection of dressed poultry moving in interstate commerce. Hearings were held on three of these bills, but none of them were considered by the Congress. It is anticipated that similar legislation will be introduced in the 85th Congress. The Public Health Service is developing a standard ordinance as a guide for local programs. The New

Jersey Air Pollution Control Commission promulgated a code effective May 1, 1956. The code includes a section providing that municipal or county regulations shall not be inconsistent with the requirements of the code.

Poison control centers have developed steadily and are now established in 40 locations as contrasted with 15 last year.

Local Public Health Administration. The Allegheny County (Pittsburgh) Health unit in Pennsylvania has begun operations on a county-wide basis. Elsewhere in Pennsylvania the Butler and Bucks County units have been strengthened, and Erie County will be in operation in early 1957. On October 1, 1956, the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, and the Knox County Health Department consolidated and are now operating as a single unit. The county health officer took over as director. Under the new plan, within the next 18 to 24 months, the county will have the responsibility for operating this new department. Two new county health departments in Tennessee have been opened — Houston County, with Erin as the county seat, and Stewart County, with Dover as the county seat.

The village of Hibbing, Minnesota, the town of Stuntz, and the local school district joined together to employ a single health officer to carry on the public health duties of the participating jurisdictions. While there is one county health unit in the state, this is probably the first cooperative venture of this kind in the public health field in Minnesota. Minneapolis began construction of a new public health center costing $3,040,000.

Three towns in Massachusetts, with a total population of about 50,000, have contracted to employ a joint, full-time health officer. This arrangement was made under a Massachusetts law by which towns may vote to provide jointly any of the several public health services needed by their communities.

Kentucky announced a public health foundation program through which every county in the state will be able to have at least basic minimum, and often more, health services. Each county will be expected to provide a share of its expenses to be determined by equalized property values in the county. The state will provide the rest of the necessary funds through a combination of state and federal funds.

In order to make most effective use of funds, Kentucky counties are being grouped into districts of two or more counties to be served by the same health officers and other supervising personnel. Twenty such groupings including 61 of the 120 counties have now been completed. Health centers are being constructed with the help of Hill-Burton funds. A special public health millage tax was on the ballot in 10 counties. It won in eight of the counties by a “thumping majority” and lost in two by “a small margin.” In those voting favorably the maximum possible tax per $100 assessed valuation of real and personal property varies from 9 cents to 20 cents. The tax money will be available to the counties by January, 1958.

Lake County, Illinois, “by a substantial majority” voted to establish and maintain a full-time health department. At the same time Champaign County, where the two townships of Champaign and Urbana already have a joint department, defeated the proposition by a narrow margin. The proposal to discontinue the DeWitt-Piatt Counties Department and the Jo Daviess County Department were each defeated.

In Ohio four of eight counties that voted on a public health levy at the November elections were successful in securing passage. They are Fayette, Geauga, and Seneca for five-year terms and Wayne for a two-year term. In Fayette and Seneca Counties the levy was a renewal. Twenty-six out of 88 counties in Ohio now support their health services with the aid of a special health levy.

Developments in Brief. Research into the major killing and crippling diseases reached by far the highest level in history. Federal appropriations to the National Institutes of Health of the Public Health Service amount to more than $180,000,000 for the current fiscal year. Most of this sum, in turn, is allotted by the Institutes for medical research by hospitals and universities. During the year 3,000 research grants, totaling $39,500,000, were awarded to independent scientists working in universities and other medical centers throughout the nation.

During the past year new legislation also launched, for the first time, federal grants to help build research facilities, federal aid in training more nurses and more public health personnel, and a continuing annual federal survey of the extent and nature of illness and disability among the population. A catch-all health bill designed to reduce the shortage of nurses and health facilities and to improve mental health care was passed.

Federal grants are authorized to state mental institutions for research and training projects. The first-year cost of this provision is estimated at $1,500,000. The bill authorized grants to nursing schools for advanced training of professional nurses for teaching or supervisory work. About $2,000,000 will be spent on this program the first year. About $1,000,000 is furnished to finance advanced training in public health for graduates of schools of medicine, dentistry, engineering, or nursing.

Also provided are grants limited to $5,000,000 annually for a five-year period for training practical nurses. Extended for two years is the program of federal grants to public and private agencies for hospital construction. The program, which authorizes funds up to $210,000,000 annually, was to expire in June, 1957.

More than 200 federally aided general hospitals were built or under construction, and more than 200 nursing homes, rehabilitation centers, chronic disease hospitals, and diagnostic and treatment centers were approved for construction under the expanded hospital construction program.

By mid-1956, approximately 110,000,000 Americans — or almost 70 per cent of the population — were protected or "covered" by some form of voluntary health insurance. This means that in little more than 25 years almost as many people had purchased insurance to help pay the costs of hospital care and physicians' services as comprised the total United States population in 1930 when the voluntary health insurance movement began.

Two major directions for expansion of voluntary health insurance are pointed in a study just published, *Family Medical Costs and Voluntary Health Insurance: a Nationwide Survey* (see New Books and Pamphlets below). The study was sponsored by the Health Information Foundation. The two directions are (1) expansion in terms of the number of people covered by voluntary health insurance, and (2) expansion in terms of the benefits to be offered on an insured or a prepayment basis.

Professional Organization. The American Public Health Association at 1790 Broadway, New York 19, with its 13,000 members had a rich and significant 84th year. The growth of its newest section on mental health reflects the breadth of interest and the unique interdisciplinary membership. A major reorganization of its structure and a further strengthening of its operations and services was adopted at its annual meeting. The way was opened for agency memberships. The standing committee structure was reorganized. Steps were taken to provide more active participation by the members and for a broadened spectrum of services and activities to the people.

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# Housing and Redevelopment

## Developments in 1956

HIGHLIGHTING 1956 activity in housing was the continuation of the urban renewal program that began full operation in 1955. Briefly, urban renewal means maintaining existing housing supply at a level of minimum housing and conserving existing neighborhoods at a high level of livability. The federal Housing Act of 1956 consolidated provisions relating to slum clearance and redevelopment with those relating to rehabilitation and conservation.

The year 1956 also saw a sharp decline in housing production, an upsurge of interest in urban renewal, research in urban renewal stimulated by federal government and foundation grants, and enactment of state laws to strengthen housing and urban renewal.

Housing Production. The total number of housing starts in 1956 was 1,120,200 units. This represented a significant 16 per cent decrease over the 1955 figure of 1,328,900. Privately financed housing was 212,700 units less than the preceding year. In terms of dollar value, this represented a $1.5 billion dollar reduction over the 1955 high of $15 billion. The proportion of private starts in metropolitan areas to nonmetropolitan areas was 69.5 per cent to 30.5 per cent.

Public housing starts, however, increased during 1956 by 21 per cent. A total of 23,400 starts were reported, representing a 4,000 addition over the 1955 figures. Expenditures for new public housing were up 11 per cent to $292 million. It is anticipated that 60,000 low-rent units will be started in 1957.

Urban Renewal. As of December 31, 1956, the Urban Renewal Administration had made commitments and reservation totalling over $852 million, and 433 federally aided renewal projects were under way throughout the nation. Ninety-three of these were started in 1956. These projects are located in 33 states, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. Applications for planning advances for 50 more projects have been submitted to URA. Ninety-one communities had their "workable programs" approved during the year to bring the total to 160 as of February, 1957.

The URA already has found it expedient to establish a priority system for allotting its dwindling supply of funds. Grants will be made first to complete advanced projects, next to communities participating in the renewal program for the first time, and finally to begin additional projects in participating communities.

Provisions were also made in the 1956 Housing Act to aid in the extension of the urban renewal program. Individual families and businesses displaced by an urban renewal program are now authorized grants up to

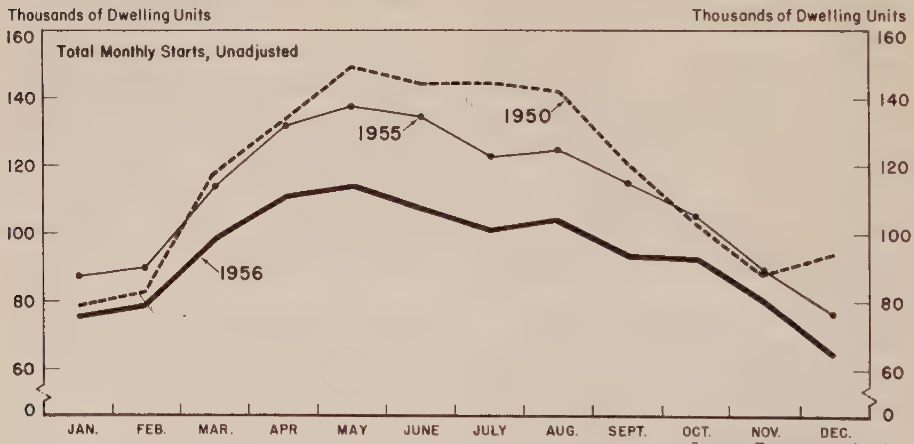
$100 and $2,000 respectfully for relocation aid. The requirement that renewal areas be "predominantly residential" has been changed to apply to the renewal area as a whole instead of those parts of a project which are to be cleared.

Urban renewal grants now can be made to a single local government to plan for several local public bodies having authority in an urban renewal project. Such grants can be used for survey of urban areas to determine the feasibility of an urban renewal project and for preparation of general neighborhood plans for activities to be carried out in stages. The urban planning grant was increased to $10 million, and the Title I home repair and improvement loans insurance program was extended to September 30, 1959.

By mid-January, 1957, 53 planning assistance grants had been issued by URA. Nearly one-half of these grants went to regional planning commissions or metropolitan area agencies of larger cities; a total of about 250 small communities in 16 states are getting planning help through this program.

Citizen Action. During 1956 several large business firms have expressed their interest in the urban renewal program in cities in which their businesses were directly affected. Sears, Roebuck, and Company began organizing a nation-wide program known as the "Sears Neighborhood Conservation Program" and engaged an urban renewal consultant. The General Electric Company has urged community relations managers in 112 cities where GE plants are located to take part in the urban renewal program.

In Detroit social workers have mobilized the citizens for urban renewal by organizing a pilot project for 38 blocks containing an estimated 12,000 people. Fifty-four more neighborhood conservation programs are being advocated by the city government, and the block organization plan will be put to city-wide use.



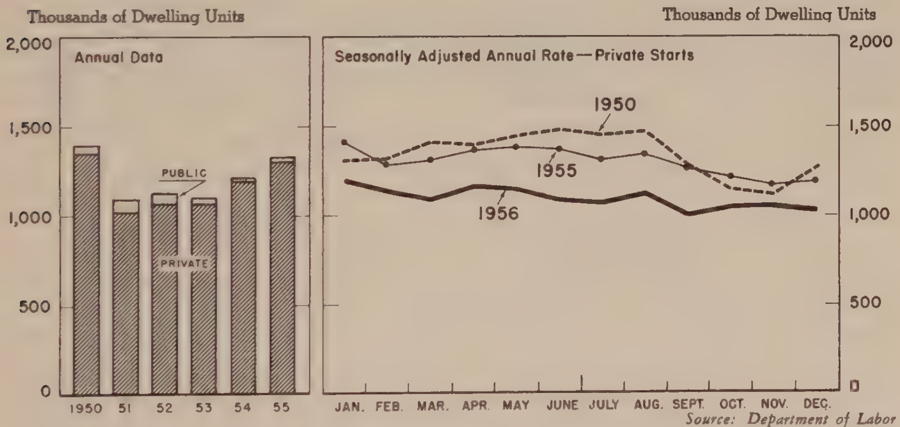
*Source: Department of Labor*

TOTAL MONTHLY HOUSING STARTS, UNADJUSTED, 1950, 1955, AND 1956

Research. By the end of 1956, 25 foundation projects had been instituted to aid city rebuilding efforts. The Emil Schwarzhaupt Foundation and the New York Foundation made grants totaling $120,000 to the Hudson Guild Neighborhood House in New York for a pilot project aimed at stopping blight. Four foundations made grants to the Citizen's Housing and Planning Council of New York for studies of various aspects of housing and slum clearance. In the Pittsburgh area, funds from three Mellon family foundations are being used to study the shortage of relocation housing for families displaced by slum clearance.

The demonstration project technique for finding answers to problems in urban renewal continued. One such project was completed in 1956, and 17 others are under way. Four studies relate to the development of citizen understanding and participation in renewal, three to renewal planning and development of standards, four to organization of renewal agencies and processes, two to project development or renewal techniques, three to financial aspects of renewal, and two to relocation problems. The completed project was the Baltimore documentation of housing law enforcement activities.

Public Housing. By the fiscal deadline in 1956, the Public Housing Authority had authorized 44,442 public housing units of its 45,000 allocation. These units are in 300 communities in 30 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands. New York City received the highest number of units for public housing with 7,000; followed by Chicago with 3,250; Richmond, Virginia, with 894; and Pittsburgh with 700. The smaller communities in the South also got attention. Georgia had 41 communities receiving public housing authorizations, ranging from eight units in Canon and Tignall to 525 units in Augusta and a state-wide total of 2,661 units. Alabama had 34 communities that received a total allowance of 1,870 units, and Texas had 23 communities that were given a total of 2,013 units.



*Source: Department of Labor*

TOTAL ANNUAL HOUSING STARTS, 1950-1955; SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ANNUAL RATE FOR PRIVATE STARTS, 1950, 1955, AND 1956

Housing for the Aged. Several states and communities have initiated programs to alleviate the need of housing for "senior citizens." Seven Massachusetts cities are participating in a program that will provide low-cost housing suitable for the needs of its citizens over 65 years of age. Waltham in January, 1956, opened two two-story apartment buildings with 24 dwelling units to accommodate 31 occupants. The apartments are designed for the convenience of the occupants, and special safety features are used. The rent is $42 a month, and the income restrictions are fixed generally at $2,500 to $3,000 a year.

Akron, Ohio, made plans to undertake, without state or federal aid, an eight-unit, single-story development which will be especially designed for aged occupants. In Rochester, New York, citizens interest, voluntary contributions, and city aid succeeded in providing a 27-unit project for persons over 65 years of age.

Private investors are planning a 1,300 private home development for the old in Youngstown, Arizona, which will include a shopping center, a small hospital, and a town hall. An investment of $10 million is contemplated, and 130 homes had been completed by early 1957.

Legislation and Election. Several states strengthened their housing and urban renewal laws during 1956 legislative sessions. New York expanded its middle-income housing program, but the bond issue that would have made this program effective was later defeated at the polls; granted $10 million to municipalities who in turn could make loans to owners wishing to improve multi-dwelling housing; and allowed New York City and Buffalo to grant tax exemptions to tenement owners who eliminated health and fire hazards. The state also allowed for private participation in urban renewal programs and authorized payment of one-half of any city contribution towards urban renewal.

Kentucky approved an amendment to its enabling act to include urban renewal and provided for the issuance of revenue bonds in its housing programs. Rhode Island provided a state-wide redevelopment concept to include rehabilitation and conservation. It also authorized cities and towns to adopt minimum standards housing ordinances. Massachusetts granted a 40-year tax exemption to private redevelopment corporations engaging in slum clearance. It also authorized a $15 million bond issue for expansion of state housing for the aged.

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# Public Works

## Developments in 1956

### By Robert D. Bugher

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THE year-end report on outlays for new construction, issued jointly by the federal departments of commerce and labor, shows that there was a substantial increase in expenditures for highway, water supply, and sewage disposal projects in 1956. Total expenditures for these facilities reached $6.4 billion as compared to approximately $5.6 billion for the previous year. This increase occurred in spite of the tightening bond market and a general rise in construction costs of approximately 5 per cent. The steel strike delayed work on many projects while shortages and slow delivery of cement was reported in some localities.

Federal-Aid Highway Legislation. The outstanding development during the year was the passage of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1956 and the complementary Highway Revenue Act. A total of $24.8 billion was authorized for the national system of interstate and defense highways over the next 13 years. A large portion of this will be spent in urban areas. These funds will be used to pay 90 per cent of the construction cost of such highways, while the cost to the states in which the highways are located will be only 10 per cent. The formula for apportionment contained in the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954 will be followed for the first three years.

For the remaining 10 years of the program the funds will be apportioned in the ratio which the estimated cost of completing the interstate system in each state bears to the total estimated cost in all states. This estimated cost will be determined by the secretary of commerce in cooperation with the state highway departments and will be subject to review by Congress.

The new law also started a gradual step-up in the regular federal-aid highway program by authorizing the appropriation of $2,550,000,000 during the next three years. These funds will be matched dollar-for-dollar by the states. A provision was also included which authorizes the transfer of not to exceed 20 per cent of the primary, secondary, or urban funds to either of the other categories, but this does not apply to the interstate system. This transfer provision is intended to give the states more flexibility to meet their varying needs, but the total of such transfers may not increase the original apportionment for the category to which it is transferred by more than 20 per cent. Funds are also made available for the advance acquisition of right-of-way and for the reimbursement of publicly, privately, or cooperatively owned utility relocation costs under certain conditions.

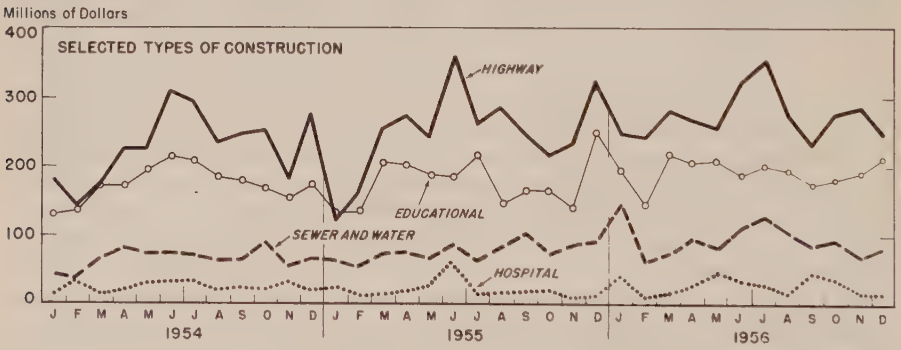
An emergency fund in the amount of $30 million was created for expenditure by the secretary of commerce for the repair of highways and bridges on the federal-aid highway system which have suffered serious damage as a result of a disaster over a wide area, such as by floods or hurricanes, in any part of the United States. The federal share of any such repair or reconstruction projects shall not exceed 50 per cent of the total cost, and no expenditures may be made unless an emergency has been declared by the governor of such state and concurred in by the secretary of commerce.

This multi-billion dollar highway program is to be financed out of new and existing highway user taxes which will be placed in a special trust fund. The increased taxes are expected to cost the motorist an average of from $6 to $9 per year and to produce about $14.8 billion over the 16-year period 1956-72. Previously imposed taxes are expected to yield about $23.7 billion over this same period of time. Congress also enacted another measure creating the post of federal highway administrator to oversee this huge road building program.

Urban Streets and Parking Facilities. Considerable progress was made in urban areas during 1956. New links of expressways were opened in New York, Chicago, and many other cities. Minnesota voters approved a constitutional amendment which, for the first time, gives municipalities a direct share in the highway user funds.

Large blocks of bonds for municipal street improvements were sold by a number of cities. Among these were Chicago, $18 million; Pasadena, California, $6.7 million; Cleveland, $5.4 million; Kansas City, Kansas, $3 million; and Miami, Florida, $1.8 million. Other large bond sales were reported by Cincinnati and Dayton, Ohio; San Francisco; West Memphis, Arkansas; Albany and Macon, Georgia; Omaha, Nebraska; Decatur, Illinois; Riverton, Wyoming; Huntington, West Virginia; and Las Vegas, Nevada.

Many additional cities reported that bonds for street improvements were approved during 1956. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Columbus, Ohio, voters approved $10 million bond issues; Long Beach, California, voted $3 million; Greensboro, North Carolina, $2.7 million; Jackson,



*Source: Departments of Commerce and Labor*

Value of Federal, State, and Local Public Works Contracts Awarded by Selected Types, 1954, 1955, and 1956

Michigan, $2.5 million; and St. Joseph, Missouri, $1.2 million. The voters in smaller cities likewise gave their approval to many sizeable bond issues for street improvements. Street lighting projects were also undertaken in many cities including Baltimore, Maryland; Lubbock, Texas; and Elmwood, Illinois, while Houston, Texas, and other cities were engaged in large traffic signal modernization programs.

The 24-mile Lake Ponchartrain Causeway at New Orleans, which is the world's longest vehicular bridge, was opened in August, 1956. The upper deck of the $62 million Richmond-San Rafael Toll Bridge in California also was opened, and a contract for a $10 million bridge across the Ohio River linking Bridgeport, Ohio, and Wheeling, West Virginia, was signed.

Boston let a contract for a 3,600 car underground parking garage beneath Boston Commons which is estimated to cost $11 million. Newark is developing plans for a similar structure in its downtown area with the aid of a planning grant from the federal community facilities administration. Topeka, Kansas, finished construction and opened the first parking garage in Kansas, and Philadelphia decided to lease the operation of its parking garages rather than operate them with municipal forces. Large blocks of bonds for parking facilities were issued by the following cities: Chicago, $13.5 million; St. Louis, $4.5 million; and Wilmington, $3.1 million. Oakland, California, voters approved a $15 million bond issue, while many other cities, including Spartansburg, South Caroline; Elizabeth, New Jersey; Saginaw, Michigan; Columbus, Missouri; Beverly Hills, California; and Madison, Wisconsin, either issued or approved parking facility bonds during 1956.

Another noteworthy development in this field was the establishment of a new transportation center at Northwestern University to provide better service, research, and education for the transportation industry, including highway traffic.

Federal-Aid Sewage Plant Legislation. One of the most significant features of the Water Pollution Control Act of 1956 is that which authorized the surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service to make grants to any state, municipality (including towns, counties, boroughs, parishes, or districts) or intermunicipal or interstate agency for the construction of sewage treatment works. Federal grants are limited to 30 per cent of the cost and there is an upper limit on federal contributions of $250,000 for any one project. The sum of $50 million a year for the next 10 years is authorized under this legislation. Congress appropriated the full $50 million for the current fiscal year ending July 1, 1957. The first grant applications approved were for projects to serve Higginsville, Missouri, and Meridian, Mississippi.

No grant may be made for any project unless it is in conformity with the state or territorial water pollution control plan, and until such project has been certified by a state or territorial water pollution control agency as being entitled to priority over other eligible projects on the basis of financial as well as water pollution control needs. The grantees must also make provisions for the efficient operation and maintenance of the treatment works after completion of the project. Funds for the construction of sewage treatment works (including intercepting and outfall sewers) will be allocated to the states, one-half on the basis of population, using the 1950 United States census, and one-half on a basis inversely proportional to the per capita income in each state or territory using figures available from the United States Department of Commerce.

Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Systems. Wichita, Kansas, voters approved a $32.5 million bond issue to acquire the privately owned water system that is now serving the citizens of that community. New water treatment plants were opened in a number of cities including Columbus, Ohio; Durango, Colorado; and Lawrence, Kansas. Chicago led a long list of cities that began adding fluoride to their water during the past year. Baltimore began a $20 million program to enlarge its water distribution system while large blocks of bonds were either issued or approved in Buffalo, New York; Quincy, Illinois; Charlotte, North Carolina; Salem, Oregon; and many other cities to finance water system improvements. Schenectady, New York, and Evanston, Illinois, joined the increasing number of cities to adopt regulations to limit the use of water by air conditioning and refrigeration equipment.

Fort Pierce, Florida; Macon, Georgia; Flagstaff, Arizona; Louisville, Kentucky; Hoboken, New Jersey; Nashville, Tennessee; El Dorado, Kansas; and Lynchburg, Virginia, were among a large group of cities that awarded contracts for new sewage treatment plants during the past year. Voters in many other cities such as Klamath Falls, Oregon, approved bonds for the construction of such facilities.

It is also interesting to note that more and more cities are adopting sewage service charges. Seattle, Washington; Gadsden, Alabama; Adrian, Minnesota; and Fontana, California, are some of the cities that began this practice during recent months. Bonds for storm sewers were either issued or approved by the voters of many cities in 1956. Dallas, Texas, voters approved a $3.9 million issue of storm sewer bonds; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, $2.9 million; San Antonio, Texas, $2.7 million; Miami, Florida, $2.3 million; Montgomery, Alabama, $2.3 million; Albuquerque, New Mexico, $2 million; and Melrose Park, Illinois, $2 million. The voters of Lincoln, Nebraska, also approved a $1.3 million bond issue for storm drainage improvements.

Other Developments. Many other types of public improvements were either completed, placed under construction or authorized during 1956. Lincoln, Nebraska, completed a new municipal auditorium; Detroit continued work on its new $30 million exposition center; Austin, Texas, began construction of a new multi-million dollar auditorium; Flint, Michigan, started construction of its new civic center; Portland, Oregon, let contracts for a half-million dollar underground civil defense control center, while municipal garages, swimming pools, and other facilities were placed under construction in other cities.

San Francisco voters approved a $25 million bond issue for the expansion and modernization of its airport facilities, while Seattle, Washington, voters approved a $7.5 million issue for a civic center. Bonds were also approved for a new auditorium in Greensboro, North Carolina, and for city halls in Belleville, Illinois; Falls Church, Virginia, and in many other cities.

Glendale, California, began operation of a new 90-ton capacity incinerator which reportedly meets very strict stack discharge standards established by the Los Angeles County Air Pollution Control District. McKeesport, Pennsylvania, began disposing of its municipal refuse at a new composting plant which was designed, built, and now operated by a private corporation which sells the compost at a retail price of $3.98 per 80-pound bag. Boston adopted an anti-litter ordinance while Cleveland and several other cities passed ordinances prohibiting the burning of refuse in an open fire or in any device or manner not approved by their air pollution control officials.

The trend toward the organization of centralized public works departments continued during 1956. Mount Clemens, Michigan, and Mooresville, North Carolina, were among an increasing number of cities to establish such departments. St. Paul equipped its public works cars and trucks with two-way radios during 1956, under a lease-purchase type of agreement.

The Rhode Island legislature authorized local governments to undertake the development of shore properties subject to hurricane and flood disaster, condemn property, and enter into contracts with the state for protective measures. On approval, the state shall provide two-thirds of the cost of acquiring the property, and the local governments may assess the remaining cost in whole or in part against benefited properties.

Professional Organization. The American Public Works Association (1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37) concentrated its efforts on several important projects during the past year. One of these was a study to determine ways and means of assisting public works organizations with their training and staffing problems. As reported in *Training and Development of Public Works Employees*. A survey on refuse collection and disposal practices was conducted in 1956 in connection with the preparation of a revised edition of the Association's book on this subject (see following section on refuse collection and disposal).

A new publication titled "Parking—Legal, Financial, and Administrative," prepared by a Joint Committee on Urban Traffic Congestion and Parking, on which the Association was represented, was issued during the past year. Seven pilot study cities began testing the procedures set forth in the new manual being developed by the National Committee on Urban Transportation for the systematic collection of facts about municipal transportation systems. The APWA is one of several organizations that is actively participating in the work of this committee.

A new specification on Portland Cement concrete pavements was issued by the Association during 1956, while work continued on the preparation of a revised edition of its specification on sewers. *Salvaging City Pavements*, was also published during the past year, as was the 1956 *Public Works Engineers' Yearbook* (see New Books and Pamphlets below).

The 1956 Public Works Congress and Equipment Show was held in Fort Worth. One of the resolutions adopted at this meeting called attention to the need for the development of talented young men to assume important positions in the public works field and requested the accredited engineering colleges and universities to establish a municipal option in their undergraduate civil engineering curriculum.

# Municipal Refuse Collection and Disposal

A TOTAL of 865 cities over 5,000 population supplied information on refuse collection and disposal methods for the 1957 Year Book. Table XII shows data for these 865 cities on storage regulations, enforcement, collecting agency, and disposal methods. The information was abstracted from questionnaires gathered by the American Public Works Association late in 1956. APWA created a Committee on Refuse Collection in late 1955 for the purpose of preparing a new edition of the book, *Refuse Collection Practice*, published by the Association in 1941. The revised book will be published in the fall of 1957 and will contain detailed information on refuse collection and disposal methods; types, sizes, and regulations on refuse and garbage containers; cost and financing of collection and disposal systems; refuse collection equipment; wages and employment conditions for refuse collection crews; and so on.

Storage Regulation. Of 865 cities reporting, 733 or 85 per cent indicated that there are regulations in effect concerning the storage of refuse and garbage including 26 of the 27 cities over 250,000 population and all (33) of the cities between 100,000 to 250,000. Of the 132 cities that do not have storage regulations, 118 are between 5,000 and 25,000 population.

Enforcement Agency. Of 833 reporting cities, 305 or 37 per cent indicated that the local health department is the enforcement agency for refuse storage (see Table 1). Refuse storage regulations are enforced in 249 cities (30 per cent) by the municipal refuse collection agency, in 33 cities (4 per cent) by the police department, in six cities (less than 1 per cent) by the fire department, and in 122 cities (14 per cent) by a combination of two or more of these agencies.

A total of 118 cities (14 per cent) listed no enforcement agency. Thirty-six of these 118 cities are in the 10,000 to 25,000 population group, and 66 are in the 5,000 to 10,000 group.

Types of Refuse Collection Agencies. Of the 862 reporting cities, 467 or 54 per cent of the cities are municipal employees, 117 or 14 per cent use contractors hired by the municipality, 93 or 11 per cent have private collectors hired by the individual building occupants, and 185 or 21 per cent use a combination of two or more of these collecting agencies (see Table 2). Ninety-two of the 117 cities that use contractors and 80 of the 93 cities that rely upon private collectors are in the 5,000 to 25,000 population group.

Refuse Disposal Methods. Table 3 shows that the sanitary landfill method of refuse disposal is used in 484 cities; the open dump is prevalent in 311 cities; hog feeding, 110 cities; incinerators, 109 cities; and the salvage method, 34 cities. Of the other methods of refuse disposal, dumping in water is done by nine cities, reduction by five, central grinding by five, and composting by two.

## TABLE 1

## ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES FOR REFUSE STORAGE IN CITIES OVER 5,000: 1956

| Population Group | Number Cities Reporting | ENFORCEMENT AGENCY | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mun. Collection Agency | Health | Police | Fire | Combination | None |
| Over 250,000. . . . . . . . . | 24 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| 10,000 to 250,000 . . . . . . | 33 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . . | 49 | 18 | 16 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 3 |
| 25,000 to 50,000. . . . . . . | 115 | 34 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 11 |
| 10,000 to 25,000. . . . . . . | 282 | 98 | 97 | 13 | 3 | 35 | 36 |
| 5,000 to 10,000. . . . . . . . | 330 | 83 | 127 | 18 | 0 | 36 | 66 |
| All cities over 5,000. . . . | 833 | 249 | 305 | 33 | 6 | 122 | 118 |

## TABLE 2

## TYPES OF REFUSE COLLECTION AGENCIES IN CITIES OVER 5,000: 1956

| Population Group | Number Cities Reporting | Municipal | Contract Collection | Private Collectors | Combination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Over 250,000. . . . . . . . . | 26 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . . . . | 33 | 25 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . . | 49 | 33 | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| 25,000 to 50,000. . . . . . . | 118 | 55 | 17 | 10 | 36 |
| 10,000 to 25,000. . . . . . . | 290 | 160 | 41 | 32 | 57 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 . . . . . . . | 346 | 181 | 51 | 48 | 66 |
| All cities over 5,000. . . . | 862 | 467 | 117 | 93 | 185 |

## TABLE 3

## REFUSE DISPOSAL METHODS IN CITIES OVER 5,000: 1956

| Population Group | No. Cities Reporting[1] | Incinerator | Landfill | Open Dump | Hog Feeding | Salvage | Other[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Over 250,000. . . . . . . . . | 27 | 14 | 24 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 3 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . . . . | 32 | 9 | 24 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . . | 49 | 10 | 38 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 25,000 to 50,000. . . . . . . | 114 | 16 | 73 | 31 | 20 | 10 | 2 |
| 10,000 to 25,000. . . . . . . | 284 | 26 | 157 | 102 | 35 | 7 | 3 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 . . . . . . . | 328 | 34 | 168 | 155 | 39 | 4 | 9 |
| All cities over 5,000. . . . | 834 | 109 | 484 | 311 | 110 | 34 | 21 |

[1] The number of cities using various disposal methods exceeds the number of cities reporting because some cities use two or more disposal methods.

[2] Includes central grinding, composting, reduction, and dumping in water.

## TABLE XII

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000: 1956

This table includes refuse collection and disposal data for 865 cities over 5,000 population as reported by city officials in 1956. Data were taken from questionnaires sent to the Committee on Refuse Collection of the American Public Works Association in preparation for a new edition of *Refuse Collection Practice*, first published by the Association in 1941. Under *Storage Regulations*, "Yes" or "No" indicates whether the city has regulations governing the storage of refuse such as the requirement of a specific type of container, size of the container, whether garbage must be wrapped, and so on. *Enforcement Agency* indicates the city department responsible for issuing notices of violations of refuse storage regulations (see code letters below). "None" indicates no enforcement agency has been designated by city. Under *Collection Agency*, "M" indicates refuse collections are made by municipal employees, "C," contractor hired by the municipality, "P," private collectors hired directly by the occupant. A combination of letters indicates either that several agents collect refuse at varying times or different agents collect different types of refuse. For *Disposal Methods*, see code letters below. Leaders (. . .) indicate data not reported.

ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

P - Police
M - Municipal Collection Agency
H - Health
F - Fire

DISPOSAL METHODS

I - Incinerator
L - Sanitary Landfill
G - Central Grinding
C - Composting
D - Open Dump
H - Hog Feeding
R - Reduction
S - Salvage
W - Dumping in Water

| City | Storage Regulations | Enforcement Agency | Collection Agency | Disposal Methods |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Over 250,000*** | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio | Yes | MH | MP | L |
| Baltimore, Md. | Yes | P | M | ID |
| Birmingham, Ala. | Yes | MH | M | IL |
| Boston, Mass. | Yes | MH | C | L |
| Chicago, Ill. | Yes | M | MCP | IL |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | Yes | M | M | ID |
| Cleveland, Ohio | Yes | H | MP | IL |
| Columbus, Ohio | Yes | H | M | ILD |
| Dallas, Texas | Yes | MH | M | LS |
| Denver, Colo. | Yes | MH | MC | LH |
| Detroit, Mich. | Yes | H | M | IL |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | Yes | M | M | ILS |
| Houston, Tex. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Long Beach, Calif. | Yes | MHF | M | LH |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | Yes | MH | MP | ILHS |
| Louisville, Ky. | Yes | P | M | L |
| Memphis, Tenn. | Yes | MH | M | ILS |
| New York, N. Y. | Yes | PMH | MP | ILHRS |
| Newark, N. J. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Oakland, Calif. | Yes | . . | . . | H |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | Yes | . . | MCP | ILDHR |
| St. Louis, Mo. | Yes | PMH | M | ILG |
| St. Paul, Minn. | No | None | MC | L |
| San Antonio, Tex. | Yes | H | MP | ILS |
| San Diego, Calif. | Yes | F | MP | LH |
| San Francisco, Calif. | Yes | H | CP | LHS |
| Seattle, Wash. | Yes | . . | CP | LDHS |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | |
| Austin, Tex. | Yes | MH | M | LS |
| Baton Rouge, La. | Yes | PMHF | M | LD |
| Berkeley, Calif. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Cambridge, Mass. | Yes | H | M | IL |
| Charlotte, N. C. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Dayton, Ohio | Yes | H | M | ID |
| Des Moines, Iowa | Yes | H | M | L |
| El Paso, Tex. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Flint, Mich. | Yes | M | M | LD |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | Yes | M | C | L |
| Fresno, Calif. | Yes | M | MC | L |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | Yes | H | M | DHW |
| Hartford, Conn. | Yes | MH | MP | ILS |
| Kansas City, Kan. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Little Rock, Ark. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Montgomery, Ala. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Nashville, Tenn. | Yes | M | MC | L |
| Pasadena, Calif. | Yes | M | M | DH |
| Peoria, Ill. | Yes | None | C | L |
| Providence, R. I. | Yes | M | M | IL |
| Richmond, Va. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Sacramento, Calif. | Yes | H | P | D |
| San Jose, Calif. | Yes | H | C | L |

TABLE XII—REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000: 1956—Continued

| City | Storage Regulations | Enforcement Agency | Collection Agency | Disposal Methods |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***100,000 to 250,000—continued*** | | | | |
| Savannah, Ga. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Shreveport, La. | Yes | H | M | ID |
| Spokane, Wash. | Yes | M | M | ID |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | Yes | MH | M | LR |
| Tacoma, Wash. | Yes | PMH | M | L |
| Tampa, Fla. | Yes | H | M | . . |
| Waterbury, Conn. | Yes | M | MP | IL |
| Wilmington, Del. | Yes | M | M | IL |
| Youngstown, Ohio | Yes | H | M | I |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | |
| Albuquerque, N. M. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Alexandria, Va. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Altoona, Pa. | Yes | MH | M | D |
| Asheville, N. C. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Augusta, Ga. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Bay City, Mich. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Bayonne, N. J. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Berwyn, Ill. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Bethlehem, Pa. | Yes | H | P | L |
| Brookline, Mass. | Yes | None | M | IL |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa | Yes | H | MP | IL |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio | Yes | MH | M | IDS |
| Columbia, S. C. | Yes | H | MC | L |
| Columbus, Ga. | No | None | M | L |
| Dubuque, Ia. | Yes | H | MP | L |
| Greenville, S. C. | Yes | MH | M | IL |
| Hamilton, Ohio | Yes | H | M | L |
| Hampton, Va. | Yes | MHF | M | L |
| Irvington, N. J. | Yes | M | M | ID |
| Jackson, Mich. | Yes | H | MCP | L |
| Joliet, Ill. | Yes | M | C | L |
| Lancaster, Pa. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Lansing, Mich. | Yes | H | M | G |
| Lexington, Ky. | Yes | M | M | ID |
| Lima, Ohio | Yes | MH | M | I |
| Madison, Wis. | Yes | HF | M | LD |
| Orlando, Fla. | Yes | M | M | IL |
| Pontiac, Mich. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Portland, Me. | Yes | M | MCP | D |
| Richmond, Calif. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Saginaw, Mich. | Yes | H | MP | D |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | Yes | H | CP | LHW |
| San Angelo, Tex. | Yes | M | M | L |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| San Mateo, Calif. | No | HF | MP | L |
| Santa Monica, Calif. | Yes | M | M | ILH |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | Yes | MH | M | ILD |
| Sioux City, Iowa | Yes | H | C | L |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | Yes | H | P | L |
| South Gate, Calif. | Yes | M | C | DH |
| Springfield, Ill. | Yes | MH | MP | L |
| Springfield, Ohio | Yes | M | M | L |
| Topeka, Kan. | Yes | M | MCP | LH |
| Waco, Tex. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Waterloo, Iowa | Yes | M | M | LS |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | Yes | MH | M | LS |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | Yes | H | M | L |
| York, Pa. | No | None | M | LH |

| City | Storage Regulations | Enforcement Agency | Collection Agency | Disposal Methods |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | |
| Abington tp, Pa. | Yes | H | M | I |
| Alexandria, La. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Anaheim, Calif. | Yes | M | C | DHS |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Arcadia, Calif. | Yes | H | P | . . |
| Arlington, Mass. | Yes | HF | MC | LH |
| Athens, Ga. | Yes | MH | M | IL |
| Bakersfield, Calif. | Yes | HF | MC | DS |
| Barberton, Ohio | Yes | H | MP | ID |
| Beloit, Wis. | Yes | HF | MCP | LD |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | Yes | M | M | LH |
| Bloomfield, N. J. | No | None | M | D |
| Bloomington, Ill. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Bloomington, Ind. | Yes | H | C | H |
| Bremerton, Wash. | Yes | . . | . . | L |
| Chelsea, Mass. | Yes | H | MC | L |
| Chicopee, Mass. | Yes | M | M | DH |
| Colorado Springs, Colo. | Yes | None | MCP | L |
| Columbia, Mo. | Yes | PH | MCP | L |
| Concord, N. H. | Yes | H | MC | DH |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | Yes | M | M | L |
| Culver City, Calif. | Yes | HF | C | DH |
| Cumberland, Md. | Yes | M | C | ID |
| Danville, Ill. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. | Yes | None | MC | L |
| East Cleveland, Ohio. | Yes | MH | MP | ID |
| Eau Claire, Wis. | Yes | HF | P | L |
| Elmira, N. Y. | Yes | M | M | I |
| Elyria, Ohio | Yes | H | M | L |
| Enid, Oklahoma | Yes | M | M | LS |
| Eugene, Ore. | Yes | . . | P | L |
| Everett, Wash. | Yes | H | CP | D |
| Fayetteville, N. C. | Yes | HF | M | D |
| Ferndale, Mich. | Yes | M | M | IL |
| Fitchburg, Mass. | No | None | MC | L |
| Fond du Lac, Wis. | Yes | M | M | IDS |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa | Yes | H | M | L |
| Framingham, Mass. | Yes | MHF | M | IH |
| Grand Forks, N. D. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Greenwich, Conn. | Yes | H | P | I |
| Hagerstown, Md. | No | None | CP | L |
| Hayward, Calif. | Yes | PH | C | L |
| Hazleton, Pa. | No | None | C | L |
| Hempstead, N. Y. | Yes | PM | M | IDW |
| Hutchinson, Kan. | Yes | M | MCP | LH |
| Iowa City, Iowa | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Ithaca, N. Y. | No | M | M | L |
| Jackson, Tenn. | Yes | M | M | IL |
| Joplin, Mo. | Yes | H | M | DS |
| Key West, Fla. | Yes | H | M | DS |
| Kingston, N. Y. | Yes | M | MP | LH |
| Lafayette, Ind. | No | None | M | L |
| Lebanon, Pa. | No | H | P | L |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. | Yes | M | C | DH |
| Lower Merion tp, Pa. | Yes | MHF | MC | IH |
| Lynchburg, Va. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Manchester, Conn. | Yes | H | MCP | L |
| Manhattan Beach, Calif. | Yes | H | C | ILHS |
| Manitowoc, Wis. | Yes | PH | MP | LD |
| Maplewood tp, N. J. | Yes | H | P | L |

TABLE XII—REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000: 1956—Continued

| City | Storage Regulations | Enforcement Agency | Collection Agency | Disposal Methods |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | |
| Marion, Ohio | Yes | H | M | L |
| Maywood, Ill. | Yes | M | C | L |
| Miami Beach, Fla. | Yes | M | MP | IDH |
| Middletown, Ohio | Yes | H | M | L |
| Montclair, N. J. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Montebello, Calif. | Yes | H | C | .. |
| Monterey Park, Calif. | Yes | .. | C | L |
| Morgantown, W. Va. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Mt. Lebanon tp, Pa. | Yes | H | MC | L |
| Muskegon, Mich. | Yes | MH | MC | I |
| New London, Conn. | Yes | H | M | I |
| Newport, Ky. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Newport, R. I. | Yes | H | MC | I |
| Newport News, Va. | Yes | MH | M | I |
| Norman, Okla. | Yes | H | M | LD |
| Northampton, Mass. | No | None | C | H |
| Nutley, N. J. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Odessa, Tex. | Yes | M | MP | L |
| Ontario, Calif. | Yes | M | M | DH |
| Orange, N. J. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Oshkosh, Wis. | Yes | M | M | ID |
| Owensboro, Ky. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Paducah, Ky. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Pensacola, Fla. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Plainfield, N. J. | Yes | H | P | .. |
| Pocatello, Idaho | Yes | M | CP | D |
| Pomona, Calif. | Yes | PMF | M | IDHS |
| Port Huron, Mich. | Yes | M | MP | L |
| Provo, Utah | Yes | H | M | L |
| Rapid City, S. D. | Yes | H | MC | L |
| Redondo Beach, Cal. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Redwood City, Calif. | Yes | H | CP | DHS |
| Richfield, Minn. | Yes | H | P | .. |
| Richmond, Ind. | Yes | .. | MP | D |
| Rock Island, Ill. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Salina, Kan. | Yes | M | MP | L |
| Sandusky, Ohio | No | None | P | L |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Shaker Hgts., Ohio | Yes | PM | M | IL |
| Sheboygan, Wis. | Yes | M | M | I |
| Spartanburg, S. C. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Superior, Wis. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Teaneck tp, N. J. | Yes | H | P | L |
| Temple, Tex. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Torrington, Conn. | Yes | H | MCP | LH |
| Tucson, Ariz. | Yes | M | MC | LC |
| Tuscaloosa, Ala. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Tyler, Tex. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Vallejo, Calif. | Yes | H | MP | D |
| Warwick, Va. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Watertown, Mass. | No | None | M | DH |
| Watertown, N. Y. | Yes | None | C | H |
| West Allis, Wis. | Yes | H | MC | LD |
| West Orange, N. J. | Yes | H | MC | L |
| Whittier, Calif. | Yes | M | MC | L |
| Wilmington, N. C. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Winona, Minn. | Yes | M | C | .. |
| Yakima, Wash. | Yes | M | MC | DS |

| City | Storage Regulations | Enforcement Agency | Collection Agency | Disposal Methods |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | |
| Albany, Calif. | Yes | P | P | .. |
| Albert Lea, Minn. | Yes | H | P | L |
| Allen Park, Mich. | Yes | M | C | L |
| Ames, Iowa | Yes | H | P | L |
| Antioch, Calif. | Yes | P | M | D |
| Arlington Hgts., Ill. | No | None | P | L |
| Ashland, Ohio | Yes | H | M | L |
| Ashtabula, Ohio | Yes | M | M | L |
| Auburn, Ala. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Aurora, Colo. | Yes | PH | MCP | LH |
| Azusa, Calif. | No | None | MC | LH |
| Bartlesville, Okla. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Batavia, N. Y. | No | H | C | .. |
| Baytown, Tex. | Yes | H | MP | D |
| Beacon, N. Y. | Yes | H | MC | DRW |
| Beaver Falls, Pa. | Yes | M | M | I |
| Bellaire, Tex. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Bellwood, Ill. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Bend, Ore. | No | None | P | D |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Berkley, Mich. | Yes | PMH | M | I |
| Berlin, N. H. | No | None | M | IL |
| Bexley, Ohio | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Big Spring, Tex. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Birmingham, Mich. | Yes | MH | M | I |
| Bismarck, N. D. | Yes | M | MP | L |
| Bloomsburg, Pa. | Yes | P | P | I |
| Bluefield, W. Va. | Yes | H | MP | D |
| Boone, Iowa | No | None | P | .. |
| Borger, Tex. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Bossier City, La. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Boulder, Colo. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Bozeman, Mont. | Yes | M | MP | D |
| Bradenton, Fla. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Brainerd, Minn. | Yes | .. | P | D |
| Brattleboro, Vt. | No | None | MC | DH |
| Bristol, Va. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Brookfield, Ill. | Yes | H | MC | D |
| Brunswick, Ga. | No | None | M | D |
| Burlington, N. J. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Burlington, N. C. | Yes | None | M | L |
| Butler, Pa. | Yes | H | C | DH |
| Cadillac, Mich. | No | None | M | D |
| Caldwell, Idaho | Yes | D | C | .. |
| Canton, Ill. | No | H | M | L |
| Carlisle, Pa. | Yes | H | MCP | LH |
| Carthage, Mo. | No | H | P | H |
| Centralia, Ill. | Yes | H | MC | H |
| Chillicothe, Ohio | Yes | M | M | L |
| Clairton, Pa. | No | None | M | L |
| Cleburne, Tex. | Yes | M | M | LDS |
| Clovis, N. M. | Yes | M | MP | LS |
| Coatesville, Pa. | Yes | P | M | H |
| Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. | Yes | M | C | L |
| College Park, Md. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Colton, Calif. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Columbia, Pa. | Yes | H | MP | .. |
| Columbia, Tenn. | Yes | None | M | L |
| Concord, N. C. | No | None | M | ILD |

TABLE XII—REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000: 1956—Continued

***10,000 to 25,000—continued***

| City | Storage Regulations | Enforcement Agency | Collection Agency | Disposal Methods |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Connellsville, Pa. ... | No | None | C | D |
| Coral Gables, Fla. . . | Yes | M | M | ID |
| Corning, N. Y. . . . . | Yes | M | M | I |
| Coronado, Calif. . . . | Yes | M | MC | DHS |
| Cranford tp, N. J. . . | Yes | PHF | P | L |
| Crystal, Minn. . . . . | Yes | . . | P | . . |
| Cudahy, Wis. . . . . . | Yes | H | M | L |
| Daly City, Calif. . . . | Yes | None | C | D |
| Darien, Conn. . . . . . | Yes | H | P | ID |
| Delano, Calif. . . . . . | Yes | M | M | D |
| Delaware, Ohio . . . . | Yes | H | M | L |
| Dodge City, Kan. . . . | Yes | M | M | L |
| Dormont, Pa. . . . . . | Yes | . . | CP | L |
| Downers Grove, Ill. . | Yes | H | P | . . |
| East Detroit, Mich. . | Yes | M | M | L |
| East Lansing, Mich. . | Yes | M | M | L |
| El Centro, Calif. . . . | Yes | H | MC | DH |
| El Dorado, Kan. . . . | Yes | HF | M | LD |
| El Segundo, Calif. . . | Yes | M | C | L |
| Elwood, Ind. . . . . . . | Yes | None | M | L |
| Emporia, Kan. . . . . | Yes | M | M | L |
| Escanaba, Mich. . . . | Yes | M | M | D |
| Fair Lawn, N. J. . . . | No | H | C | . . |
| Faribault, Minn. . . . | Yes | H | P | ID |
| Farrell, Pa. . . . . . . | Yes | H | M | I |
| Fergus Falls, Minn. . | Yes | H | M | ID |
| Ferguson, Mo. . . . . | Yes | M | MC | L |
| Florence, S. C. . . . . | Yes | H | M | D |
| Fort Collins, Colo. . | Yes | H | CP | DH |
| Fort Lee, N. J. . . . . | No | H | C | . . |
| Fort Madison, Iowa . | Yes | . . | C | H |
| Fort Thomas, Ky. . . | Yes | PM | M | L |
| Fremont, Neb. . . . . | No | P | P | L |
| Fulton, N. Y. . . . . . | Yes | M | M | DH |
| Gainesville, Ga. . . . | Yes | M | M | L |
| Garden City, Kan. . . | Yes | M | M | L |
| Garden City, N. Y. . | Yes | None | M | IL |
| Gardena, Calif. . . . . | Yes | F | C | LH |
| Glen Ellyn, Ill. . . . . | No | None | P | D |
| Gloversville, N. Y. . | Yes | H | C | L |
| Grand Junction, Colo. | Yes | M | MC | DH |
| Grand Prairie, Tex. . | Yes | M | M | L |
| Greenwood, Miss. . . | Yes | H | M | L |
| Griffin, Ga. . . . . . . | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Grosse Pte. Pk., Mich. | Yes | M | M | ID |
| Grosse Pte. Wds., Mich. | Yes | P | None | L |
| Gulfport, Miss. . . . . | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Hanover, Pa. . . . . . | Yes | H | MP | L |
| Hanover tp, Pa. . . . | No | MH | P | D |
| Harrison tp, Pa. . . . | Yes | M | C | D |
| Harrisonburg, Va. . . | Yes | MH | M | ID |
| Hawthorne, Calif. . . | Yes | F | C | LH |
| Hawthorne, N. J. . . . | No | None | C | . . |
| Hazel Park, Mich. . . | Yes | M | M | I |
| Helena, Mont. . . . . . | Yes | H | M | D |
| Hermosa Beach, Calif. | Yes | H | C | LHS |
| Hialeah, Fla. . . . . . | Yes | H | M | D |
| Hillside tp, N. J. . . . | Yes | H | C | LD |
| Homewood, Ill. . . . . | No | None | MP | D |
| Huntington, Ind. . . . | Yes | M | M | ILD |
| Huntsville, Ala. . . . | Yes | PH | M | L |
| Independence, Kan. . | No | None | M | D |
| Indiana, Pa. . . . . . . | Yes | P | CP | L |
| Ironwood, Mich. . . . | Yes | H | M | D |
| Janesville, Wis. . . . | Yes | M | MCP | L |
| Jennings, Mo. . . . . . | Yes | H | MCP | L |
| Johnstown, N. Y. . . . | Yes | H | M | D |
| Junction City, Kan. . | Yes | M | M | L |
| Kent, Ohio . . . . . . . | Yes | H | CP | DH |
| Kingsport, Tenn. . . | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Kingston, Pa. . . . . . | Yes | H | M | L |
| Kingsville, Tex. . . . | Yes | H | M | L |
| Kinston, N. C. . . . . . | Yes | H | M | L |
| Klamath Falls, Ore. . | Yes | PH | CP | D |
| La Grange, Ill. . . . . | Yes | M | C | D |
| La Mesa, Calif. . . . . | Yes | . . | MC | DH |
| Lake Worth, Fla. . . . | Yes | M | M | L |
| Lakewood tp, N. J. . . | Yes | H | M | L |
| Lancaster, Ohio . . . . | Yes | M | M | L |
| Laramie, Wyo. . . . . | Yes | H | M | D |
| Las Vegas, Nev. . . . | Yes | PH | C | D |
| Latrobe, Pa. . . . . . | Yes | H | M | ID |
| Lawrence, Kan. . . . . | Yes | M | M | L |
| Lewistown, Pa. . . . . | Yes | PMH | M | D |
| Lexington, Mass. . . . | Yes | H | C | H |
| Lodi, Calif. . . . . . . | Yes | P | MC | L |
| Lombard, Ill. . . . . . | No | None | MP | L |
| Longview, Wash. . . . | Yes | M | M | D |
| Lufkin, Tex. . . . . . . | Yes | H | M | L |
| Lynbrook, N. Y. . . . | Yes | P | M | I |
| Lyndhurst tp, N. Y. . | . . | None | C | D |
| Macomb, Ill. . . . . . . | Yes | PH | C | L |
| Madera, Calif. . . . . . | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Madison, N. J. . . . . | Yes | PH | C | . . |
| Manhattan, Kan. . . . | Yes | M | MC | L |
| Maple Hgts., Ohio . . | Yes | PM | M | L |
| Marietta, Ga. . . . . . | Yes | M | M | L |
| Marietta, Ohio . . . . . | Yes | H | M | L |
| Marinette, Wis. . . . . | Yes | H | M | L |
| Marquette, Mich. . . . | Yes | PMH | MP | D |
| Marshall, Tex. . . . . | Yes | H | M | L |
| Marshfield, Wis. . . . | Yes | H | M | D |
| Martinsburg, W. Va. . | Yes | M | M | D |
| Martinsville, Va. . . . | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Massena, N. Y. . . . . | Yes | M | M | L |
| Medford, Ore. . . . . . | Yes | H | C | LH |
| Menominee, Mich. . . | Yes | M | M | D |
| Merced, Calif. . . . . . | Yes | M | M | D |
| Mexico, Mo. . . . . . . | Yes | . . | C | LD |
| Midland, Tex. . . . . . | Yes | M | M | D |
| Midwest City, Okla. . | Yes | M | M | L |
| Milford, Mass. . . . . | No | H | P | D |
| Millcreek tp, Pa. . . . | Yes | M | C | L |
| Minot, N. D. . . . . . . | Yes | M | MP | L |
| Modesto, Calif. . . . . | Yes | H | MC | LH |
| Monmouth, Ill. . . . . . | Yes | H | M | L |
| Monroe, Mich. . . . . . | Yes | H | . . | . . |
| Monrovia, Calif. . . . | Yes | H | C | LH |
| Morristown, Tenn. . . | Yes | H | M | L |
| Mt. Clemens, Mich. . | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Mt. Rainier, Md. . . . | Yes | H | M | L |

Table XII—Refuse Collection and Disposal Data for Cities over 5,000: 1956—Continued

***10,000 to 25,000—continued***

| City | Storage Regu-lations | Enforce-ment Agency | Collec-tion Agency | Disposal Methods |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nampa, Idaho | No | None | M | H |
| Napa, Calif. | Yes | HF | CP | D |
| Natchez, Miss. | No | None | M | L |
| Neenah, Wis. | Yes | M | M | LD |
| New Castle, Ind. | No | H | M | L |
| Newark, N. Y. | No | None | P | D |
| N. Miami, Fla. | Yes | H | M | LD |
| N. Plainfield, N. J. | No | None | P | D |
| Ocala, Fla. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Oceanside, Calif. | Yes | M | M | DH |
| Olean, N. Y. | Yes | M | MP | L |
| Opelika, Ala. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Orange, Tex. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Orangeburg, S. C. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Oswego, N. Y. | No | None | P | . . |
| Overland, Mo. | Yes | H | MC | L |
| Palestine, Tex. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | Yes | M | MP | L |
| Pampa, Tex. | Yes | H | MC | DS |
| Paris, Tex. | No | F | MP | L |
| Park Forest, Ill. | No | None | P | D |
| Park Ridge, Ill. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Pasco, Wash. | Yes | None | P | D |
| Pittsburg, Calif. | Yes | H | MP | D |
| Pittston, Pa. | . . | M | M | D |
| Plainview, Tex. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Plymouth, Pa. | No | H | C | D |
| Ponca City, Okla. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Port Angeles, Wash. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Princeton, N. J. | Yes | PMH | M | I |
| Puyallup, Wash. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Red Bank, N. J. | Yes | M | M | I |
| Red Wing, Minn. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Richmond Hgts., Mo. | Yes | H | C | LH |
| River Forest, Ill. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Rock Springs, Wyo. | Yes | P | M | D |
| Rockville Centre, N.Y. | Yes | M | M | I |
| Roseville, Calif. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Rye, N. Y. | Yes | None | MCP | I |
| St. Joseph, Mich. | Yes | M | MC | H |
| Salinas, Calif. | Yes | H | C | . . |
| San Benito, Tex. | Yes | H | M | L |
| San Bruno, Calif. | Yes | M | C | L |
| San Fernando, Calif. | Yes | PH | MC | DH |
| San Luis Obispo, Cal. | Yes | H | C | DH |
| San Marino, Calif. | Yes | P | P | DH |
| San Pablo, Calif. | Yes | PH | C | D |
| Sanford, Fla. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Sanford, N. C. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Santa Clara, Calif. | Yes | . . | MC | L |
| Santa Maria, Calif. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. | Yes | P | C | D |
| Sapulpa, Okla. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Sarasota, Fla. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Sheridan, Wyo. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Sherman, Tex. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Shorewood, Wis. | Yes | M | MC | ID |
| Snyder, Tex. | Yes | M | M | L |
| S. Euclid, Ohio | Yes | M | M | ID |
| S. Kingstown, R. I. | No | None | P | . . |
| S. Norfolk, Va. | Yes | H | M | L |
| South Orange, N. J. | No | . . | P | . . |
| S. St. Paul, Minn. | Yes | P | M | G |
| Springfield tp, (Delaware Co.), Pa. | Yes | M | MCP | DH |
| Springfield tp, (Montgomery Co.), Pa. | Yes | H | MC | D |
| State College, Pa. | Yes | PM | M | L |
| Statesville, N. C. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Steelton, Pa. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Sterling, Ill. | Yes | M | MC | L |
| Stevens Point, Wis. | Yes | M | . . | L |
| Stoughton, Mass. | No | M | MC | L |
| Summit, N. J. | Yes | PH | M | D |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Sweetwater, Tex. | Yes | M | MP | LD |
| Takoma Park, Md. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Texarkana, Ark. | No | None | P | . . |
| Texarkana, Tex. | Yes | None | P | . . |
| Thomasville, Ga. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Thomasville, N. C. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Tiffin, Ohio | Yes | M | M | L |
| Tonawanda, N. Y. | Yes | M | M | I |
| Traverse City, Mich. | Yes | PH | M | D |
| Trinidad, Colo. | Yes | M | M | LD |
| Troy, Ohio | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Tulare, Calif. | Yes | H | M | DS |
| Twin Falls, Idaho | Yes | H | MP | L |
| Two Rivers, Wis. | Yes | PH | MC | L |
| Uniontown, Pa. | Yes | H | M | L |
| University Hgts., Ohio | Yes | M | M | LD |
| University Pk., Tex. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Verona, N. J. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Warren, Pa. | Yes | H | C | I |
| Wash. Ct. House, Ohio | No | None | P | L |
| Watertown, S. D. | Yes | H | MP | L |
| Watertown, Wis. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Waukesha, Wis. | Yes | H | MCP | L |
| Wayne, Mich. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Waynesboro, Pa. | Yes | PH | C | H |
| Waynesboro, Va. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Wellesley, Mass. | No | None | CP | LH |
| W. Lafayette, Ind. | Yes | H | M | L |
| West Monroe, La. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Westerly, R. I. | Yes | H | P | D |
| Westfield, N. J. | Yes | H | P | L |
| Wilson, N. C. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Winchester, Va. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Windsor, Conn. | Yes | . . | M | DH |
| Winnetka, Ill. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Woodland, Calif. | Yes | H | MC | DHS |
| Wooster, Ohio | Yes | H | MCP | LH |
| Xenia, Ohio | Yes | None | M | L |

***5,000 to 10,000***

| City | Storage Regu-lations | Enforce-ment Agency | Collec-tion Agency | Disposal Methods |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abbeville, S. C. | No | None | M | L |
| Abilene, Kan. | Yes | . . | P | L |
| Alamosa, Colo. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Alcoa, Tenn. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Alexandria, Minn. | Yes | M | M | D |

TABLE XII—REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000: 1956—Continued

| City | Storage Regulations | Enforcement Agency | Collection Agency | Disposal Methods |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | |
| Alliance, Neb. | Yes | PM | MP | DH |
| Alma, Mich. | No | None | C | DH |
| Amityville, N. Y. | Yes | PH | MP | . . |
| Anoka, Minn. | Yes | . . | C | L |
| Antigo, Wis. | Yes | M | M | CD |
| Arlington, Tex. | Yes | H | C | D |
| Artesia, N. M. | Yes | M | M | DS |
| Ashland, Pa. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Athens, Ala. | No | None | M | L |
| Atlantic, Iowa | No | None | P | . . |
| Auburn, Ind. | Yes | H | MC | L |
| Avalon, Pa. | Yes | H | MC | L |
| Baldwin, Pa. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Ballinger, Tex. | Yes | P | MC | L |
| Banning, Calif. | Yes | M | MC | D |
| Baraboo, Wis. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Barstow, Calif. | Yes | M | C | D |
| Bay City, Tex. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Bedford, Ohio | No | None | M | I |
| Beech Grove, Ind. | Yes | None | MC | DH |
| Beeville, Tex. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Belle Glade, Fla. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Bellevue, Ky. | Yes | M | M | IL |
| Bethany, Okla. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Bettendorf, Iowa | Yes | M | M | L |
| Big Rapids, Mich. | No | None | P | D |
| Big Stone Gap, Va. | Yes | P | M | LD |
| Blackwell, Okla. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Boonton, N. J. | Yes | H | MC | LD |
| Brazil, Ind. | Yes | H | CP | L |
| Brigham City, Utah | Yes | H | M | D |
| Brookfield, Mo. | No | None | MP | D |
| Brookings, S. D. | Yes | PH | M | L |
| Brooklyn, Ohio | Yes | M | M | L |
| Brownfield, Tex. | Yes | H | M | I |
| Bryan, Ohio | Yes | M | M | L |
| Camden, S. C. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Cameron, Tex. | No | None | MP | D |
| Camphill, Pa. | Yes | H | MP | H |
| Canon City, Colo. | Yes | PH | CP | H |
| Carroll, Iowa | No | None | P | . . |
| Cartersville, Ga. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Castle Shannon, Pa. | Yes | H | M | . . |
| Cedartown, Ga. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Chapel Hill, N. C. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Charleston, Ill. | No | None | P | . . |
| Chatham, N. J. | Yes | H | P | . . |
| Cheboygan, Mich. | Yes | P | P | DH |
| Chester, S. C. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Chino, Calif. | Yes | . . | M | DHS |
| Chisholm, Minn. | No | H | M | D |
| Claremont, Calif. | Yes | . . | C | LH |
| Clarinda, Iowa | No | None | MP | D |
| Clawson, Mich. | Yes | M | M | IL |
| Clearfield, Pa. | Yes | H | P | D |
| Clifton Hgts., Pa. | Yes | H | C | ILDHR |
| Coalinga, Calif. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Coldwater, Mich. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Coleman, Tex. | Yes | H | M | . . |
| Collingdale, Pa. | No | None | MC | DH |
| Conway, S. C. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Corry, Pa. | No | None | P | L |
| Covina, Calif. | Yes | H | MC | L |
| Covington, Ga. | No | None | M | D |
| Creve Coeur, Ill. | Yes | PM | M | L |
| Crockett, Tex. | No | None | M | L |
| Crookston, Minn. | Yes | MH | MP | D |
| Crown Point, Ind. | Yes | M | C | D |
| Dalhart, Tex. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Danville, Pa. | Yes | H | P | D |
| DeSoto, Mo. | No | None | MP | L |
| Decorah, Iowa | Yes | P | P | L |
| Deer Park, Ohio | Yes | H | M | L |
| Delray Beach, Fla. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Deming, N. Mex. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Detroit Lakes, Minn. | Yes | H | P | D |
| Dickinson, N. D. | Yes | P | M | L |
| Doylestown, Pa. | Yes | . . | P | L |
| Drumright, Okla. | No | H | MP | D |
| Dumas, Tex. | No | PH | M | D |
| Duryea, Pa. | No | None | M | D |
| Easley, S. C. | No | H | M | D |
| East Aurora, N. Y. | No | None | C | . . |
| Edmond, Okla. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Edwardsville, Ill. | Yes | H | MP | L |
| Elberton, Ga. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Elizabethtown, Ky. | No | H | P | D |
| Elk City, Okla. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Elko, Nev. | Yes | P | C | D |
| Ely, Minn. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Emmaus, Pa. | No | None | C | . . |
| Emporia, Va. | Yes | P | M | D |
| Ephrata, Pa. | Yes | H | M | DH |
| Escondido, Calif. | Yes | . . | C | DS |
| Excelsior Springs, Mo. | Yes | PH | C | H |
| Fairborn, Ohio | Yes | M | M | L |
| Fairfield, Ill. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Fairfield, Iowa | No | None | C | D |
| Fairport, N. Y. | No | H | C | I |
| Fitzgerald, Ga. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Forest Hills, Pa. | Yes | H | C | I |
| Fort Atkinson, Wis. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Fort Payne, Ala. | No | None | M | D |
| Forty Fort, Pa. | No | H | P | . . |
| Fountain Hill, Pa. | Yes | H | MC | . . |
| Front Royal, Va. | Yes | PM | M | D |
| Galax, Va. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Garden City, Mich. | Yes | M | MC | L |
| Georgetown, Ky. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Glassboro, N. J. | Yes | H | MC | H |
| Glassport, Pa. | No | None | MP | D |
| Glen Ridge, N. J. | No | None | C | D |
| Glen Rock, N. J. | No | None | P | L |
| Glendive, Mont. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Globe, Ariz. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Golden Valley, Minn. | Yes | None | P | L |
| Grand Rapids, Minn. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Greenville, Ohio | Yes | None | C | L |
| Greenville, Pa. | Yes | H | C | I |
| Grosse Pointe, Mich. | Yes | PH | M | LDS |
| Grosse Pte. Fms., Mich. | Yes | M | M | L |

TABLE XII—REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000: 1956—Continued

***5,000 to 10,000—continued***

| City | Storage Regulations | Enforcement Agency | Collection Agency | Disposal Methods |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Groton, Conn. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Grove City, Pa. | Yes | . . | CP | D |
| Haddon Hgts., N. J. | Yes | M | MC | D |
| Haines City, Fla. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Hammond, La. | No | None | M | D |
| Hammonton, N. J. | No | None | MC | H |
| Hartsville, S. C. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Havre de Grace, Md. | Yes | H | C | ID |
| Henryetta, Okla. | No | None | C | DHS |
| Hereford, Tex. | No | H | M | LD |
| Hillsboro, Ohio | No | H | P | . . |
| Hinsdale, Ill. | Yes | M | C | L |
| Honesdale, Pa. | No | None | P | DW |
| Hopkins, Minn. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Hot Springs, S. Dak. | Yes | H | C | D |
| Houlton, Maine | No | None | P | D |
| Humboldt, Tenn. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Huntingdon, Pa. | No | None | P | . . |
| Indianola, Iowa | No | H | P | D |
| Indio, Calif. | Yes | H | MC | L |
| Ipswich, Mass. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Iron Mountain, Mich. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Jenkintown, Pa. | Yes | MH | MC | IDH |
| Jersey Shore, Pa. | Yes | M | MCP | I |
| Kalispell, Mont. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Kaukauna, Wis. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Kendallville, Ind. | Yes | PH | MP | L |
| Kerrville, Tex. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Keyser, W. Va. | Yes | PH | P | L |
| Killeen, Tex. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Knoxville, Iowa | Yes | H | P | D |
| La Habra, Calif. | Yes | HF | C | LH |
| Lake Forest, Ill. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Lake Wales, Fla. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Lansford, Pa. | No | None | MC | D |
| Laurinburg, N. C. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Lead, S. D. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Lenoir, N. C. | Yes | PM | M | L |
| Leonia, N. J. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Levelland, Tex. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Lewisburg, Tenn. | Yes | P | M | LD |
| Lexington, Neb. | Yes | P | P | W |
| Lexington, Va. | No | None | M | L |
| Libertyville, Ill. | No | None | P | D |
| Lindsay, Calif. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Lititz, Pa. | Yes | H | CP | H |
| Livingston, Mont. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Logan, Ohio | No | None | P | D |
| Logan, W. Va. | Yes | . . | M | I |
| Lompoc, Calif. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Lyndhurst, Ohio | Yes | M | M | L |
| McCook, Neb. | Yes | H | M | LH |
| McPherson, Kan. | Yes | H | CP | LDH |
| Madison, S. D. | Yes | M | M | LH |
| Mandan, N. D. | Yes | H | MCP | L |
| Manistee, Mich. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Manistique, Mich. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Marshall, Mich. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Maryville, Mo. | No | None | P | . . |
| Maumee, Ohio | Yes | H | MCP | LD |
| Media, Pa. | Yes | P | C | DH |
| Melvindale, Mich. | Yes | M | MC | D |
| Menomonie, Wis. | No | None | P | D |
| Merrill, Wis. | Yes | H | M | I |
| Miami Springs, Fla. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Milford, Del. | Yes | PM | MCP | DH |
| Mill Valley, Calif. | Yes | None | P | L |
| Milton, Pa. | No | None | P | D |
| Milwaukie, Ore. | No | . . | P | D |
| Monongahela, Pa. | No | None | C | IL |
| Monroe, Wis. | Yes | . . | M | I |
| Montpelier, Vt. | No | None | MP | D |
| Mooresville, N. C. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Morris, N. J. | Yes | H | M | H |
| Morrisville, Pa. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Mount Airy, N. C. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Mt. Healthy, Ohio | No | None | MC | L |
| Mount Holly tp, N. J. | Yes | M | MP | L |
| Mt. Pleasant, Tex. | No | M | M | L |
| Narberth, Pa. | Yes | H | MP | IGDH |
| Nazareth, Pa. | Yes | H | P | D |
| Neosho, Mo. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Nevada, Mo. | No | None | MP | DH |
| New Brighton, Pa. | Yes | PH | M | L |
| New Milford, N. J. | Yes | H | M | . . |
| Newark, Del. | No | None | MC | D |
| Newington, Conn. | Yes | . . | CP | I |
| Newton, N. C. | Yes | H | M | L |
| North Andover, Mass. | No | None | M | L |
| N. Brunswick, N. J. | Yes | PH | M | D |
| North Chicago, Ill. | Yes | M | M | D |
| N. Tarrytown, N. Y. | Yes | PH | C | D |
| N. Versailles, Pa. | Yes | H | MP | D |
| Northfield, Minn. | Yes | PH | M | L |
| Norwalk, Ohio | Yes | H | MCP | H |
| Norwood, Pa. | Yes | PMH | M | LDH |
| Oak Park, Mich. | Yes | PC | M | ID |
| Oberlin, Ohio | Yes | M | M | LD |
| Oconomowoc, Wis. | Yes | H | M | ID |
| Oconton, Wis. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Oelwein, Iowa | Yes | H | M | D |
| O'Hara, Pa. | Yes | H | C | H |
| Old Town, Maine | No | None | C | DH |
| Oregon City, Ore. | Yes | H | P | ID |
| Orrville, Ohio | Yes | M | MP | DH |
| Pacific Grove, Calif. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Palmerton, Pa. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Palmyra, Pa. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Pana, Ill. | No | None | P | D |
| Paris, Ky. | Yes | M | M | DH |
| Paris, Tenn. | Yes | P | M | L |
| Patchogue, N. Y. | Yes | M | M | I |
| Pecos, Tex. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Pelham Manor, N. Y. | Yes | M | M | I |
| Pequannock, N. J. | No | H | P | I |
| Peru, Ill. | No | H | MC | D |
| Picayune, Miss. | No | H | M | LD |
| Pierre, S. D. | No | M | M | W |
| Pipestone, Minn. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Pitcairn, Pa. | Yes | H | MC | ID |
| Plaquemine, La. | No | H | M | W |

TABLE XII—REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000: 1956—Continued

| City | Storage Regulations | Enforcement Agency | Collection Agency | Disposal Methods |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | |
| Pompano Beach, Fla. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Port Lavaca, Tex. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Port Townsend, Wash. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Princeton, W. Va. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Prospect Park, N. J. | No | None | C | LD |
| Punxsutawney, Pa. | No | None | P | D |
| Radford, Va. | Yes | P | M | I |
| Raton, N. M. | Yes | M | MC | L |
| Raymondville, Tex. | Yes | P | M | D |
| Rayne, La. | Yes | . . | M | D |
| Red Oak, Iowa | Yes | PH | P | D |
| Richwood, W. Va. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Ridgefield, N. J. | Yes | H | MC | D |
| Ripon, Wis. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Riverdale, Md. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Riverside, Ill. | Yes | M | C | L |
| Riverside, N. J. | Yes | None | C | DH |
| Robstown, Tex. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Rock Falls, Ill. | Yes | M | CP | L |
| Rockland, Maine | Yes | P | . . | W |
| Rockville, Md. | Yes | H | MP | D |
| Russell, Kan. | Yes | PH | M | ID |
| St. Albans, W. Va. | Yes | M | M | L |
| St. Bernard, Ohio | Yes | H | M | ID |
| St. Charles, Ill. | No | None | CP | L |
| St. Peter, Minn. | Yes | H | C | D |
| Salem, Ill. | Yes | P | CP | D |
| Sarnac Lake, N. Y. | Yes | H | M | ID |
| Schuylkill Haven, Pa. | Yes | H | C | D |
| Scotia, N. Y. | Yes | M | M | DH |
| Sequin, Tex. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Selma, Calif. | Yes | H | C | LH |
| Sewickley, Pa. | Yes | . . | M | ID |
| Sharpsburg, Pa. | Yes | H | MC | D |
| Sharpsville, Pa. | Yes | H | P | . . |
| Shawano, Wis. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Sierra Madre, Calif. | Yes | P | C | LH |
| Silver City, N. M. | Yes | PH | MC | D |
| Slaton, Tex. | No | None | M | D |
| Somerset, Ky. | Yes | H | M | LH |
| Somerset, Pa. | No | None | P | L |
| South Amboy, N. J. | Yes | H | M | D |
| South Boston, Va. | Yes | . . | M | L |
| S. Salt Lake, Utah. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Spanish Fork City, Utah | Yes | . . | M | . . |
| Sparta, Wis. | Yes | H | MCP | L |
| Speedway, Ind. | Yes | . . | C | GD |
| Spencer, Iowa | Yes | None | CP | D |
| Spencer, Mass. | No | None | M | H |
| Springdale, Ark. | Yes | H | P | DH |
| Starkville, Miss. | Yes | PH | M | D |
| Stephenville, Tex. | No | None | P | . . |
| Sterling, Colo. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Stillwater, Minn. | Yes | H | C | L |
| Stroudsburg, Pa. | Yes | PH | P | D |
| Tallmadge, Ohio | Yes | M | MP | H |
| Tarboro, N. C. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Taylor, Pa. | Yes | M | M | D |
| Tenafly, N. J. | Yes | H | C | IL |
| The Dalles, Ore. | No | None | P | D |
| Three Rivers, Mich. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Toppenish, Wash. | Yes | MH | M | L |
| Totowa, N. J. | No | PH | C | D |
| Tracy, Calif. | Yes | M | C | D |
| Tucumcari, N. M. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Tullahoma, Tenn. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Tupper Lake, N. Y. | No | MH | M | D |
| Tuscumbia, Ala. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Uvalde, Tex. | Yes | H | MP | D |
| Virginia Beach, Va. | Yes | MH | M | ID |
| Wadsworth, Ohio | No | None | M | L |
| Wahpeton, N. D. | Yes | H | C | D |
| Washington, Iowa | Yes | H | M | L |
| Washington, Mo. | Yes | P | C | DH |
| Waverly, Iowa | Yes | M | M | L |
| Waynesville, N. C. | No | H | M | L |
| Weatherford, Tex. | Yes | H | M | L |
| Webster City, Iowa | Yes | P | P | L |
| Wellsville, Ohio | No | MH | M | L |
| Weslaco, Tex. | Yes | M | M | L |
| West Bend, Wis. | Yes | M | M | IL |
| West St. Paul, Minn. | Yes | . . | CP | . . |
| Westbury, N. Y. | Yes | M | M | I |
| Westchester, Ill. | Yes | PMH | C | . . |
| Whitewater, Wis. | Yes | H | MCP | LD |
| Wickliffe, Ohio | Yes | None | C | D |
| Williamstown, Mass. | No | None | P | D |
| Williston, N. D. | Yes | H | M | D |
| Williston Park, N. Y. | No | None | M | I |
| Willmar, Minn. | No | None | P | L |
| Willoughby, Ohio | Yes | H | M | L |
| Wilmerding, Pa. | Yes | H | MC | . . |
| Wilmington, Ohio | No | None | M | L |
| Winslow, Ariz. | Yes | M | M | L |
| Winter Haven, Fla. | Yes | H | M | LD |
| Worthington, Minn. | Yes | H | MC | L |
| Yankton, S. D. | Yes | M | M | D |
| York, Neb. | Yes | H | P | D |
| Yuba City, Calif. | No | None | C | L |
| Zion, Ill. | Yes | M | M | L |

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# Municipal Utilities

## Developments in 1956

By Paul J. Garfield

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PUBLIC utility events of importance to municipalities, directly and indirectly, were numerous in 1956. They will be surveyed below under the following headings: national, state, urban transit, and local.

National. No other area of public utility regulation is so beset with unresolved problems as the FPC regulation of independent producers of natural gas. The United States Supreme Court ruled in the historic Phillips Petroleum decision of 1954 that the FPC had jurisdiction over the price at which natural gas entered the interstate pipeline. In February, 1956, the President vetoed the Fulbright-Harris Bill which would have largely overturned the Phillips decision. The veto was brought about by allegations of improper conduct on the part of proponents of the bill outside of Congress.

In regulating the prices at which independent producers, i.e., non-pipeline owning producers, sell gas to pipeline companies, the FPC faces a most complex situation. First, the traditional rate base method of regulation is not easily adapted to natural gas production. Second, the use of a short cut approach was placed in some doubt by the December, 1955, decision of a federal appellate court in the case of *Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company* v. *Detroit* in which the court set aside an FPC decision in which the commission had departed from the rate base approach to use, instead, the field price method. The court did not outlaw the use of the latter technique, but it did hold that the FPC would have to give good reasons for a departure from the rate base method and show that the end result would be equally advantageous to consumers as the traditional formula. The FPC was also required to show that the rates resulting from the field price method were no more than necessary to encourage the exploration for natural gas. The FPC was directed to use the traditional approach as a basis of comparison or point of departure for the pricing of gas. Late in 1956, the Supreme Court denied Panhandle's petition for rehearing of its earlier order denying certiorari, thus upholding the appellate decision. It must be emphasized that in this case the gas producer involved was "integrated" and not independent, i.e., the gas was produced by a pipeline. However, it is most important in the regulation of independent producer prices because it is the latest ruling on natural gas pricing and involves a technique which, at this point, seems adaptable to independent producer price regulation which at present is in a most unsettled state.

In two very important decisions, the Supreme Court interpreted the Natural Gas Act and the Federal Power Act with regard to changing contractual rates by filing a higher, superceding tariff. These cases are now referred to as the Mobile and Sierra decisions. Applicable to both the above statutes, the court ruled that a regulated company supplying a distributor under a long-term contract may not, by unilateral action, increase the rates specified in the contract by filing a new rate schedule with the commission. These rulings do not invalidate the power of the FPC to change a contract rate. Rather, it bars a change in the contract rate, without the consent of the distributor, by filing a new tariff. The FPC has the power to prescribe a change in contractual rates upon a finding that the rates affect adversely the public interest which would render them unlawful. In a subsequent case, the FPC authorized the filing of a natural gas rate increase which displaced a previous contractual rate because the nature of the agreement was different from that of the Sierra and Mobile cases. The contract had provided no absolute rate. Rather, it stipulated that the rate to be charged should be the effective rate on file from time to time with the commission. It was clearly understood that the contractual rate could be changed over the life of the agreement.

The anti-trust suit against American Telephone and Telegraph, under way since 1949, was terminated by consent decree. The United States government failed in separating the company from its manufacturing subsidiary, Western Electric. Under terms of the consent decree AT & T must: (1) license some 8,600 existing patents to all applicants without royalty; (2) license all its other patents present and future to any American company at reasonable and nondiscriminatory rates; (3) cease any business not connected with communication; and (4) maintain a uniform cost accounting system for Western Electric which will afford a valid basis for determining the cost of equipment sold to the Bell System. Since AT & T retains its manufacturing subsidiary, the state commissions will continue to consider in telephone rate cases the charges to Bell operating companies for Western Electric services.

The most important event of 1956 in atomic power development occurred in England in mid-October when Queen Elizabeth pulled a switch that sent electricity into the English grid system from the world's first full-sized atomic power plant, Calder Hall in Cumberland. A few dozen tons of uranium began to do the work of 56 tons of coal per hour. The plant, which was built in 33 months, will be producing 92,000 kilowatts by the spring of 1957. In fuel-short Britain, the cost of atomic power, at about 7 cents per kilowatt hour, already is economical. The cost will have to be considerably lower to be feasible in this country. England is scheduled to have 12 commercial atomic power plants in operation by 1965.

The first atomic power plant in this country at Shippingport, Pennsylvania, will be completed in 1958. The Atomic Energy Commission published licensing regulations under which private industry may build and operate plants for the use, production, and processing of nuclear fuels.

In the new federal-aid highway act Congress accepted the principle that federal highway funds may be allocated to public utilities which are forced to relocate facilities because of highway construction whenever state statutes and existing contracts permit. The law permits utilities to be reimbursed by the state from federal funds in the same proportion as those funds are expended on the project. The reimbursement is permissive not mandatory, and full implementation of the new legal provision will depend upon policy changes in 42 states where laws or contractual agreements currently prevent reimbursement under the restrictions in the federal act.

Congress voted the Upper Colorado water storage and power project into law, culminating 50 years of effort by the Bureau of Reclamation and others to win a regional water resource plan in the Colorado basin. The final version of the bill did not include the Echo Park dam which would have inundated the Dinosaur national monument. From the four dams which will be built, initial irrigation of 100,000 acres will be realized with supplemental irrigation for over 200,000 acres. The combined generating capacity will be 1,137,000 kilowatts. The project will permit the Upper Colorado states to make use of their share of the water allocation determined by interstate compact in 1922.

The International Joint Commission, established by Canada and this country to handle international water problems, has been proceeding with an economic feasibility study of the proposed Passamaquaddy Bay (Maine) tidal power project. Legislation in 1956 authorized the State Department to undertake the study through the commission, and an appropriation was made. The Army Engineers, Federal Power Commission, and Interior Department have been invited to participate in the engineering, power marketing, and fishery aspects, respectively, of the study which will take three years.

In other legislative matters, the President vetoed a $1.6 billion rivers and harbors bill, and signed three bills which: (a) require certain coastal vessels to install radio telephone equipment; (b) make certain modifications in the Federal Communications Act; and (c) authorize federal assistance to nonfederal agencies building small irrigation projects under the reclamation law.

State. The long awaited rate base decision in the New York Telephone case was handed down by the state's highest court in February, 1956. The decision upheld the lower court ruling which had interpreted the telephone regulatory statutes to require the state commission to consider net reproduction cost in the determination of a telephone utility rate base. The rate base law tested does not apply to gas, electric, and water utilities in the state. While the court did not hold that reproduction cost was a controlling factor, it did direct the commission to receive proof of reproduction cost less depreciation as evidence of present value and to give it due regard in rate base determination. Elsewhere in the nation, state commission rate base decisions seemed to further the trend toward greater recognition of inflation in rate base calculations.

In decisions designed to discourage the use of those air conditioning units which do not conserve water, the Illinois and Wisconsin regulatory commissions authorized surcharges to be required in addition to other applicable rates. The Illinois surcharge is progressive and applies only to nonconserving air conditioners. The Wisconsin surcharge is a flat $20 per ton of rated capacity and also applies to refrigeration units.

The California commission held that a company providing community television antenna service was a telephone company and, therefore, subject to public utility regulation. The company provides television service to about 950 paying subscribers in a hilly area. It has placed a large antenna on a high point and transmits signals to subscribers via the poles and facilities of the electric and telephone companies serving the area. The commission took jurisdiction on a complaint alleging service deficiencies.

When tested in the state supreme court the company was held not to be a telephone, telegraph, or electric corporation subject to commission jurisdiction. Earlier, the Wisconsin commission had expressed considerable doubt that a similar company could be considered a telephone company. The Wyoming commission, however, has taken jurisdiction in a similar case, but the Wyoming statute specifically includes facilities for transmission of intelligence by electricity.

The Georgia legislature, in preparation for natural gas deliveries, passed a law requiring a certificate of convenience and necessity from the state commission for all pipelines in the state. Provision for a grandfather clause was included. Thus far, five gas companies and six municipalities have applied for certificates.

In Mississippi the governor in his inaugural address called for state utility regulation and the promotion of rural electrification. A utility regulatory bill was enacted which brings electric and natural gas rates under state regulation for the first time.

The New York State Power Authority, in its 25th annual report, stated that the St. Lawrence project is on schedule and that power production would begin in 1958. Power will be sold to the Aluminum Corporation of America, the state of Vermont, the city of Plattsburg, and the Plattsburg Air Force base. Marketing the rest is under way. Agreement has been reached with two private utilities for wheeling power to Vermont and Plattsburg.

The Ohio legislature was convened in special session to consider a bill authorizing state seizure of utility companies which suspended service because of a labor dispute. The action was brought about primarily because of the prolonged telephone strike in the Portsmouth area. The legislature rejected the seizure proposal.

The new coal pipeline public utility, which had been authorized by the Ohio legislature in 1951, was completed late in 1956. The pipeline is designed to transport pulverized coal through water pressure. It extends 110 miles from Cadiz to Cleveland. Through this 10 and 3/4-inch line, an estimated 1.3 million tons of coal will be transported each year at a rate of three to four miles an hour. The entire output will be used by the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company.

Urban Transit. In the transit industry as a whole, no reversal of already established trends can be reported. During the year, a comprehensive analysis of the 1955 transit industry performance was published which showed: (1) a negligible increase in total route mileage, as the decline in street car and trolley coach routes was slightly more than offset by expansion in subway, elevated, and bus mileage; (2) a decline of 4 per cent in total vehicles, due largely to a 17 per cent decline in street cars; (3) a decline of 1 per cent in gross investment, explainable mainly by an 11 per cent write down in street railway properties; (4) a decline of 3 per cent in total revenues, with the most important component — motor bus revenues — holding even; and (5) a decline of rides per capita to 124 from 135 the previous year and 312 in 1945. Because of rate increases and economies, 3.91 per cent of revenues were retained as operating income as against 3.05 per cent the year before.

A report issued by the New England Governors' Committee on Public Transportation recommended: (1) a general overhaul and reduction of transit taxes; (2) complete elimination of the gross receipts tax; (3) wider managerial discretion in making promotional fare adjustments; (4) continued use of the operating ratio method of regulation; (5) staggered working hours; and (6) various suggestions to regulate traffic in order to expedite transit service.

Entirely in line with these recommendations were the lenient franchise terms granted the new Washington, D. C. company which took over the Wolfson properties. The 20-year franchise provided tax relief prospectively worth about $1 million annually. The gross receipts tax was eliminated and neither motor fuel or real estate taxes are payable if the company fails to earn 6.5 per cent on net rate base or a comparable amount on revenues if the operating ratio method is used. A shift toward that approach is contemplated.

Along this same line the California commission recognized the claim of a transit company that it should not be subjected to the rate of return test of fair earnings because of rapid rate base fluctuations resulting from the short service lives of operating properties and greater risks than other public utilities because of competition and no minimum charge. The commission declined to accept the operating ratio as the sole determinant of reasonable rates, preferring to consider all relevant factors including service quality.

The Louisville Transit Company was permitted to use the operating ratio method after a court decision rejected the rate base approach, in part, because it did not give recognition to declining traffic.

Two events of legal importance to the transit industry were the bus segregation decision and the Baltimore transit strike which resulted in seizure. A federal court decision held that statutes and ordinances which required segregation of the races on motor buses in Alabama violated the due process and equal protection clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment. Governor McKeldin of Maryland, acting under a new state law, seized the properties of the Baltimore Transit Company in order to end a work stoppage growing out of a labor dispute. After investigation and subsequent declaration of an emergency by the governor, state seizure was lawful. With seizure the strikers became state employees and were compelled to resume work or allow their jobs to fall open. Provision was made for mediation and, if necessary, binding arbitration not subject to judicial review.

Local. Of interest to many municipalities was a federal court decision which refused to disturb franchise gas rates on contractual and jurisdictional grounds. A natural gas transmission and distribution company brought action against four Nebraska cities to prevent them from interfering with the establishment of higher rates in their municipal areas.

The company served under franchise ordinances which prescribed rates. The federal court declined to disturb the prevailing rates on grounds that the franchises constituted binding contracts for the duration of the ordinances, and that it had no jurisdiction to do so under the Johnson Act which denies to federal courts jurisdiction over rates fixed by a state ratemaking body where specified conditions prevail. The respective city councils were held to be ratemaking bodies within the meaning of the statute.

In Scottsbluff, Nebraska, which is served by the Consumers Public Power District, voters rejected municipal ownership of the local electric distribution system. Lake City, Florida, voters rejected the proposed city acquisition of private electric company facilities. Members of the Sandy Electric Co-operative of Sandy, Oregon, voted to sell their system to the Portland General Electric Company. The Michigan supreme court held that Kalamazoo could sell the municipal light utility under its charter and home rule law without competitive bidding or referendum, and without putting the proceeds in a sinking fund for payment of the bonds outstanding on the property.

Alcoa, Tennessee, acquired the distribution system serving the community — a subsidiary of the Aluminum Corporation of America. Alcoa became the ninety-eighth municipal distributor of TVA power. Voters of Stromsburg, Nebraska, voted to acquire the local gas utility through the state condemnation and purchase law. Nogales, Arizona, voters endorsed the city's proposal to acquire the private gas and electric utility and approved the issuance of revenue bonds to finance the purchase. The Wisconsin commission authorized the delayed abandonment of the Hartford municipal heating utility.

The city of Memphis, Tennessee, decided not to renew its TVA power supply contract and to build its own generation facilities instead. In order to finance what will be the largest single power production project of its kind undertaken by a municipality, Memphis put on the market a $163,245,000 issue of tax exempt electric revenue bonds. The issue was oversubscribed the first day. Net cost to the city was 4.47 per cent. In May of 1957 the city of Nashville will have to decide the question of TVA supply contract renewal. During fiscal 1956, nine municipal distributors signed new power contracts bringing to 13 the municipalities beginning their second 20-year association with TVA.

The utilities committee of the Seattle city council recommended that the city apply to the Federal Power Commission for a license to construct a $100,000,000 dam on the Pend Orielle River near the Canadian boundary. Engineering and geological studies have been under way since 1954. The Seattle municipal electric utility reduced its rates for the third time since 1951.

Anticipating the development of natural gas markets in Washington, the state association of county commissioners has set up a committee for the purpose of establishing uniform franchise provisions for natural gas pipelines in Washington counties. Seventeen Washington public utility districts acting together have announced plans for the construction of five power projects with a combined capacity of 243,000 kilowatts. The plans include the establishment of a new organization, the Washington Public Power Supply System.

The Georgia supreme court held that nonresidents of a city, which had the power but not the duty to extend electric and water service beyond corporate limits, did not have the legal right to demand service and could not complain about discriminatory rates for water which were greater than the rates paid by other nonresidents who bought both water and electric service.

The growth of municipal and public district distribution of natural gas in Alabama continued during the year. This was not the case in Idaho. In a decision involving directly the city of Idaho Falls and indirectly 11 other municipalities, the Idaho state supreme court denied the right of the city to issue a franchise to any locally formed gas distribution co-operative.

The North Carolina commission was upheld by the state supreme court in a decision authorizing a utility to increase rates charged for electricity sold to municipalities. The cities had protested the increase on the grounds that it was unlawfully discriminatory as between them and REA co-operatives and large industrial users for which different rates had been established. The court held that, contrary to the claim of the municipalities, they were not non-profit organizations in the nature of co-operatives and that the municipal and industrial customers had sufficiently different load factors to justify the rate classification.

Ohio amended the state code by deleting the restriction which had prevented municipal corporations from extending water, electric light, and power lines beyond five miles of their corporation boundaries. The action was taken in response to a request by the city of Youngstown which had to extend service beyond the five-mile limit in order to secure the location of an important industrial firm in its general area.

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See also Public Works Section.

# Fire Administration

## Developments in 1956

By Percy Bugbee

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FIRES caused 10,600 deaths and property loss of $1,250,000,000 in the United States in 1956, according to preliminary estimates by the NFPA Department of Fire Record. This compares with the estimates for 1955 of 11,475 deaths and $1,140,768,000 in property damage. The 1956 property damage loss includes $1,050,000,000 loss to buildings and contents and $200,000,000 loss in aircraft, motor vehicles, forest, and other nonbuilding fires. Some of the principal fires in 1956 involving loss of life were the church oyster roast fire and panic at Arundel Park, Maryland, in which 11 died, an oil refinery explosion and fire near Dumas, Texas, in which 19 firemen were killed, a gas explosion in a restaurant in Monticello, Idaho, in which 15 died, and an LP gas explosion from a leaky tank truck in Herrin, Illinois, in which eight died.

One of the largest losses of 1956 occurred in a pier fire and explosion in Brooklyn, New York, on December 3 in which 10 persons were killed, 247 injured, and the property damage was conservatively estimated at $15,000,000. Another fire that attracted considerable attention was the destruction of the old Wanamaker Store building in New York on July 14, 1956. This building was being demolished and the fire occurred during the week end. There was one watchman on the premises who patrolled outside the building only and the fire got a large head start before being observed. More than 50,000,000 gallons of water were poured into the structure by the New York Fire Department, flooding nearby subway areas.

A number of disastrous forest fires laid waste to large areas in southern California, the worst of these being in the Malibu Beach area. Damage to the watershed from these fires was a serious feature.

NFPA published annual studies of all of the large loss fires of the year. A considerable number of these large loss fires occurred in industrial establishments in suburban and rural areas outside of dependable fire protection. The trend to dispersion of industry and of mercantile areas away from the congested centers of cities to suburban and rural areas has both good and bad features from the fire protection standpoint. It is desirable to spread out when one considers the possibility of atomic attack and of disastrous fires and conflagration. On the other hand there have been many instances where these important new buildings have been erected in areas where the water supply and fire protection are not sufficient to cope with the fire situation that could well develop.

Fire Departments. A trend of recent years, particularly noticeable during 1956, has been the acceptance by many fire departments, both large and small, of their responsibility as a fire prevention agency as well as a fire extinguishing agency. In nearly all large cities the fire prevention functions of the municipal fire department are recognized and in many cases are being carried out quite adequately. Many of the smaller communities as well, including many strictly volunteer fire departments, have come to recognize that efforts expended in fire prevention pay off in substantial reduction of fire losses as well as increased public acceptance and support for the fire department.

The International Association of Fire Chiefs is undertaking a notable campaign to bring about a major reduction in loss of life in fires through regular inspections of all dwellings by fire departments. With the widespread utilization of two-way radio more and more fire departments are undertaking home inspections. This campaign was greatly stimulated during 1956 through a plan developed by Jay Stevens of San Francisco, chairman of the fire prevention committee of the IAFC, to secure the support of the governors of the respective states for this program. Twenty states held governors' conferences. Without doubt many more states will hold similar conferences in 1957.

Fire departments have been concerned during the past year with a matter about which there has been much discussion. In many paid fire departments the firemen have been permitted to take other full-time jobs. The majority of fire chiefs see the danger in this practice and recognize that its continuance will make it much more difficult to bring about appropriate wage and working conditions for the paid firemen. In Milwaukee the firemen have been prohibited from taking other jobs, and the courts have upheld this ruling.

Other Developments. An important addition to fire department literature made its appearance in 1956 in the new text *Municipal Fire Administration* written largely by staff personnel of NFPA and published by the International City Managers' Association (see New Books and Pamphlets below).

An interesting special survey was conducted by the fire services department of NFPA during the year. A study of all of the fire equipment in an entire county was made. The county selected was Plymouth County, Massachusetts, which includes 29 separate fire departments with 66 fire stations housing 175 pieces of apparatus. Much interesting information of value to fire departments was developed.

There was a notable number of fire tragedies involving small children during the past year. This is due to the fact that many mothers are working under present-day conditions and that many small children are often either left alone or in charge of young and untrained persons. Numerous fire departments have taken cognizance of this and are carrying on effective local campaigns to reduce such tragedies.

The year-round fire prevention educational campaign conducted under NFPA sponsorship by the Advertising Council is slowly bringing an awareness of the general public to the simple measures needed to save life and reduce fire hazards. An adjunct to this campaign has been the creation of

Sparky's Fire Department for children. Thousands of children have enrolled and through this medium are learning the simple things that will save their lives in the event of fire.

The complex work of providing standards in the field of fire protection and fire waste control continues to expand. A large volume of new standards were adopted at the annual meeting of NFPA in 1956 including new editions of such very widely used and important standards as the *National Electrical Code, the Flammable Liquids Ordinance*, the *Building Exits Code*, and the *Standards on Liquefied Petroleum Gas*.

While there continues to be general public apathy and little interest on the part of fire protection people in matters of civil defense, there were two developments during 1956 that are of interest. The first of these was the appearance of the report of a special review committee to bring up to date the report of Project East River which was made in 1952. This report proposed the setting up of metropolitan target zone areas and plans for defense of these areas based on the physical conditions, populations, and characteristics of each individual area. The committee again pointed out that the success of local civil defense activity depended upon existing municipal disaster services such as the municipal fire departments. The committee urged a strong federal program to reduce the vulnerability of metropolitan target zone areas by improved plans for spacing and dispersing and by improved programs for construction and protection of buildings and elimination of fire hazards in the areas.

The other development in this field has been the appointment of a special committee on fire research by the National Academy of Sciences. This work is sponsored by the Federal Civil Defense Administration and it is hoped that some of the leading scientists in the field of combustion will undertake research programs on mass fires and how they may be controlled.

Evidence in 1956 indicates that there has been a recurrence of the potential conflagration hazard of the wooden shingle roof in certain areas on the West Coast and in the Southwest. When the disastrous shingle roof conflagrations that occurred throughout the country in the early part of the century are recalled, it certainly seems unwise to recreate a conflagration hazard of this character.

In the NFPA competition for excellence in the observance of Fire Prevention Week, the grand awards went to Memphis in the United States and to Vancouver in Canada. Other top-ranking entries in the United States were Phoenix, Arizona; Fort Worth, Texas; Louisville, Kentucky; Chicago; Philadelphia; Minneapolis; Hartford; Anchorage, Alaska; Portland, Maine; West Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Seaford, Delaware.

The top winners of the 1955-1956 National Fire Safety Awards of the United States Chamber of Commerce were in the six classes of cities by population: San Antonio, Texas; Dayton, Ohio, and Louisville, Kentucky (tied); Hartford, Connecticut; Portland, Maine; Wausau, Wisconsin; and West Milwaukee. The Grand Award went to Richland, Washington.

# Fire Department Statistics

THE chief municipal activity measured by general fund expenditures and payroll is public safety—work of the city's police and fire departments. Detailed statistics on police and fire departments in cities over 10,000 population have been compiled to assist city officials in analyzing administrative problems. Table XIII shows individual city data for cities over 25,000 population on the number of fire department employees, hours of work, salaries of fire fighters and fire chiefs, work hours per week, mutual aid and outside fire services, fire fighting equipment, expenditures, fire loss data, and insurance classifications. The same data, except for fire loss, are shown in Table XIV for cities between 10,000 and 25,000 population.

These data are analyzed and summarized in this article to enable city officials to make some comparison as to cost, performance, and accomplishments of municipal fire departments.

Number of Fire Department Employees. The average (median) city over 10,000 population employs 1.40 full-time fire department employees for every 1,000 inhabitants. Cities in the 100,000 to 250,000 population group have the highest average with 1.73 employees per 1,000 population; cities between 10,000 and 25,000 have the lowest average with 1.21 fire employees per 1,000 population (see Table 1).

The number of full-time paid firemen, officers, and civilian employees is shown for each city over 10,000 in Tables XIII and XIV; the number of volunteers and call men also is shown for each reporting city between 10,000 and 25,000 in Table XIV. Volunteers and call men, however, are not included in the derivation of fire department employees per 1,000 population.

Table 1 shows the median and statistical distribution of fire department employees per 1,000 population. In almost all cases data reported for the 1957 Year Book are higher than those reported for the 1956 Year Book, thus continuing a trend that has been fairly consistent during the past 11 years. The wide variation in the number of fire department employees per 1,000 population in different cities of approximately the same size is attributable in part to variations in manpower which in turn is based on the amount of property to be protected and the areas and kinds of fire risks.

Fire Department Salaries. The salaries paid to uniformed fire department employees and fire chiefs are shown for individual cities in Tables XIII and XIV, and the statistical distributions for city population groups for 1957 are summarized in Table 1. The median annual entrance salary of firemen ranges from a high of $4,350 in cities over 500,000 to $3,600 for cities between 10,000 and 25,000 population. Maximum salaries are also higher in larger cities. The median maximum salary ranges from $5,220 in cities over 500,000 to $3,960 in cities between 10,000 and 25,000. These figures indicate an increase over 1956 figures in both minimum and maximum salaries at the median from $40 to $309 per year.

For fire chiefs the median salary ranges from $13,500 in cities over 500,000 to $5,229 in cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Comparison of the fire chief's salary with those of police chiefs and other administrative officers can be made in Table VII in another part of this Year Book.

Hours of Work. Information on the hours in the firemen's work week and hours of work on the day shift, as summarized in Table 2, was obtained from city officials late in 1956 and is shown for individual cities over 10,000 in Tables XIII and XIV.

The average (median) work hours per week for all cities over 10,000 have remained unchanged at 72 hours since 1947. Table 2 shows that the average work week ranges from 60 hours in cities over 500,000 to 72 hours for cities from 10,000 to 25,000. A total of 188 cities reported a firemen's work week of 56 hours; 62 of these 188 cities rotate shifts on a 24-hours-on-48-hours-off basis, 117 cities have a 10-hour day shift and a 14-hour night shift, and the remaining 9 cities have day shifts of eight, nine, and 12 hours.

Table 2 also shows that 730 cities (78 per cent of those reporting) work a 24-hours-on-24-hours-off shift, and the next most popular arrangement

### TABLE 1

### FIRE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES AND SALARIES IN CITIES OVER 10,000 BY POPULATION GROUPS

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Lowest | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Highest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. OF FIRE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 POP. (1956) | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 18 | 1.02 | 1.34 | 1.49 | 1.73 | 2.75 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 23 | 0.96 | 1.32 | 1.51 | 1.84 | 2.07 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 66 | 1.05 | 1.50 | 1.73 | 2.11 | 3.04 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 128 | 0.16 | 1.31 | 1.55 | 1.91 | 3.48 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 270 | 0.03 | 1.18 | 1.54 | 1.89 | 3.61 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 501 | 0.06 | 0.88 | 1.21 | 1.55 | 4.20 |
| ENTRANCE SALARY OF FIREMEN (1957) | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 17 | $3,600 | $ 4,000 | $ 4,350 | $ 4,755 | $ 5,268 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 3,450 | 3,729 | 3,990 | 4,339 | 5,304 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 56 | 2,820 | 3,422 | 3,768 | 4,040 | 5,112 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 105 | 2,640 | 3,401 | 3,858 | 4,316 | 5,100 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 218 | 2,400 | 3,310 | 3,873 | 4,205 | 5,502 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 487 | 2,280 | 3,060 | 3,600 | 4,020 | 5,232 |
| MAXIMUM SALARY OF FIREMEN (1957) | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 17 | $4,460 | $ 4,800 | $ 5,220 | $ 5,499 | $ 6,366 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 4,080 | 4,440 | 4,704 | 5,100 | 5,820 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 57 | 3,456 | 4,008 | 4,441 | 4,723 | 5,712 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 105 | 3,040 | 3,960 | 4,300 | 4,867 | 5,760 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 216 | 2,653 | 3,842 | 4,212 | 4,872 | 5,724 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 487 | 2,340 | 3,477 | 3,960 | 4,512 | 5,585 |
| SALARY OF FIRE CHIEF (1957) | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 17 | $9,778 | $10,550 | $13,500 | $14,564 | $25,000 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 7,200 | 9,222 | 9,816 | 11,909 | 13,548 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 53 | 4,800 | 7,200 | 7,950 | 9,440 | 12,238 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 100 | 5,000 | 6,262 | 6,986 | 8,481 | 11,328 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 202 | 3,600 | 5,421 | 6,190 | 7,308 | 11,292 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 420 | 2,460 | 4,532 | 5,229 | 6,000 | 9,600 |

is 10 hours on duty during the day, and 14 hours on duty nights with the groups rotating at least once a month. These two arrangements of duty hours accounted for 94 per cent of the reporting cities. "Other" in Table 2 includes cities that work nine, 11, or 48 hours on a single shift.

TABLE 2

HOURS PER WORK WEEK AND HOURS ON DAY SHIFT FOR FIREMEN IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956

| Population Group | Work Week | | Number of Cities by Hours on Shift | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Range | Median | 8 | 10 | 12 | 24 | Other |
| Cities over 500,000 . . . | 42-67 | 60 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 . . . . | 48-72 | 63 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . . . | 48-84 | 63 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 38 | 1 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . | 48-84 | 67 | 2 | 34 | 2 | 89 | 0 |
| 25,000 to 50,000. . . . . . | 48-84 | 67 | 6 | 68 | 3 | 191 | 0 |
| 10,000 to 25,000. . . . . . | 40-108 | 72 | 14 | 61 | 11 | 384 | 10 |
| All cities over 10,000 . . | 40-108 | 72 | 24 | 198 | 18 | 730 | 12 |

A total of 98 cities reported reducing the work week for firemen during 1956 compared with 106 cities making such reductions in 1955 and 87 cities making such reductions in 1954. Two of the cities reducing the work week for firemen during 1956 are over 250,000 population; four between 100,000 and 250,000; nine between 50,000 to 100,000; 27 between 25,000 to 50,000; and 56 between 10,000 to 25,000.[1]

*Charges for Fire Service outside City Limits*. Fire chiefs were asked whether their departments rendered fire service to those areas outside the city limits not included in mutual aid arrangements, and, if so, what the charges for this service were.

A total of 1,002 cities reported on this item, and 394 cities indicated that they did not provide fire service to areas outside the city limits. Of the 608 cities that do answer outside calls, 293 provide the service free and 315 charge for the service.

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[1] The 98 cities reducing firemen's work week during 1956 are: Auburn and Montgomery, Alabama; Daly City, El Centro, El Segundo, Gardena, Modesto, Monterey, Petaluma, San Anselmo, Santa Maria, South Gate, Upland, and West Covina, California; Greeley and Pueblo, Colorado; Coral Gables, Fort Lauderdale, Fort Pierce, Hialeah, Miami Beach, North Miami, and West Palm Beach, Florida; Aurora, Belleville, Danville, Elgin, Elmhurst, Freeport, Kankakee, Maywood, Melrose Park, Peoria, Quincy, Rock Island, Rockford, Springfield, and Wilmette, Illinois; Hammond, Indianapolis, and Muncie, Indiana; Boone, Charles City, Iowa City, and Sioux City, Iowa; Owensboro, Kentucky; Auburn and Waterville, Maine; Northampton, Salem, and Taunton, Massachusetts; Alpena, Livonia, Marquette, Muskegon, Roseville, St. Joseph, and Wayne, Michigan; Carthage, Columbia, Hannibal, Independence, and Kansas City, Missouri; Laconia, New Hampshire; Morristown, Nutley, and Teaneck tp, New Jersey; Corning and Jamestown, New York; Bismarck and Fargo, North Dakota; Mansfield, Painesville, Warren, Washington Court House, and Xenia, Ohio; Sapulpa, Oklahoma; Bend, Oregon; Farrell, Johnstown, Phoenixville, Uniontown, Washington, and Waynesboro, Pennsylvania; Providence, Rhode Island; Rock Hill, South Carolina; Johnson City, Tennessee; Big Spring, Bryan, Greenville, Longview, McAllen, Pampa, and Sherman, Texas; Roanoke, Virginia; Bremerton, Washington; and South Charleston and Weirton, West Virginia.

1. These 315 cities charging for outside fire service report varying methods for charges. A total of 86 cities charge on a per hour, per piece of equipment, per mile, or per manpower basis or on varying combinations of these factors. Of this total, 36 charge by the hour. The charge may be a flat rate for each hour or fraction of the hour that the service is provided such as $50 or the charge may be scaled—for example, $100 for the first hour and $50 for each additional hour or fraction thereof. Charges range from $25 per hour to $300 per hour.

Twenty-four cities make a charge per piece of equipment per hour. Again the charge may be a flat rate for each hour of service or a diminishing scaled rate. The rate may also be based on the type of equipment used. For example, one city charges $65 for the use of fire extinguishing equipment for the first hour and $50 for this same equipment for each additional hour; $30 is charged for the first hour's use of supervisory vehicles and $15 for each hour thereafter. Charges per piece of equipment per hour range from $15 to $250.

Nine cities charge a flat rate per piece of equipment sent to the scene of the fire, such charges ranging from $25 to $200. Several cities combine the factors of manpower and mileage with those of time and equipment in charging for outside fire service. For example, one city charges $25 per piece of equipment per hour plus $2 per man per hour and another bases its charge on $50 per piece of equipment, $10 per mile, plus $50 per hour.

2. In 49 cities charges for outside fire services are based upon assessed valuation of property. In some cases the charge is paid directly by the property owner to the municipality providing the service, and in other cases the charge is paid by a governmental unit for the protection of the entire unit. One city provides fire protection to those property owners outside the city limits that have contracts with the city, charging twice the city's rate for fire protection. Another city contracts with a fire district, charging a sum based upon the assessed valuation of all the property.

3. Thirty-seven cities charge a flat rate per call, the charges ranging from $15 to $366. Three cities charge $25 per call; seven, $50; three, $75; and 13, $100.

4. Thirty-four cities indicate that they charge a flat fee for services rendered but do not specify whether the charge is per call, per year, per hour, per month, and so on.

5. A flat annual fee for fire services is charged by 32 cities. These fees range from $100 to $25,000. Many of the cities reporting flat annual fees contract directly with homeowners and industry for fire services. A greater number of these 32 cities, however, indicate agreements with governmental units. One city contracts with the county for the protection of rural areas within the county for a fee of $2,000. Another contracts individually with other municipalities. Still another reports charging a yearly fee of $25,000 for fire service to one township.

6. Twelve cities base their fire service charges on the type of property protected, i.e., business, residential, industrial, and so forth. One city charges a $15 yearly fee for residences, $50 for small businesses, and $100 for large businesses. Another charges 10 cents per $100 assessed

valuation for fire service to hospitals, charitable homes, and institutions and 25 cents per $100 for all other types of property. Still another charges minimum yearly fees—$7.50 for residences, $22.50 for farms, $25 for business—and in addition charges $50 per hour for one type of equipment and $25 per hour for another type.

7. In nine cities payment for fire service is in the form of equipment provided by the county or other governmental unit and/or partial salaries paid by the serviced unit.

8. Thirty cities charge for fire service by a combination of the forementioned methods or by unique methods. Of these 30 cities, 13 combine a per call fee with charges per hour, per piece of equipment, per man hour, per mile, and so forth. For example, one city charges the fee of $25 per call plus $25 per hour for equipment, plus $2.50 per hour for manpower.

Six cities combine charges based upon assessed valuation with fees per piece of equipment, per hour, per call, and so forth—for example, two mills of assessed valuation plus $40 per hour per piece of equipment. Other bases for charges are per month, per minute, and voluntary donations.

9. In addition 25 cities indicate that they do charge for outside fire services but do not specify the amount or basis for the charge.

Of the 315 cities reporting charges for outside fire services, 57 volunteered the information that outside fire services and charges are governed by contractual agreements. Of these 57 cities, 18 require a stand-by charge. Nine cities report furnishing fire services outside city limits only to business and industry, one only to schools, and one to a United States forest. Agreements may be contractual and charges vary among those described. Four of the nine cities charging industry base their charges upon the assessed value of the business or industry protected. Seven cities indicate that payment for outside fire service is rendered by insurance companies. In return for an additional premium, the insurance company assumes, up to a specified maximum amount, the charges for municipal fire services.

Fire Equipment. Cities over 25,000 population were asked late in 1956 to report on the number of pieces of first-line fire fighting equipment of five major types: pumpers under 750 gallons per minute, pumpers 750 gallons per minute and over, hose and tank trucks, service ladder trucks, and aerial ladder trucks. Table 3 shows that 488 reporting cities over 25,000 population have a grand total of 7,768 pieces of equipment within these classifications. About three-fourths of the equipment is accounted for by pumpers of 750 gallons per minute and over and aerial ladder trucks.

For cities of 10,000 to 25,000 population, the breakdown was not made as extensively on number of pieces of different types of fire equipment. For 535 reporting cities, the total ownership of fire fighting equipment is as follows: 718 pumpers under 750 gallons per minute; 1,224 pumpers of 750 gallons per minute and over; and 889 hose and tank trucks, service ladder trucks, and aerial ladder trucks.

Fire Department Expenditures. Tables XIII and XIV show for each city

## TABLE 3
## FIRE EQUIPMENT IN CITIES OVER 25,000: 1956

| Population Group | Number Cities Reporting | No. of Pieces of Fire Equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Pumpers under 750 GPM | Pumpers 750 GPM and over | Hose and Tank Trucks | Service Ladder Trucks | Aerial Ladder Trucks |
| Over 500,000 | 18 | 39 | 1,137 | 330 | 45 | 516 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 23 | 28 | 516 | 66 | 80 | 129 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 66 | 166 | 788 | 126 | 55 | 248 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 108 | 128 | 804 | 208 | 82 | 254 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 273 | 355 | 1,006 | 256 | 92 | 314 |
| All cities over 25,000 | 488 | 716 | 4,251 | 986 | 354 | 1,461 |

over 10,000 the expenditures for salaries and wages, including payments to volunteers and paid call men, and total expenditures for the municipal fire department. Table XIII also includes expenditures for hydrant rental. Table 4 shows 1956 expenditures for salaries and wages and total 1956 expenditures (excluding hydrant rental) on a total and a per capita basis for all population groups. Total per capita expenditures range from $8.92 in cities over 500,000 population to $5.20 in cities of 10,000 to 25,000 population. The per capita expenditures for salaries and wages show the highest amount in the cities between 100,000 and 250,000 and the lowest amount in cities between 10,000 to 25,000.

Fire Losses. Table 5 presents a statistical distribution, by population groups, of certain figures on fire losses reported by cities over 25,000 population. The summary figures are fire loss per capita during 1956, the number of building fires per 1,000 population, and the loss per building fire in 1956. The same data, except for 1956 per capita fire loss, are shown in Table XIII for individual cities over 25,000 population.

This particular selection of fire statistics is perhaps the most useful for municipal officials, but the wide variation in what various fire departments report as fire losses does not permit the figures being used as a basis of comparison between different cities. Certain fire department re-

## TABLE 4
## FIRE DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES IN 1956

| Population Group | Number Cities Reporting | Population of Cities Reporting (000 omitted) | Fire Department Expenditures: 1956 | | | | Per Cent Salaries and Wages to Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Salaries and Wages | | Total | | |
| | | | Amount (in thousands) | Per Capita | Amount (in thousands) | Per Capita | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 17 | 25,811 | $200,551 | $7.77 | $230,113 | $8.92 | 87.2 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 7,804 | 55,572 | 7.12 | 60,871 | 7.80 | 91.3 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 55 | 8,258 | 64,447 | 7.80 | 71,420 | 8.65 | 90.2 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 101 | 7,323 | 51,563 | 7.04 | 58,519 | 7.99 | 88.1 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 210 | 7,577 | 46,985 | 6.20 | 56,725 | 7.49 | 82.8 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 455 | 8,061 | 35,254 | 4.37 | 41,897 | 5.20 | 84.1 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 859 | 64,834 | 454,372 | 7.01 | 519,545 | 8.01 | 87.5 |

ports include only insured losses. Whether or not property is insured, of course, has no bearing on the actual value of property destroyed by fire. Estimating uninsured portions of losses is inaccurate even when conscientiously done. Primarily, the figures should not be used for comparisons between cities because certain losses included in the reports of one city may not be included in the figures of another.

The fire losses from year to year provide a useful statistic to the city official who wishes to determine fire experience trends within a particular city by comparing present with past fire loss experience. Even here, the figures must be used with discretion because, particularly in small cities, a single large fire in one year may distort the trend. Fire losses also reflect the composite results of many different factors other than fire department efficiency and so should not be used as the sole yardstick in comparisons for administrative purposes. For example, other factors which make fire loss comparisons between cities extremely misleading include differences in topography, climate, building construction, contents of buildings, age of buildings, and degree of industrialization.

The information for these tables was furnished through the courtesy of the National Fire Protection Association and was obtained early in 1957 from municipal fire chiefs. The data are shown in considerably more detail in the April, 1957, issue of the NFPA "Quarterly."

Fire Insurance Classification. Fire insurance rates on property in a city depend in part upon the fire insurance class of the municipality. The classification of a city is determined by rating engineers through the use of the Grading Schedule of the National Board of Fire Underwriters in making an engineering appraisal of fire protection facilities. For the cities of more than 25,000 population the classification is determined by

TABLE 5

FIRE LOSS IN CITIES OVER 25,000

| Population Group | No. of Cities Reporting | Lowest | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Highest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FIRE LOSS PER CAPITA (1956) | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 14 | $ .97 | $2.26 | $3.50 | $4.72 | $ 7.66 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 19 | 2.05 | 2.43 | 3.99 | 5.78 | 10.93 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 62 | .78 | 2.28 | 3.79 | 6.65 | 20.26 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 121 | .45 | 2.28 | 3.65 | 5.46 | 29.11 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 239 | .19 | 1.76 | 3.22 | 5.96 | 34.40 |
| NO. OF BUILDING FIRES PER 1,000 POP. (1956) | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 16 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.3 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 7.1 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 65 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 9.1 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 123 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 11.6 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 245 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 12.7 |
| FIRE LOSS PER BUILDING FIRE (1956) | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 12 | $325 | $681 | $1,257 | $1,776 | $3,160 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 19 | 336 | 809 | 908 | 1,183 | 2,420 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 62 | 212 | 545 | 907 | 1,510 | 6,753 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 120 | 139 | 490 | 918 | 1,409 | 9,592 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 240 | 51 | 430 | 771 | 1,463 | 8,518 |

engineers of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, while the classification for the smaller cities is determined by engineers of the state rating organizations, which are private agencies.

The classification of a city is determined by the number of points of deficiency assessed because conditions are below the standards prescribed in the Schedule. Points of deficiency are charged for each defect and the city with the highest number of deficiency points has the lowest grading. The city in which fire protection facilities are considered most able to cope with fire and in which the fire hazard is the least is the one receiving the lowest number of deficiency points. The total possible number of points of deficiency is 5,000 distributed over nine major items: water supply, fire department, fire alarm, police, building laws, hazards, structural conditions, climatic conditions and divergence in grading of water supply and fire department. A city is then placed in one of 10 classes according to the total points of deficiency charged against its fire defenses. For example, if the total number of points of deficiency falls between 0 and 500 points the city is in class 1, between 501 and 1,000 points in class 2, between 1,001 and 1,500 points in class 3, et cetera.

Tables XIII and XIV present for cities over 10,000 population the total fire insurance class, total number of points of deficiency charged against the nine factors listed above, the number of points of deficiency charged against the fire department, and the year in which the city was last graded. The distribution of cities according to the total classification and the classification of the fire department is summarized in Table 6 for all cities for which information was available. Almost 80 per cent of the cities over 25,000 by total classification are in classes 3, 4, or 5, while only 44 per cent of the cities between 10,000 and 25,000 are in classes 3, 4, or 5. Only 32 cities over 25,000 are in class 2, and only one city between 10,000 and 25,000 (Modesto, California) is in class 2. There is no city in class 1, chiefly because of the deficiency points resulting from failure of the cities to provide specified restrictions on building construction. Another important reason in some cities is the number of deficiency points charged under "climatic conditions."[2]

The fire department, as indicated above, is one of the nine factors considered in grading a city's fire defenses and its relative value is 1,500 or 30 per cent of the total possible number of points of deficiency. Therefore the range in the points of deficiency that may be charged against a fire department is 0 to 1,500. If the fire department of a city has a deficiency falling between 0 and 150, the city is in class 1 so far as the fire department is concerned, which is the highest or best rating. The fire department may be in class 1, but the total fire insurance class for a city may be 2, 3, or 4 because of greater deficiency charges against other items in the Grading Schedule. The class for any fire department can be determined from the following: class 1—0 to 150 deficiency points; class 2—151 to 300; class 3—301 to 450; class 4—451 to 600; class 5—601 to 750; class 6—751 to 900; class 7—901 to 1,050; class 8—1,051 to 1,200; class 9—1,201 to 1,350; and class 10—1,351 to 1,500 points of deficiency.

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[2] For detailed information on how insurance rates are established, an explanation of the procedure in determining a city's classification, and the relation of the classification to insurance rates, see Chapter 2 of *Municipal Fire Administration* (International City Managers' Association, 1956). This volume also contains a list of rating bureaus and the complete Grading Schedule of the National Board of Fire Underwriters as revised in 1942.

The distribution of cities over 25,000 according to class of fire department (Table 6) shows 59 per cent falling in classes 3, 4, and 5, with only the fire departments of Detroit; Bakersfield, Fresno, and Los Angeles, California; Rochester, New York; and Washington, D. C. in class 1, and 28 other cities in class 2. For cities between 10,000 and 25,000 only 26 per cent of the fire departments are in classes 3, 4, and 5; only the departments in Brawley, Merced, Modesto, and San Anselmo, California, are in class 2; and no fire departments are in class 1.

Changes in the total fire insurance classification of cities and in the class of fire department which resulted from regradings made during 1956 are discussed below.

1. Cities Over 25,000. The fire defenses of 26 cities of 25,000 or more population were regraded during 1956 by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, which compares with 47 cities in 1955, 25 cities in 1954, 34 cities in 1953, and 39 cities in 1952, and an annual average of 24 cities that were regraded by the National Board during the 20-year period from 1930 to 1950 inclusive. Seventeen of these cities regraded in 1956 had been previously graded sometime during the 10 years from 1947 to 1956. The average number of years since the previous grading was 9.3 with a range of one to 26 as compared with 10.5 in 1955.

As the result of the new grading in 1956, 19 of the 26 cities received a

TABLE 6

DISTRIBUTION OF CITIES OVER 10,000 ACCORDING TO TOTAL FIRE INSURANCE CLASSIFICATION AND TO CLASSIFICATION OF FIRE DEPARTMENT

| Fire Insurance Class | Total Fire Insurance Classification | | | | | | | Total Class Cities 10,000 to 25,000[1] | Classification of Fire Department | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All Cities Over 25,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Number in Each Class | Per Cent in Each Class | Cities over 500,000 | 250,000 to 500,000 | 100,000 to 250,000 | 50,000 to 100,000 | 25,000 to 50,000 | | Cities Over 25,000 | Cities 10,000 to 25,000[1] |
| 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 2 | 32 | 6.1 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 28 | 4 |
| 3 | 138 | 26.2 | 6 | 16 | 33 | 52 | 31 | 16 | 81 | 18 |
| 4 | 166 | 31.5 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 36 | 100 | 94 | 99 | 36 |
| 5 | 111 | 21.0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 83 | 211 | 84 | 101 |
| 6 | 70 | 13.3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 59 | 315 | 78 | 155 |
| 7 | 10 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 72 | 51 | 147 |
| 8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 15 | 89 |
| 9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 30 |
| 10 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Reporting | 527 | 100.0 | 17 | 23 | 68 | 132 | 287 | 734 | 447 | 595 |
| Not Reporting | 7 | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5[2] | 111[2] | 87[3] | 250[3] |

[1] These columns include all cities for which data are available, including cities omitted from Table XIV.

[2] Includes cities in Texas and New Jersey, for which a different grading schedule is used (see footnotes to Table XIII and Table XIV).

[3] Includes cities in New England states (except New Hampshire), Missouri, and Pennsylvania for which only total fire insurance class is available; also includes cities in Texas and New Jersey for which a different grading schedule is used (see footnotes to Table XIII and Table XIV).

reduction in the total number of points of deficiency, and in 11 of these cities the reduction was sufficiently large to place the city's fire defenses in a better class: from class 3 to class 2—Bakersfield, California; from class 4 to class 3—Alhambra, California; New Orleans, Louisiana; Rochester, New York; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; from class 5 to class 3—Raleigh and Winston-Salem, North Carolina; from class 5 to class 4—Union Township, New Jersey, and Muskogee, Oklahoma; from class 6 to class 4—Allentown, Pennsylvania; and from class 6 to class 5—Ontario, California. The reduction in the number of points of deficiency in the other eight cities was not sufficient to put them into a better class: Mobile, Alabama; San Jose, California; Key West, Florida; Elmhurst, Illinois; Greenville, Mississippi; Vineland, New Jersey; Ithaca, New York; and Petersburg, Virginia.

Seven of the 26 cities over 25,000 that were graded in 1956 received a greater number of points of deficiency, sufficient in three cities to put them into a poorer class: from class 3 to class 4—Beverly Hills, California, and Jackson, Mississippi; and from class 4 to class 5—Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Four cities received additional points of deficiency but not enough to put them into a poorer class: Sacramento, California; Panama City, Florida; Joliet, Illinois; and Yonkers, New York.

Comparative data are available on the number of points of deficiency for the fire department in the 26 cities regraded in 1956. The fire department in 16 of these cities over 25,000 received a sufficient reduction in points of deficiency to put the fire department into a better class: from class 4 to class 1—Rochester, New York; from class 2 to class 1—Bakersfield, California; from class 5 to class 2—Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; from class 4 to class 3—Alhambra, California; New Orleans, Louisiana; and Petersburg, Virginia; from class 7 to class 3—Raleigh, North Carolina; from class 5 to class 4—Union Township, New Jersey; from class 6 to class 4—Winston-Salem, North Carolina; from class 6 to class 5—Key West, Florida, and Muskogee, Oklahoma; from class 7 to class 5—Ontario, California; from class 7 to class 6—Mobile, Alabama, and Ithaca, New York; from class 8 to class 6—Allentown, Pennsylvania; and from class 8 to class 7—Elmhurst, Illinois. Two of the cities received a reduction in the number of points of deficiency for the fire department but not enough to put them into a better class: Panama City, Florida, and Vineland, New Jersey.

In three cities the points of deficiency were increased enough to put the fire department into a poorer class: from class 4 to class 5—Jackson, Mississippi; from class 5 to class 6—Greenville, Mississippi; and from class 6 to class 7—Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Five cities received additional points of deficiency but not enough to put their fire departments into a poorer class: Beverly Hills, Sacramento, and San Jose, California; Joliet, Illinois; and Yonkers, New York.

2. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Sixty-three cities with populations of 10,000 to 25,000 were regraded in 1956 which compares with 60 cities in 1955. The regrading was done by the rating organization (not the National Board of Fire Underwriters) operating in the several states.

Forty-two of the cities regraded in 1956 had been graded previously during the 10 years 1947 to 1956, and the average number of years since the previous grading, where information was available, was 9.1 years as compared with 9.7 years for the cities regraded in 1955.

Forty-four of the 63 cities received a reduction in the total number of points of deficiency, and in 22 cities this reduction was sufficient to put the cities into a better class: from class 4 to class 3—Chico and Santa Cruz, California; from class 5 to class 4—Cohoes and Saratoga Springs, New York; from class 6 to class 5—Colton, California; Nampa, Idaho; Clarksville, Tennessee; and Neenah and Stevens Point, Wisconsin; from class 7 to class 5—Ruston, Louisiana; from class 7 to class 6—Blytheville, Arkansas; Dalton, Georgia; Dixon, Glen Ellyn, and Monmouth, Illinois; Albion, Berkley, Inkster, and Roseville, Michigan; Owatonna, Minnesota; and Reidsville, North Carolina; and from class 8 to class 6—Aurora, Colorado. The remaining 22 cities received a reduction in deficiency points but not sufficient to put them into a better class: Homewood, Huntsville, Selma, Sheffield, and Talladega, Alabama; Merced, California; Hollywood, Lake Worth, Ocala, and Sanford, Florida; Valdosta, Georgia; Des Plaines, La Grange, Mattoon, and West Frankfort, Illinois; Clarksdale, Mississippi; Middletown, New York; Greenville, North Carolina; Bismarck, North Dakota; Ada, Oklahoma; Fredericksburg, Virginia; and Menasha, Wisconsin.

Nineteen cities between 10,000 and 25,000 received an increase in the total number of points of deficiency as a result of the new grading in 1956, and in five cities the increase was sufficient to put the cities into a poorer class: from class 4 to class 5—Americus, Georgia, and Meadville, Pennsylvania; and from class 5 to class 6—Florence, Alabama; Kinston, North Carolina; and Dunmore, Pennsylvania. The 14 remaining cities that received an increase in total points of deficiency but not enough to put their fire defenses into a poorer class were: Decatur, Alabama; Camden, Arkansas; Bradenton and Fort Pierce, Florida; Calumet City, Illinois; Madison, Indiana; McComb, Mississippi; Batavia, New York; Kent, Mount Vernon, and Painesville, Ohio; Ellwood City, Pennsylvania; and South Norfolk and Waynesboro, Virginia.

Comparative data on the points of deficiency for fire departments are available for 60 of the 63 cities between 10,000 and 25,000 population which were regraded in 1956: in 26 cities the points of deficiency were reduced sufficiently to put the fire department into a better class; in 10 cities the reduction in deficiency points did not change the fire department class; in 16 cities the deficiency points were increased sufficiently to put the fire department into a poorer class; in seven cities the increase in deficiency points did not change the fire department class; and in one city the fire department deficiency points were unchanged after the regrading.

## TABLE XIII

## FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 25,000: 1957

This table includes all 534 municipalities over 25,000 population. All data were reported by city officials late in 1956 and early in 1957, except fire loss data which were obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, and insurance grading data which were supplied by state insurance rating agencies. Number of Employees: the figure is the number of full-time paid firemen, officers, and civilian employees. Salary of Firemen—Entrance, Maximum: entrance figure is total salary paid to full-time fireman during his first 12 months on duty; maximum figure is the highest yearly figure paid to a full-time fireman not holding any promotional rank. Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift: figure to the left is the average hours in the regular work week for full-time firemen; figure on the right shows number of hours on duty for a regular shift, either 24-hours-on-24-hours-off or some other plan. Mutual Aid; Outside Fire Service: to the left, "Y" is for yes for cities with mutual aid plans, "N" for no; to the right, "C" indicates charge for outside fire service, "F," that such service is provided free, and "N," that no such service is rendered. Number of Pieces of Fire Equipment: the five columns show from left to right the number of each type of municipal firefighting equipment: pumpers under 750 GPM, pumpers of 750 GPM and over, hose and tank trucks, service ladder trucks, and aerial ladder trucks. Fire Department Expenditures: figures are for calendar year 1956 or last fiscal year, whichever was reported. Salaries and Wages: followed by "v" when figure reported includes payments made to volunteers and part-time firemen. Total Expenditures: includes equipment and all other payments except payments into retirement fund or those made directly by city to retired employees. Fire Loss: the three columns show in order total fire loss for 1956 in thousands, number of building fires per 1,000 population in 1956 based on the 1950 census, and loss per building fire during 1956. Fire Insurance Class, Deficiency Points: the last four columns show in order the total or final fire insurance class, the total points of deficiency for the city, the number of points of deficiency for the fire department only, and the year last grading was made. See Table V for population figures. A single dagger (†) indicates 1955 figures; notes on fire insurance gradings and longevity pay are shown at end of table; leaders (. . .) indicate data not reported.

| City | Number of Full-Time Paid Employees | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures: 1956 (in thousands) | | | Fire Loss | | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Hydrant Rental | Total for Dept. | Total (in thousands) | Building Fires per 1,000 Population | Per Building Fire 1956 | | | |
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago, Ill. . . . . . . . | 4,295 | $4,734-5,220 | $17,000 | 56-24 | Y-C | 0-124-. .-2-56 | $23,000 | $ 0 | $23,641 | $8,500 | 4.5 | $ 521 | 3-1189 | 289 | 39 |
| Detroit, Mich. . . . . . . | 1,894 | 4,689-5,502 | 14,327 | 63-24 | N-C | 0-51-0-0-31 | 10,231 | 0 | 11,111 | 8,974 | 2.8 | 1,718 | 2-637 | 108 | 53 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. . . | 2,865 | 5,004-6,366 | 17,500 | 58-24 | Y-N | 1-97-161-4-26 | 14,990 | 1,198 | 17,055 | . . . . | 4.8 | . . . . | 3-1194 | 138 | 47 |
| New York, N. Y. . . . . | 12,254 | 4,000-5,315 | 25,000 | 42-9 | N-F | 7-257-24-7-156 | 69,040 | 0 | 88,751 | 27,738 | 2.9 | 1,238 | not graded | | |
| Philadelphia, Pa. . . . | 2,944 | 3,925-4,930 | 15,000 | 48-8 | N-F | 7-82-39-0-31 | 13,329 | 736 | 14,562 | . . . . | 3.0 | . . . . | 4-1875 | 658 | 48 |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. . . . . . | 1,861 | 4,000-4,500 | 10,500 | 67-10 | Y-. . | . .-54-3-. .-30 | 8,453 | 0 | 9,109 | 7,275 | . . | . . . . | 2-991 | 338 | 46 |
| Boston, Mass. . . . . . . | 2,204 | 3,840-4,460 | 12,000 | 48-24 | Y-F | 0-45-22-0-30 | 10,034 | 0 | 11,001 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Buffalo, N. Y. . . . . . . | 987 | 4,350-4,800 | 13,500 | 56-10 | Y-N | 0-31-2-. .15 | 4,253 | 121 | 4,659 | 1,751 | 2.0 | 1,790 | 3-1061 | 284 | 51 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . . | 857 | $4,567-5,350 | $10,324 | 56-24 | N-C | 0-47-3-0-17 | $ 4,548 | $ 0 | $ 4,799 | $1,046 | 3.9 | $ 538 | 2-909 | 162 | 43 |
| Cleveland, Ohio . . . . . | 1,287 | 3,798-4,914† | 11,352† | 60-24 | Y-C | 15-26-2-0-17 | 6,164† | 0† | 6,554† | 4,936 | 3.1 | 1,733 | 4-1521 | 401 | 54 |
| Houston, Tex. . . . . . . | 1,042 | 4,080-4,800† | 11,232 | 60-10 | N-F | 0-42-8-3-13 | 4,369 | 0 | 4,711 | 3,959 | 2.1 | 3,160 | 4-1595 | 585 | 53 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. . . . . | 1,047 | 4,822-5,405[3] | 14,246 | 67-24 | Y-N | . .-41-6-3-18 | 5,294 | 280 | 5,937 | 2,336 | 3.1 | 1,174 | 2-825 | 196 | 55 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. . . | 574 | 4,776-5,496 | 12,300 | 60-24 | Y-C | 2-27-5-2-7 | 3,057 | 0 | 3,352 | 2,437 | 1.9 | 2,418 | 3-1391 | 183 | 47 |
| New Orleans, La. . . . | 930 | 3,600-4,500 | 10,600 | 60-12 | Y-N | 7-40-. .-2-11 | 3,501 | 0 | 3,772 | 1,992 | 2.7 | 1,311 | 3-1414 | 360 | 56 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . . . | 1,070 | 4,000-5,000 | 10,500 | 55-10 | N-F | 0-51-. .-11-11 | 5,043† | 0† | 5,182† | 1,462 | 5.3 | 413 | 4-1791 | 647 | 51 |
| St. Louis, Mo. . . . . . | 1,104 | 4,384-4,935 | 9,778 | 67-24 | . .-N | 0-43-9-2-21 | 5,086 | 0 | 5,295 | 829 | 3.0 | 325 | 3-1104 | 201 | 50 |
| San Francisco, Calif. . | 1,775 | 5,268-5,868 | 15,792 | 56-24 | Y-F | 0-48-15-9-9 | 10,176 | 0 | 10,608 | . . . . | 4.1 | . . . . | 2-914 | 185 | 51 |
| Washington, D. C. . . . | 1,117 | 4,193-5,635 | 14,083 | 60-10 | Y-N | 0-31-31-0-17 | 6,147 | 0 | 6,568 | 2,382 | 2.8 | 1,069 | 2-887 | 148 | 40 |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio . . . . . . . | 296 | 4,118-4,992 | 9,120 | 63-24 | Y-N | 0-16-. .-. .-5 | 1,379 | 0 | 1,498 | 687 | 3.0 | 832 | 3-1438 | 587 | 50 |
| Atlanta, Ga. . . . . . . . | 684 | 3,456-4,260 | 11,817 | 60-10 | N-C | 5-25-. .-4-12 | 2,661 | 0 | 3,058 | 2,285 | 5.9 | 1,182 | 3-1489 | 460 | 54 |
| Birmingham, Ala. . . . | 434 | 3,768-4,440 | 9,324 | 56-24 | Y-N | 3-22-3-1-2 | 1,744 | 91 | 1,963 | 675 | 3.6 | 622 | 3-1458 | 416 | 50 |
| Columbus, Ohio . . . . . | 587 | 4,056-4,704 | 9,816 | 56-24 | Y-C | 2-24-2-1-9 | 2,678 | 0 | 2,886 | 772 | 6.1 | 336 | 4-1691 | 387 | 53 |
| Dallas, Tex. . . . . . . . | 800 | 3,480-4,680 | 12,480 | 72-24 | Y-N | . .-36-4-6-8 | 3,532 | 0 | 3,905 | 4,743 | 4.5 | 2,420 | 3-1450 | 382 | 52 |
| Denver, Colo. . . . . . . | 550 | 3,780-5,160 | 9,480 | 72-24† | N-N | . .-. .-. .-4-8 | 2,742 | 136 | 3,084 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 3-1146 | 306 | 53 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. . . . . | 389 | 3,930-4,080 | 10,500 | 72-24 | N-N | 2-20-6-7-3 | 1,628 | 3 | 1,756 | 1,938 | 5.9 | 1,183 | 4-1857 | 638 | 48 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. . . . . | 735 | 4,300-4,800 | 8,300 | 68-24 | N-C | 6-25-. .-10-7 | 3,177 | 0 | 3,926 | 1,311 | 5.8 | 529 | 3-1188 | 344 | 54 |
| Jersey City, N. J. . . . | 605 | 4,200-4,600† | 15,500† | 56-10 | Y-N | 0-21-6-. .-12 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 656 | 4.1 | 533 | 3-1175 | 519 | 53 |
| Kansas City, Mo. . . . | 602 | 3,450-4,170 | 7,740 | 56-24 | Y-N | 1-32-0-2-10 | 2,527 | 0 | 2,704 | 2,588 | 4.3 | 1,369 | 3-1435 | 281 | 53 |
| Long Beach, Calif. . . . | 377 | 4,890-5,820 | 11,424 | 67-24 | Y-N | 1-17-3-1-2 | 2,027 | 8 | 2,138 | 1,034 | 3.7 | 1,155 | 3-1474 | 394 | 44 |
| Louisville, Ky. . . . . . | 464 | 3,720-4,440 | 7,200 | 72-24 | N-C | . .-19-. .-6-3 | 1,758 | 0 | 2,013 | . . . . | 6.0 | . . . . | 3-1332 | 387 | 41 |
| Memphis, Tenn. . . . . | 614 | 3,550-4,476 | 9,780 | 72-24 | Y-C | 0-24-6-. .-9 | 2,515 | 0 | 2,802 | 2,168 | 5.2 | 1,053 | 2-968 | 273 | 34 |
| Newark, N. J. . . . . . . | 888 | 4,300-5,200 | 12,000 | 56-10 | Y-F | 1-25-11-0-12 | 4,389 | 0 | 4,575 | 2,173 | 6.2 | 809 | 2-895 | 263 | 52 |
| Oakland, Calif. . . . . . | 626 | 5,304-5,700 | 13,548 | 67-24 | Y-F | 3-28-13-3-6 | 3,613 | 0 | 3,847 | 1,485 | 4.5 | 865 | 3-1241 | 212 | 50 |
| Omaha, Neb. . . . . . . . | 389 | 3,840-4,080† | 7,560† | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-18-0-5-4 | 1,537† | 215† | 1,943† | 1,553 | 4.2 | 1,492 | 3-1394 | 367 | 30 |
| Portland, Ore. . . . . . | 731 | 3,913-4,609 | 9,840 | 56-24 | Y-C | 1-25-10-4-4 | 3,512 | 0 | 3,764 | . . . . | 7.1 | . . . . | 2-931 | 170 | 39 |
| Rochester, N. Y. . . . . | 611 | 3,990-4,830 | 10,830 | 56-10 | Y-N | . .-20-. .-10-. . | 2,863v | 24 | 3,079 | 788 | 2.6 | 908 | 3-1056 | 131 | 56 |
| St. Paul, Minn. . . . . . | 420 | 4,278-5,040 | 11,196 | 63-24 | Y-F | 0-18-. .-5-6 | 2,080 | 28 | 2,214 | 1,913 | 4.7 | 1,326 | 3-1353 | 344 | 52 |
| San Antonio, Tex. . . . | 516 | 4,080-4,680 | 9,000 | 72-24† | N-C | 2-26-. .-3-4 | 2,277 | 0 | 2,468 | 1,554 | 3.7 | 1,035 | 4-1718 | 455 | 52 |
| San Diego, Calif. . . . . | 416 | 4,650-5,520 | 13,260 | 67-24 | Y-N | 0-27-0-0-2 | 2,153 | 178 | 2,579 | 1,149 | 4.4 | 820 | 3-1392 | 396 | 42 |
| Seattle, Wash. . . . . . . | 908 | 4,500-4,980 | 13,000 | 48-10 | Y-F | 0-37-2-8-3 | 4,070 | 48 | 4,265 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 2-993 | 300 | 36 |
| Toledo, Ohio . . . . . . . | 436 | 3,980-4,410 | 9,426 | 56-24 | N-C | . .-21-. .-4-4 | 2,247 | 0 | 2,347 | 743 | 3.0 | 822 | 3-1324 | 546 | 45 |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albany, N. Y. . . . . . . | . . . . | 2,934-3,184† | 5,225† | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | 558† | 0† | 675† | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 3-1191 | 551 | 55 |
| Allentown, Pa. . . . . . | 123 | 3,480-3,880† | 5,190† | 56-10† | Y-F | 1-11-2-2-2 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 294 | 3.0 | 933 | 4-1603 | 789 | 56 |
| Austin, Tex. . . . . . . . | 218 | 3,540-4,200 | 7,700 | 63-24 | N-F | 0-14-6-0-4 | 778 | 0 | 817 | 712 | 2.9 | 1,845 | 4-1761 | 548 | 50 |
| Baton Rouge, La. . . . . | 244 | 3,600-3,960 | 10,560 | 60-10 | Y-F | . .-13-. .-. .-3 | 947 | 108 | 1,099 | 262 | 3.5 | 604 | 2-855 | 195 | 54 |
| Berkeley, Calif. . . . . | 179 | 5,112-5,640 | . . . . | 67-24 | Y-C | 3-7-3-1-2 | 970 | 0 | 1,025 | 391 | 4.9 | 699 | 3-1339 | 296 | 51 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. . . . | 376 | 3,738-4,441 | 8,215 | 56-10† | Y-N | 9-11-3-3-3 | 1,747 | 1 | 1,906 | 338 | 3.8 | 554 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Cambridge, Mass. . . . | 254 | 3,950-4,700 | . . . . | 48-10 | Y-F | 4-5-9-0-4 | 1,146 | . . . . | 1,425 | 444 | 5.0 | 733 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Camden, N. J. . . . . . . | 225 | 2,800-3,800† | 5,525† | 56-10 | Y-F | 0-9-0-0-3 | 858† | 0† | 939† | 618 | 3.4 | 1,437 | 3-1457 | 464 | 50 |
| Canton, Ohio . . . . . . . | 145 | 4,070-4,070† | 6,500† | 63-24 | Y-C | 1-9-1-1-1 | 570† | . . . . | . . . . | 174 | 1.8 | 857 | 4-1851 | 684 | 50 |
| Charlotte, N. C. . . . . | 240 | 3,444-4,380 | 10,032 | 72-10 | Y-C | 1-13-2-1-4 | 1,010 | 0 | 1,102 | 379 | 5.9 | 482 | 3-1384 | 371 | 40 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. . . | 200 | 3,300-4,020† | 6,300† | 72-24 | N-N | 0-14-2-0-2 | 811† | 55† | 948† | 1,209 | 6.4 | 1,448 | 3-1309 | 461 | 55 |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. . | 191 | 3,378-4,644 | 7,872 | 72-24 | Y-. . | . .-12-. .-. .-2 | 730 | 0 | 909 | 222 | 4.0 | 509 | 6-2509 | 663 | 47 |

## Table XIII—Fire Department Data for Cities over 25,000—Continued

| City | Number of Full-Time Paid Employees | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures: 1956 (in thousands) |  |  | Fire Loss |  |  | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Salaries and Wages | Hy-drant Rental | Total for Dept. | Total (in thousands) | Building Fires per 1,000 Population | Per Building Fire 1956 |  |  |  |
| ***100,000 to 250,000—continued*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dayton, Ohio . . . . . . . | 384 | $4,161-4,513 | $ 9,217 | 56-24 | N-C | 0-17-3-0-8 | $ 1,818 | $ 0 | $ 1,966 | $ 567 | 2.4 | $ 971 | 3-1301 | 462 | 41 |
| Des Moines, Iowa . . . . | 236 | 3,672-4,560 | 7,560 | 74-24 | Y-N | 2-14-. .-5-2 | 1,009 | 0 | 1,085 | 2,587 | 3.9 | 3,793 | 4-1795 | 645 | 46 |
| Duluth, Minn. . . . . . . | 154 | 3,684-4,476 | 7,560 | 65-24 | Y-N | 1-9-2-1-2 | 699 | 29 | 795 | 800 | 4.9 | 1,566 | 4-1910 | 654 | 54 |
| El Paso, Tex. . . . . . . | 184 | 3,511-3,991 | 8,007 | 72-24 | Y-F | 1-15-. .-1-2 | 702 | 69 | 930 | 411 | 3.8 | 837 | 4-1709 | 624 | 49 |
| Elizabeth, N. J. . . . . | 225 | 4,654-5,054 | 7,950 | 56-10 | Y-N | . .-9-. .-. .-3 | 1,186 | 0 | 1,270 | . . . . | 0.9 | . . . . | 2-996 | 291 | 55 |
| Erie, Pa. . . . . . . . . . | 205 | 4,050-4,290 | 6,000 | 56-10 | Y-F | 0-11-. .-1-3 | 827 | 0 | 885 | 197 | 4.3 | 520 | 4-1752 | 696 | 41 |
| Evansville, Ind. . . . . . | 209 | 3,960-4,074 | 6,175 | 72-24 | N-F | . .-13-1-2-2 | 868 | 0 | 940 | 1,174 | 4.9 | 2,182 | 3-1414 | 321 | 55 |
| Fall River, Mass. . . . | 297 | 3,300-3,700 | 6,500 | 48-10 | Y-N | 0-11-. .-0-5 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 165 | 3.8 | 386 | 2-A-note 2 |  |  |
| Flint, Mich. . . . . . . . | 253 | 4,459-5,629 | 10,842 | 63-24 | Y-N | 1-10-. .-1-5 | 1,369 | 16 | 1,504 | 447 | 7.2 | 384 | 4-1652 | 539 | 50 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. . . . . | 197 | . . . .-4,446 | 7,020 | 67-24 | Y-F | 3-12-0-0-3 | 900 | 0 | 974 | 105 | 6.3 | 121 | 3-1445 | 448 | 34 |
| Fresno, Calif. . . . . . . | 220 | 4,416-5,220 | . . . . | 66-24 | Y-N | . .-9-3-1-3 | 1,143 | 9 | 1,339 | 415 | 4.1 | 1,116 | 3-1149 | 120 | 55 |
| Gary, Ind. . . . . . . . . . | 201 | 4,395-4,800† | 7,800† | 67-24 | Y-F | 0-9-11-3-3 | 994† | 0† | 2,042† | 1,109 | 6.3 | 1,327 | 4-1570 | 381 | 41 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. . . | 274 | 4,036-4,550 | 10,478 | 63-24 | N-C | 0-13-1-1-4 | 1,272 | 113 | 1,460 | 376 | 1.6 | 1,377 | 3-1294 | 277 | 36 |
| Hartford, Conn. . . . . . | 435 | 3,900-4,368 | 9,672 | 56-10 | Y-N | 0-21-2-0-6 | 1,906 | 13 | 2,034 | 3,586 | 3.0 | 6,753 | 2-A-note 2 |  |  |
| Jacksonville, Fla. . . . | 360 | 3,964-5,070 | 9,079 | 72-24 | Y-F | 9-7-1-4-. . | 1,664 | 0 | 1,868 | 961 | 3.7 | 1,307 | 4-1564 | 539 | 51 |
| Kansas City, Kan. . . . | 274 | 3,840-4,020 | 7,200 | 56-9† | Y-F | 1-12-. .-4-2 | 1,108 | 0 | 1,164 | 820 | 4.2 | 1,491 | 4-1875 | 537 | 53 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. . . . . | 176 | 3,426-3,636 | 6,120 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-15-0-0-2 | 673 | 84 | 916 | 227 | 8.7 | 212 | 3-1378 | 382 | 48 |
| Little Rock, Ark. . . . . | 160 | 3,215-3,575 | 6,200 | 72-24 | Y-C | 10-3-2-1-3 | 604 | 39 | 681 | . . . . | 6.2 | . . . . | 4-1988 | 589 | 47 |
| Miami, Fla. . . . . . . . | 617 | 3,510-4,800 | 11,000 | 56-24 | Y-N | 4-11-2-0-7 | 2,435 | 55 | 2,850 | 569 | 2.9 | 787 | 3-1444 | 273 | 51 |
| Mobile, Ala. . . . . . . . | 156 | 3,264-3,744 | 6,984 | 84-24 | Y-C | 3-9-. .-. .-4 | 475 | . . . . | 589 | 153 | 5.2 | 231 | 5-2138 | 790 | 56 |
| Montgomery, Ala. . . . | 182 | 2,820-3,456 | 7,560 | 72-24 | N-N | 2-8-. .-. .-3 | 587 | 130 | 783 | 399 | 2.4 | 856 | 3-1278 | 270 | 52 |
| Nashville, Tenn. . . . . | 379 | 3,180-3,816 | 9,000 | 60-12 | Y-C | 2[illegible]-18-0-0-4 | 1,348 | 0 | 1,416 | 1,221 | 5.7 | 1,238 | 3-1249 | 349 | 46 |
| New Bedford, Mass. . . | 276 | 3,350-3,850 | 6,150 | 48-10 | Y-F | 0-10-1-1-4 | 1,024 | 0 | 1,079 | 226 | 2.6 | 796 | 2-A-note 2 |  |  |
| New Haven, Conn. . . . | 365 | 3,975-4,250 | 9,500 | 56-10† | Y-F | 2-13-3-1-5 | 1,681 | . . . . | 1,836 | 607 | 4.7 | 792 | 3-B-note 2 |  |  |
| Norfolk, Va. . . . . . . . | 370 | 3,396-4,080 | 8,472 | 72-24 | Y-F | 4-22-0-0-7 | 1,497v | 0 | 1,591 | 901 | 5.4 | 881 | 3-1402 | 346 | 54 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. . | 359 | 3,299-4,602[3] | 8,400 | 72-24 | Y-C | 14-9-2-. .-9 | 1,550 | 0 | 1,592 | 984 | 4.2 | 973 | 3-1329 | 301 | 52 |
| Pasadena, Calif. . . . . | 175 | 4,566-5,424 | 10,560 | 67-24 | Y-N | 2-12-1-1-2 | 927 | 0 | 975 | 119 | 3.7 | 310 | 3-1429 | 281 | 46 |
| Paterson, N. J. . . . . . | 243† | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 7.2 | . . . . | 3-1487 | 487 | 53 |
| Peoria, Ill. . . . . . . . | 151 | 4,043-4,654 | 7,200 | 63-24 | Y-N | 1-7-3-1-2 | 716 | 73 | 874 | 726 | 3.9 | 1,658 | 4-1759 | 661 | 52 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. . . . . . | 273 | 3,780-4,320 | 7,275 | 48-8† | Y-. . | 2-14-2-2-2 | 1,126 | 0 | 1,181 | 619 | 6.5 | 900 | 4-1948 | 486 | 38 |
| Providence, R. I. . . . . | 510 | 3,471-3,809 | 7,241 | 56-10 | Y-F | . .-18-2-. .-8 | 1,960 | 22 | 2,194 | 2,099 | 1.3 | 5,798 | 2-A-note 2 |  |  |
| Reading, Pa. . . . . . . | 114 | . . . .-. . . . | 4,700† | 72-10† | Y-F | 4-19-. .-0-4 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-1950 | 859 | 51 |
| Richmond, Va. . . . . . | 392 | 3,510-4,160 | 7,800 | 72-24 | Y-C | 11-16-4-0-7 | 1,764 | 298 | 2,163 | 932 | 9.1 | 445 | 3-1358 | 375 | 52 |
| Rockford, Ill. . . . . . . | 152 | 4,200-4,516† | 9,400 | 68-24 | Y-N | 0-7-1-. .-3 | 469† | 0† | 495† | 1,075 | 5.6 | 2,075 | 4-1865 | 580 | 55 |
| Sacramento, Calif. . . . | 261 | 4,332-5,160 | 11,040 | 60-10 | Y-N | 2-8-5-. .-4 | 1,275† | 6† | 1,306† | 1,097 | 4.5 | 1,775 | 3-1450 | 426 | 56 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah . . | 224 | 3,300-4,116 | 7,200 | 63-24 | N-N | 0-14-0-0-4 | 1,049 | 0 | 1,145 | 463 | 3.3 | 778 | 4-1718 | 538 | 54 |
| San Jose, Calif. . . . . | 181 | 4,704-5,712 | 12,238 | 70-24 | Y-F | 0-13-5-. .-3 | 918 | 38 | 1,023 | 291 | 2.5 | 1,227 | 4-1624 | 344 | 56 |
| Savannah, Ga. . . . . . . | 165 | 2,880-3,600 | 8,500 | 72-24 | Y-F | 1-9-2-1-2 | 580 | 0 | 624 | 260 | 7.7 | 285 | 4-1807 | 669 | 50 |
| Scranton, Pa. . . . . . . | 228 | 3,424-3,960† | 4,800† | 56-10 | Y-F | 7-2-5-2-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 342 | 2.6 | 1,056 | 4-1999 | 851 | 53 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shreveport, La. | 219 | $3,600-3,600 | $ 7,500 | 60-24 | Y-F | 0-13-. .-1-3 | $ 883 | $ 0 | $ 984 | $1,598 | 3.9 | $ 329 | 4-1775 | 561 | 55 |
| Somerville, Mass. | 236 | 4,000-4,800 | 6,250 | 48-10 | Y-F | 0-7-5-0-4 | 990 | 0 | 1,030 | 1,304 | 3.0 | 4,304 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| South Bend, Ind. | 248 | 4,717-4,717 | 6,900 | 68-24 | Y-N | 2-14-0-3-3 | 1,206 | 97 | 1,276 | 186 | 4.8 | 336 | 3-1483 | 534 | 42 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 239 | 3,996-4,800 | 9,000 | 63-24 | N-N | 21-14-. .-3-2 | .... | .... | .... | 863 | 8.6 | 629 | 3-1498 | 322 | 36 |
| Springfield, Mass. | 493 | 3,887-4,470 | 9,140 | 48-10 | Y-F | 0-9-11-0-8 | 2,144 | 0 | 2,272 | 966 | 4.2 | 1,419 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 430 | 3,800-4,400 | 9,499 | 63-10 | Y-.. | 0-18-0-0-8 | 1,693 | 0 | 1,826 | 1,698 | 3.3 | 2,332 | 3-1251 | 505 | 50 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 304 | 4,140-5,040 | 10,020 | 56-10 | ..-C | 1-14-. .-. .-4 | 1,437 | 50 | 1,576 | 367 | . . | .... | 3-1217 | 343 | 49 |
| Tampa, Fla. | 259 | 3,420-3,996 | 7,476 | 72-24 | N-N | 8-9-5-. .-3 | 972 | 52 | 1,197 | 1,319 | 6.5 | 1,645 | 4-1824 | 809 | 55 |
| Trenton, N. J. | 238 | 4,000-5,300 | 8,500 | 56-10 | Y-N | 1-9-. .-. .-4 | 1,126 | 0 | 1,191 | 2,247 | 3.9 | 4,530 | 3-1488 | 469 | 53 |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 344 | 3,360-4,728 | 7,692 | 56-24 | Y-C | 3-16-0-0-5 | 1,377 | 0 | 1,429 | 1,194 | 5.7 | 1,155 | 3-1378 | 473 | 44 |
| Utica, N. Y. | 208 | 3,450-3,900 | 6,400 | 72-24 | Y-C | 0-12-. .-. .-5 | 833 | 68 | 951 | 747 | 3.1 | 2,394 | 2-941 | 170 | 40 |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 269 | 3,889-4,140† | 8,776† | 56-10 | Y-F | 0-11-0-0-3 | 1,102† | 84† | 1,260† | 473 | 4.4 | 1,028 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Wichita, Kan. | 279 | 3,756-4,608 | 9,360 | 66-24 | Y-C | 0-15-1-3-4 | 1,153 | 263 | 1,493 | 1,073 | 4.7 | 2,383 | 3-1407 | 352 | 55 |
| Wilmington, Del. | 249 | 3,800-4,200 | .... | 56-10† | Y-C | 4-17-3-0-3 | 1,066 | 0 | 1,125 | 366 | 6.5 | 518 | 3-1218 | 235 | 50 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 451 | 3,318-4,028 | 9,480 | 56-10 | Y-N | 0-14-7-3-7 | 1,829 | 0 | 1,883 | 599 | 5.3 | 613 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Yonkers, N. Y. | 260 | 3,600-4,600† | 8,600† | 56-10 | Y-F | 0-9-3-0-6 | 898† | 0† | 957† | 352 | 3.8 | 612 | 3-1459 | 448 | 56 |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 266 | 4,711-4,711 | 8,651 | 56-24 | N-.. | 0-15-. .-. .-3 | 1,281 | 0 | 1,377 | 193 | 2.4 | 477 | 4-1942 | 873 | 50 |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. | 87 | 4,380-4,980 | 9,660 | 67-24 | N-N | . .-4-. .-1-1 | 463 | 0 | 493 | 162 | 3.0 | 839 | 3-1480 | 353 | 44 |
| Albuquerque, N. M. | 150 | 3,390-4,272 | 7,560 | 72-10 | N-C | . .-14-. .-. .-2 | 485 | 0 | 563 | 668 | 4.9 | 1,406 | 6-2528 | 969 | 49 |
| Alexandria, Va. | 83 | 3,550-4,300 | 7,300 | 72-24 | Y-F | 2-8-. .-. .-3 | 345v | 0 | 475 | 79 | 7.4 | 174 | 4-1675 | 537 | 55 |
| Alhambra, Calif. | 72 | 4,638-5,628 | 9,852 | 67-24 | Y-F | . .-4. .-. .-1 | 367 | 0 | 449 | 41 | 2.5 | 318 | 3-1199 | 306 | 56 |
| Altoona, Pa. | 124 | 3,115-3,527† | 4,644† | 56-10 | Y-N | 3-4-0-1-2 | 433† | 0† | 451† | 111 | 3.7 | 395 | 6-2327 | 976 | 33 |
| Amarillo, Tex. | 120 | 3,480-4,080 | 6,600 | 72-24 | Y-F | 7-1-12-. .-1 | 474 | 0 | 519 | 318 | 2.6 | 1,674 | 5-2211 | 919 | 48 |
| Asheville, N. C. | 82 | 3,380-3,900 | 6,760 | 72-10 | Y-.. | . .-7-. .-1-1 | 310 | 0 | 354 | 194 | 1.1 | 3,404 | 5-2021 | 727 | 53 |
| Atlantic City, N. J. | 204 | 3,800-4,300 | 6,750 | 70-10 | Y-F | 0-8-6-0-6 | 862 | 0 | 932 | 465 | 6.4 | 1,186 | 3-1405 | 477 | 52 |
| Augusta, Ga. | 129 | 3,060-3,486† | 6,420† | 72-24 | Y-N | 2-8-1-1-2 | 460† | 0† | 516† | 186 | 5.4 | 481 | 3-1492 | 388 | 52 |
| Aurora, Ill. | 66 | 4,260-4,680 | 6,732 | 63-24 | Y-C | 1-7-1-1-1 | 386 | 0 | 455 | 480 | 4.8 | 1,943 | 4-1828 | 712 | 53 |
| Bay City, Mich. | 112 | 4,239-4,618 | 7,393 | 63-24 | N-.. | 2-5-. .-1-2 | 496 | 40 | 574 | 260 | 6.1 | 820 | 4-1925 | 532 | 39 |
| Bayonne, N. J. | 180 | 4,600-4,600 | 8,100 | 56-10 | Y-N | 0-6-2-. .-3 | 836 | 38 | 922 | .... | 1.8 | .... | 3-1087 | 372 | 55 |
| Beaumont, Tex. | 103 | 3,570-4,140 | 7,620 | 72-24 | Y-F | 0-8-2-0-3 | 417 | 0 | 488 | 398 | 4.7 | 898 | 5-2285 | 841 | 50 |
| Berwyn, Ill. | 40 | 4,145-4,898[3] | 5,310 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-2-. .-. .-1 | 187 | 0 | 198 | 23 | 3.2 | 139 | 5-2135 | 699 | 40 |
| Bethlehem, Pa. | 85 | 3,120-3,718† | 4,914† | 56-10† | Y-F | 0-8-2-0-2 | 312v† | 0† | 318† | 169 | 1.6 | 1,625 | 4-2000 | 853 | 50 |
| Binghamton, N. Y. | 170 | 4,200-4,400 | 8,000 | 56-24 | Y-.. | . .-8-1-. .-3 | 701 | 0 | 742 | 361 | 2.3 | 1,930 | 3-1332 | 270 | 54 |
| Brockton, Mass. | 178 | 3,850-4,100 | 6,250 | 56-10 | Y-F | . .-5-7-. .-3 | 719 | 0 | 799 | 451 | 6.1 | 1,183 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Brookline t, Mass. | 202 | 4,175-. . . .† | .... | 48-10 | Y-F | 0-7-0-0-3 | 884† | 0† | 1,083† | 159 | 11.6 | 241 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Burbank, Calif. | 95 | 4,764-5,736 | 10,968 | 68-24 | Y-N | 0-6-3-0-1 | 529 | 0 | 737 | 261 | 4.6 | 733 | 4-1638 | 448 | 50 |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa | 100 | 4,020-4,320 | 6,480 | 70-24 | Y-F | . .-8-. .-2-2 | 438 | 0 | 492 | 288 | 6.8 | 587 | 3-1373 | 460 | 37 |
| Charleston, S. C. | 105† | 3,060-3,400 | 6,000 | . .-. . | ..-.. | .... | 366 | 0 | 410 | 342 | 6.7 | 747 | 4-1886 | 556 | 55 |
| Charleston, W. Va. | 125 | 3,165-3,720† | 5,300† | 56-24 | Y-F | . .-8-. .-. .-2 | 369† | 52† | 455† | 531 | 3.7 | 1,989 | 3-1429 | 520 | 54 |
| Chester, Pa. | 18 | . . . .-. . . . | .... | 72-. . | Y-F | 2-7-. .-. .-3 | 111v† | 19† | 148† | 390 | 4.1 | 1,444 | 5-2460 | 1101 | 54 |
| Cicero, Ill. | 73 | 3,954-4,834[3] | .... | 72-24 | N-C | 6-5-0-. .-1 | 422 | 5 | 461 | 344 | 3.8 | 1,354 | 5-2178 | 742 | 55 |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio | 65 | 4,200-5,000 | 8,000 | 72-24† | Y-C | . .-3-0-0-2 | 330 | 0 | 402 | 106 | 3.7 | 488 | 4-1533 | 394 | 43 |
| Clifton, N. J. | 97 | 3,900-4,650 | 7,000 | 67-24 | Y-N | 1-5-1-. .-1 | 492 | 58 | 584 | 387 | 1.5 | 4,031 | 3-1466 | 518 | 55 |
| Columbia, S. C. | 136 | 3,159-3,692 | 7,200 | 72-12 | Y-C | 5-7-1-1-2 | 453 | 0 | 508 | 407 | 7.9 | 597 | 3-1310 | 487 | 51 |
| Columbus, Ga. | 116 | 2,880-3,600 | 6,000 | 72-24 | Y-N | 3-5-. .-. .-2 | 423 | .... | 448 | 204 | 4.6 | 559 | 3-1177 | 342 | 53 |
| Compton, Calif. | 48 | 4,866-5,328 | 9,096 | 67-24 | Y-N | . .-3-2-. .-. . | 245 | 0 | 293 | 191 | 3.6 | 1,124 | 4-1662 | 439 | 52 |
| Covington, Ky. | 107 | 3,857-3,857 | 6,500 | 56-24 | N-C | . .-6-. .-1-1 | 449 | 0 | 482 | 1,286 | 4.8 | 4,203 | 4-1596 | 444 | 51 |

## Table XIII—Fire Department Data for Cities over 25,000—Continued

| City | Number of Full-Time Paid Employees | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures: 1956 (in thousands) | | | Fire Loss | | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Hydrant Rental | Total for Dept. | Total (in thousands) | Building Fires per 1,000 Population | Per Building Fire 1956 | | Fire Dept. Def. Pts. | Year |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cranston, R. I. | 102 | $3,300-3,800 | $ 5,500 | 56-10 | Y-F | . .-4-1-2-2 | $ 332 | $ 33 | $ 418 | $. . . . | . . | $. . . . | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Davenport, Ia. | 93 | 4,080-4,320 | 6,120 | 70-24 | Y-N | . .-7-1-. .-3 | 398 | 55 | | 574 | 6.0 | 1,305 | 3-1450 | 553 | 51 |
| Dearborn, Mich. | 127 | 4,826-5,300 | 8,000 | 63-24 | Y-F | . .-7-. .-2-1 | 726 | 0 | 753 | 341 | 2.7 | 1,337 | 3-1272 | 460 | 41 |
| Decatur, Ill. | 86 | 4,050-4,320 | 6,000 | 56-24 | Y-F | 0-4-0-1-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 319 | 5.7 | 826 | 5-2096 | 824 | 52 |
| Dubuque, Ia. | 69 | 3,858-4,155 | 7,361 | 72-24 | N-C | . .-5-. .-. .-2 | 301 | 0 | 357 | 69 | 6.2 | 224 | 3-1296 | 407 | 46 |
| Durham, N. C. | 106 | 2,640-3,660 | 6,900 | 72-24 | Y-C | 3-5-8-1-1 | 345 | 40 | 429 | 155 | 7.1 | 310 | 3-1436 | 492 | 55 |
| East Chicago, Ind. | 101 | 4,320-4,920† | 7,200† | 67-24 | Y-F | 2-3-1-. .-1 | 460† | 48† | 548† | 270 | 4.3 | 1,169 | 4-1827 | 534 | 54 |
| East Orange, N. J. | 159 | 4,350-5,100 | 8,500 | 56-10 | Y-N | . .-5-. .-1-3 | 801 | 0 | 845 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 2-865 | 275 | 51 |
| East St. Louis, Ill. | 74† | 4,200-4,200† | 7,200† | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | 357† | 32† | 447† | 1,328 | 5.9 | 2,767 | 5-2151 | 772 | 51 |
| Evanston, Ill. | 101 | 4,260-4,860† | 8,040† | 68-24 | Y-N | . .-6-. .-. .-3 | 515† | 0† | 557† | 325 | 4.6 | 976 | 3-1482 | 334 | 35 |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | 87 | 2,845-. . . .† | 4,200† | 72-24 | N-N | 4-6-. .-1-1 | 271† | . . . . | 284† | . . . . | 4.2 | . . . . | 4-1944 | 585 | 49 |
| Gadsden, Ala. | 55 | 3,180-3,300 | 5,400 | 72-24† | Y-F | 3-4-1-. .-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 193 | 3.7 | 937 | 6-2866 | 1219 | 47 |
| Galveston, Tex. | 107 | 2,820-3,420† | 6,240† | 72-10 | Y-F | . .-9-5-1-2 | 358† | 0† | 392† | 127 | 4.1 | 465 | 5-2170 | 643 | 51 |
| Glendale, Calif. | 148 | 4,788-5,760 | 10,920 | 67-24 | Y-. . | . .-9-1-. .-2 | 752 | 42 | 895 | 350 | 3.5 | 1,051 | 3-1479 | 367 | 46 |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 97 | 3,720-4,320† | 6,300† | 72-24 | N-F | 0-5-1-2-1 | 376† | 74† | 480† | 248 | 5.1 | 925 | 4-1904 | 562 | 54 |
| Greensboro, N. C. | 121 | 3,216-4,128 | 8,208 | 72-24 | Y-C | 4-4-2-1-1 | 496 | 0 | 595 | 241 | 6.4 | 515 | 3-1303 | 459 | 51 |
| Greenville, S. C. | 90 | 2,976-3,792 | 5,900 | 72-12 | Y-C | 0-7-0-1-1 | 328 | 0 | 390 | 159 | 6.0 | 457 | 4-1774 | 686 | 47 |
| Hamilton, Ohio | 101 | 4,157-4,577 | . . . . | 56-24 | Y-C | 2-6-1-6-2 | 475 | 0 | 542 | 112 | 4.6 | 426 | 5-2110 | 862 | 46 |
| Hammond, Ind. | 129 | 4,620-4,980 | . . . . | 63-24 | Y-F | . .-7-3-0-2 | 627 | 0 | 681 | 82 | 5.6 | 168 | 4-1970 | 596 | 53 |
| Hampton, Va. | 24 | 3,500-3,980 | 6,310 | 72-24 | Y-F | 4-12-2-1-. . | 92 | 37 | 183 | 338 | 4.0 | 1,391 | not available | | |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 101 | 3,033-3,328 | 4,125 | 56-10 | Y-F | 0-10-4-0-3 | 327 | 0 | 413 | 300 | 3.9 | 859 | 5-2088 | 1007 | 55 |
| Hoboken, N. J. | 155† | 3,900-4,700 | 7,050 | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | 773 | 0 | 838 | 225 | 6.2 | 714 | 3-1448 | 447 | 54 |
| Holyoke, Mass. | 141 | 3,538-3,768† | 6,225† | 56-10 | Y-N | 2-7-2-1-2 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 172 | 7.1 | 443 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Huntington, W. Va. | 137 | 3,258-3,650 | 5,300 | 60-24 | Y-C | 8-2-1-0-3 | 494 | 0 | 613 | 602 | 4.9 | 1,413 | 5-2057 | 895 | 35 |
| Inglewood, Calif. | 72 | 5,004-5,568 | 10,104 | 68-24 | Y-N | 0-5-1-. .-1 | 333 | 0 | 354 | 427 | 4.4 | 2,124 | 4-1726 | 371 | 53 |
| Irvington, N. J. | 125 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 56-10 | Y-N | 0-5-1-0-3 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 57 | 3.9 | 247 | 2-941 | 244 | 50 |
| Jackson, Mich. | 86 | 4,225-5,032 | 8,270 | 68-24 | N-C | . .-5-1-1-1 | 445 | 0 | 470 | 236 | 9.1 | 508 | 4-1648 | 583 | 52 |
| Jackson, Miss. | 123 | 3,411-3,840 | 6,732 | 72-24 | Y-F | 1-9-0-0-3 | 483 | 0 | 504 | 233 | 4.5 | 525 | 4-1750 | 621 | 56 |
| Johnstown, Pa. | 106 | 3,684-4,140 | 5,724 | 56-10 | Y-F | 0-7-0-0-1 | 371 | 34 | 423 | 30 | 3.3 | 144 | 3-1611 | 640 | 41 |
| Joliet, Ill. | 61 | 3,900-4,380 | 5,780 | 73-24 | Y-F | 0-5-2-. .-2 | 271 | 0 | 290 | 188 | 5.3 | 676 | 5-2138 | 732 | 56 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 116 | 4,108-5,000 | 8,675 | 68-24 | Y-N | . .-8-. .-1-1 | 521 | 40 | 649 | 113 | 3.7 | 592 | 3-1249 | 362 | 33 |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 110 | 4,656-4,836 | 9,666 | 68-24 | Y-N | 0-7-6-0-3 | 549 | 124 | 729 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-1552 | 556 | 37 |
| Lakewood, Ohio | 68 | 3,840-4,765 | 7,335 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-3-0-0-2 | 332 | 5 | 390 | 110 | 1.0 | 1,594 | 3-1408 | 328 | 50 |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 89 | 3,531-3,959† | 5,505 | 56-10 | Y-F | 0-6-0-0-2 | 365† | 0† | 399† | 528 | 3.7 | 2,228 | 5-2234 | 883 | 54 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 203 | 4,325-4,834 | 9,350 | 65-24 | Y-N | . .-9-2-. .-4 | 920 | 70 | 1,119 | 206 | 3.8 | 597 | 3-1330 | 425 | 50 |
| Laredo, Tex. | 68 | 2,508-3,096† | 4,980† | 72-24 | N-N | 4-1-. .-1-. . | 185† | 0† | 199† | 147 | 1.9 | 1,515 | 6-2563 | 692 | 51 |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 209 | 3,669-3,669 | 5,356 | 48-10 | Y-F | 1-9-1-1-3 | 729 | 0 | 759 | 412 | 3.8 | 1,342 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Lexington, Ky. | 109 | 3,438-3,948 | 6,552 | 72-24 | Y-F | . .-8-. .-1-2 | 405 | 52 | 543 | 1,630 | 6.2 | 4,837 | 3-1446 | 340 | 54 |
| Lima, Ohio | 56 | 4,260-4,260 | 6,972 | 63-24 | Y-C | 0-4-0-1-2 | 234 | 0 | 260 | 323 | 5.7 | 1,141 | 5-2102 | 787 | 52 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lincoln, Neb. | 131 | $3,375-3,540 | $ 6,600 | 72-24 | N-F | 0-9-2-1-3 | $ 463 | $ 0 | $ 512 | 99 | 4.7 | $ 217 | 4-1913 | 386 | 32 |
| Lorain, Ohio | 67† | 4,080-4,080† | . . . . | . .-. . | ..-.. | . . . . | . . . . | 0† | . . . . | 251 | 2.2 | 2,202 | 4-1756 | 633 | 50 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 230 | 4,050-4,050 | 6,500 | 48-10 | Y-F | 0-11-0-0-4 | 884 | 0 | 944 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Lubbock, Tex. | 124 | . . . .-. . . . | 6,600 | 72-24 | Y-C | . .-8-10-1-2 | 459 | 30 | 532 | 688 | 6.8 | 1,424 | 7-3393 | 1261 | 48 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 302 | 3,300-3,900† | 6,300† | 48-10 | Y-F | 0-13-. .-0-4 | 1,139† | 0† | 1,179† | . . . . | 5.7 | . . . . | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| McKeesport, Pa. | 78 | 4,380-4,380 | 5,520 | 48-8 | Y-F | . .-5-. .-1-1 | 310 | 0 | 321 | 263 | 6.2 | 835 | 6-2588 | 374 | 33 |
| Macon, Ga. | 118 | 2,925-3,445† | 6,200† | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-6-. .-. .-2 | 424† | . . . . | . . . . | 161 | 5.1 | 447 | 4-1633 | 501 | 55 |
| Madison, Wis. | 194 | 4,230-4,861 | 10,385 | 63-24 | N-F | 2-6-3-2-3 | 899 | 125 | 1,120 | 60 | 3.7 | 170 | 3,1461 | 528 | 40 |
| Malden, Mass. | 163 | 3,540-4,260 | 6,420 | 48-10† | Y-F | 1-6-. .-. .-3 | 705 | 0 | 739 | 555 | 2.3 | 3,993 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Manchester, N. H. | 228 | 3,139-3,439 | 6,854 | 48-10 | Y-C | 0-11-3-1-4 | 781 | 0 | 883 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 3-1255 | 323 | 49 |
| Medford, Mass. | 164† | 4,140-4,800 | 7,900 | . .-. . | ..-.. | . . . . | 706 | 0 | 740 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | 108 | 4,200-5,200 | 8,650 | 56-10 | Y-F | 3-3-. .-. .-3 | 526 | 0 | 596 | 281 | 3.9 | 1,011 | 3-1409 | 569 | 36 |
| Muncie, Ind. | 89 | 4,200-4,200 | 6,040 | 67-24 | Y-F | 1-8-0-. .-1 | 352 | 0 | 385 | 1,453 | 6.2 | 3,992 | 6-2627 | 976 | 55 |
| New Britain, Conn. | 153 | 4,155-4,380 | 7,974 | 56-10 | Y-F | . .-8-. .-1-1 | 616v | 0 | 685 | 188 | 3.0 | 847 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| New Rochelle, N. Y. | 133 | 4,400-5,650 | 9,450 | 48-10 | Y-N | 0-8-. .-1-3 | 668 | 88 | 881 | 273 | 4.9 | 935 | 3-1224 | 247 | 36 |
| Newton, Mass. | 236 | 3,800-4,250 | 7,000 | 48-10 | Y-F | 1-9-. .-1-2 | 1,025 | 0 | 1,207 | 528 | 6.1 | 1,062 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | 184 | 4,430-5,100 | 8,100 | 62-24 | Y-F | 0-9-1-0-4 | 898 | 35 | 993 | 111 | 4.3 | 284 | 3-1493 | 491 | 55 |
| Oak Park, Ill. | 77 | 4,350-5,100 | 8,760 | 68-24 | N-N | . .-3.-2-. .-2 | 388 | 0 | 537 | 200 | 4.0 | 787 | 3-1472 | 367 | 47 |
| Ogden, Utah. | 69 | 3,540-4,080 | 6,360 | 72-24 | N-N | 1-4-5-2-1 | 277 | 0 | 336 | 458 | 3.9 | 2,091 | 4-1976 | 659 | 53 |
| Orlando, Fla. | 92 | 3,120-3,720† | 6,000† | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-6-. .-0-1 | 216† | 23† | 269† | 137 | 1.1 | 2,446 | 5-2041 | 815 | 52 |
| Passaic, N. J. | 110 | 4,350-5,000 | 7,750 | 62-24 | Y-F | . .-6-. .-0-2 | 559 | 28 | 607 | 1,199 | 2.2 | 9.592 | 4-1947 | 765 | 50 |
| Pawtucket, R. I. | 124 | 3,120-3,120† | 9,175† | 68-10 | Y-F | 0-4-3-3-1 | 395† | 0† | 421† | 335 | 3.7 | 1,113 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | 114 | 3,848-4,368 | 6,916 | 56-10 | Y-F | . .-6-1-. .-2 | 482 | 0 | 507 | 131 | 3.7 | 675 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Pontiac, Mich. | 111 | 4,661-4,973 | 8,639 | 53-24 | Y-F | . .-5-. .-2-1 | 548 | 51 | 674 | 136 | 5.3 | 353 | 4-1824 | 753 | 44 |
| Port Arthur, Tex. | 68 | 3,540-4,092 | 6,507 | 72-10 | Y-F | . .-5-. .-1-. . | 276 | 0 | 300 | 191 | 1.4 | 2,388 | 6-2664 | 1049 | 48 |
| Portland, Me. | 196 | 3,211-3,524 | 6,108 | 67-10 | Y-N | 2-8-7-0-5 | 722v | 10 | 808 | 206 | 2.1 | 1,264 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Portsmouth, Va. | 99 | 3,240-4,080 | 7,080 | 72-24 | Y-F | . .-8-. .-. .-2 | 390 | 24 | 439 | 320 | 4.5 | 997 | 5-2064 | 782 | 55 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 113 | 3,738-4,254 | 7,863 | 67-24 | Y-N | 6-2-0-1-1 | 450 | 22 | 550 | 76 | 5.2 | 228 | 4-1601 | 479 | 55 |
| Quincy, Mass. | 210 | 3,500-4,050 | 6,800 | 48-10 | Y-F | 0-7-1-0-4 | 897 | 0 | 935 | 418 | 4.4 | 1,139 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Racine, Wis. | 132 | 4,380-4,716 | 8,407 | 70-24 | Y-C | . .-7-. .-1-2 | 621 | 125 | 772 | 201 | 3.1 | 926 | 3-1226 | 426 | 48 |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 122 | 3,216-3,780 | 6,144 | 84-24 | N-C | 1-7-. .-1-1 | 413 | 0 | 456 | 581 | 5.9 | 1,521 | 3-1340 | 449 | 56 |
| Richmond, Calif. | 137 | 5,100-5,592 | 11,328 | 63-24 | Y-F | 3-4-1-1-1 | 681 | 0 | 780 | 229 | 3.1 | 741 | 3-1447 | 324 | 52 |
| Riverside, Calif. | 91 | 4,224-5,136 | 9,036 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-7-0-0-1 | 336 | 5 | 364 | 81 | 3.3 | 536 | 5-2330 | 764 | 37 |
| Roanoke, Va. | 131 | 3,180-4,020 | 6,840 | 78-24 | Y-F | 3-9-1-0-2 | 514v | 23 | 575 | 495 | . . | . . . . | 3-1478 | 474 | 49 |
| Saginaw, Mich. | 146 | 4,605-4,785 | 8,900 | 63-24 | Y-C | 0-9-1-1-2 | 661 | 43 | 764 | 331 | 2.8 | 1,293 | 3-1497 | 378 | 44 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 124 | 3,040-3,040 | 5,070 | 72-24 | Y-C | . .-10-11-1-1 | 387 | 76 | 478 | 152 | 3.7 | 543 | 6-2603 | 948 | 47 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | 119 | 3,120-3,900 | 7,500 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-6-6-0-2 | 424 | 0 | 461 | 143 | 2.9 | 518 | 5-2068 | 753 | 53 |
| San Angelo, Tex. | 68 | 3,270-4,020 | 6,300 | 72-24 | N-N | 2-6-. .-1-. . | 260 | 15 | 296 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 6-note 1 | | |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 114 | 4,596-5,412 | 10-416 | 63-24 | Y-N | 1-8-4-0-1 | 589 | 0 | 646 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-1731 | 473 | 55 |
| San Mateo, Calif. | 80 | 4,752-5,460 | 9,756 | 63-24 | Y-N | . .-5-4-. .-2 | 392 | 21 | 468 | 238 | 4.6 | 1,246 | 3-1395 | 437 | 49 |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 101 | 4,620-5,400 | 10,200 | 67-24 | Y-N | 0-5-1-. .-1 | 439 | 7 | 589 | 84 | 4.5 | 414 | 3-1491 | 421 | 54 |
| Santa Monica, Calif. | 95 | 4,776-5,604 | 10-644 | 68-24 | Y-N | 0-5-2-. .-1 | 506 | 1 | 586 | 305 | 4.7 | 910 | 3-1469 | 345 | 50 |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | 205 | 3,767-4,430 | 8,500 | 56-24 | Y-N | . .-11-1-. .-4 | 833v | 0 | 979 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 3-1496 | 500 | 53 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 106 | 3,690-4,200 | 6,600 | 74-24 | Y-N | 6-0-3-2-1 | 413 | 0 | 453 | 191 | 4.9 | 468 | 4-1830 | 685 | 47 |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 70 | 3,900-4,356† | 6,684† | 70-24 | Y-N | 1-4-. .-2-1 | 288† | 0† | 301† | 316 | 3.2 | 1,870 | 5-2126 | 702 | 50 |
| South Gate, Calif. | 54 | 4,728-5,568 | . . . . | 60-24 | Y-C | . .-4-1-. .-. . | 266 | 0 | 298 | 95 | 4.6 | 409 | 4-1770 | 462 | 49 |
| Springfield, Ill. | 107 | 4,200-4,368 | 6,731 | 56-24 | Y-C | . .-7-7-. .-2 | 394 | 0 | 438 | 1,143 | 7.0 | 2,012 | 5-2408 | 923 | 49 |
| Springfield, Mo. | 97 | 3,224-3,926 | 6,000 | 72-24 | N-N | 0-6-1-. .-2 | 318 | 110 | 449 | 443 | 7.1 | 936 | 5-2256 | 896 | 34 |
| Springfield, Ohio | 118 | 4,116-4,440 | 7,416 | 63-24 | Y-C | 2-6-. .-. .-3 | 509 | 0 | 567 | 230 | 6.2 | 472 | 4-1820 | 470 | 54 |

## TABLE XIII—FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 25,000—Continued

| City | Number of Full-Time Paid Employees | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures: 1956 (in thousands) | | | Fire Loss | | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Hy-drant Rental | Total for Dept. | Total (in thousands) | Building Fires per 1,000 Population | Per Building Fire 1956 | | | |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stamford, Conn. . . . . | 147 | $3,926-4,628 | $ 8,424 | 56-10 | Y-N | 1-5-9-. .-4 | $. . . . | $. . . . | $. . . . | $ 319 | 2.0 | $2,155 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Stockton, Calif. . . . . . | 135 | 4,306-5,124 | 10,008 | 67-24 | Y-F | 0-9-11-1-1 | 694 | 16 | 839 | 282 | 4.2 | 940 | 3-1379 | 303 | 52 |
| Terre Haute, Ind. . . . | 122 | 3,990-3,990 | 5,670 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-8-. .-2-2 | 483 | 83 | 598 | 301 | 6.7 | 700 | 3-1426 | 578 | 35 |
| Topeka, Kan. . . . . . . | 136 | 3,600-3,900 | 6,720 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-6-1-. .-2 | 543 | 45 | 650 | 94 | 4.7 | 256 | 3-1499 | 535 | 44 |
| Troy, N. Y. . . . . . . . | 160 | 3,235-3,400 | 5,200 | 68-24 | Y-F | . .-11-2-0-3 | 523 | 0† | . . . . | 240 | 6.8 | 495 | 3-1200 | 447 | 45 |
| Union City, N. J. . . . . | 117 | 4,400-4,800† | 7,400 | 56-24 | N-.. | . .-7-. .-. .-3 | 485† | 56† | 558† | 449 | 4.0 | 2,031 | 3-1430 | 524 | 55 |
| Upper Darby tp, Pa. . . | 14 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 65-8 | Y-F | 2-9-. .-. .-4 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 207 | 1.1 | 1,025 | 5-2308 | 961 | 46 |
| Waco, Tex. . . . . . . . | 108 | 3,390-3,480 | 6,000 | 72-24 | N-F | 1-6-. .-1-1 | 372 | 0 | 396 | 576 | 5.9 | 1,159 | 5-2303 | 554 | 48 |
| Waterloo, Iowa . . . . . | 94 | 3,960-4,440 | 6,540 | 74-24 | Y-C | 1-8-. .-1-1 | 410 | 0 | 448 | 76 | 5.1 | 233 | 3-1307 | 475 | 50 |
| Wheeling, W. Va. . . . . | 99 | 3,718-4,188 | 5,880 | 60-24 | Y-N | 7-1-. .-. .-2 | 364 | 1 | 395 | 149 | 3.9 | 651 | 4-1905 | 653 | 50 |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. . . | 111 | 3,600-4,200 | 6,900 | 72-24 | Y-F | 2-7-0-1-1 | 398 | 0 | 469 | 50 | 5.9 | 125 | 6-2841 | 991 | 48 |
| Wilkes-Barre, Pa. . . . | 115 | 3,334-3,807 | 5,582 | 56-10 | Y-C | . .-8-5-. .-5 | 399 | 10 | 441 | 96 | 1.9 | 658 | 5-2147 | 752 | 53 |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. . | 129 | 3,096-3,960 | 8,700 | 66-24 | Y-C | 0-7-0-0-1 | 511 | 0 | 559 | 1,688 | 4.2 | 4,612 | 3-1355 | 478 | 56 |
| Woonsocket, R. I. . . . | 123 | 2,912-3,380 | 6,000 | 56-10 | Y-F | . .-6-. .-. .-3 | 458 | 0 | 543 | 431 | 7.3 | 1,178 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| York, Pa. . . . . . . . . . | 63 | 3,600-4,100 | 5,000 | 56-10 | Y-F | . .-9-7-. .-2 | 245 | 20 | 299 | 126 | 2.8 | 754 | 4-2269 | 851 | 36 |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. . . . . . . | 82 | 3,660-3,800 | 6,600 | 72-24 | Y-F | 1-5-12-1-2 | 313 | 0 | 346 | 324 | 7.1 | 973 | 5-2039 | 534 | 48 |
| Abington tp, Pa. . . . . | 0† | . . . .-. . . . | 4,800 | . .-. . | ..-.. | . . . . | . . . . | 15 | 65 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-2126 | 688 | 48 |
| Albany, Ga. . . . . . . . | 55 | 3,180-3,780 | 6,120 | 72-24 | N-N | 1-5-. .-. .-1 | 205 | . . . . | 243 | 193 | 12.7 | 490 | 4-1718 | 674 | 55 |
| Alexandria, La. . . . . . | 96 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 60-12† | ..-N | 1-6-0-. .-2 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 271 | 5.4 | 1,449 | 4-1884 | 732 | 54 |
| Aliquippa, Pa. . . . . . . | 17 | 4,170-4,356 | 5,256 | 72-24 | Y-F | 1-3-. .-1-1 | 72v | 11 | 91 | 46 | 3.7 | 479 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Alliance, Ohio . . . . . . | 26† | 3,750-3,840 | 4,560 | . .-. . | ..-.. | . . . . | 105 | 0 | 115 | 38 | 2.8 | 528 | 6-2525 | 1007 | 49 |
| Alton, Ill. . . . . . . . . . | 32 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 72-24† | Y-N | 5-4-. .-. .-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 175 | 8.1 | 676 | 6-2560 | 962 | 48 |
| Amsterdam, N. Y. . . . | 60 | 3,060-3,360 | 4,750 | 68-24 | Y-N | . .-4-. .-1-1 | 208 | 0 | 221 | 63 | 2.7 | 724 | 4-1830 | 679 | 41 |
| Anaheim, Calif. . . . . . | 48 | 4,410-5,160 | 7,440 | 72-24 | Y-N | . .-4-1-1-1 | 257v | 0 | 337 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 6-2948 | 1102 | 50 |
| Anderson, Ind. . . . . . | 93 | 3,855-3,900† | . . . . | 68-24 | Y-F | 0-6-0-1-1 | 369† | . . . . | . . . . | 49 | 6.3 | 166 | 5-2387 | 718 | 38 |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. . . . | 65 | 4,200-4,860 | 7,896 | 64-24 | Y-N | 1-5-0-3-2 | 267 | 5 | 294 | 184 | 1.8 | 2,139 | 5-2262 | 862 | 41 |
| Anniston, Ala. . . . . . . | 32 | 3,420-3,540 | 5,580 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-. .-5-. .-1 | 119 | 11 | 144 | 53 | 6.3 | 272 | 6-2654 | 1041 | 50 |
| Appleton, Wis. . . . . . . | 52 | 3,676-3,956 | 7,100 | 72-24 | Y-C | 0-5-5-1-1 | 229v | 0 | 250 | 156 | 2.1 | 2,197 | 4-1644 | 478 | 53 |
| Arcadia, Calif. . . . . . | 40 | 4,452-5,280 | 8,196 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-3-. .-. .-. . | 194 | 0 | 205 | 173 | 4.2 | 1,784 | 5-2350 | 687 | 53 |
| Arlington t, Mass. . . . | 94 | 3,776-4,428 | 6,848 | 48-10 | Y-F | . .-4-. .-. .-3 | 426 | 0 | 452 | 47 | 5.9 | 181 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Ashland, Ky. . . . . . . . | 35 | 3,300-3,696† | 4,812† | 72-24 | Y-N | . .-3-. .-. .-1 | 131† | 14† | 156† | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-1934 | 746 | 53 |
| Athens, Ga. . . . . . . . | 39† | 3,300-3,600 | 5,400 | . .-. . | ..-.. | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 156 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-1755 | 738 | 54 |
| Auburn, N. Y. . . . . . | 67 | 3,750-4,000 | 5,600 | 72-10† | Y-N | . .-4-. .-1-1 | 275 | 0 | 293 | 113 | 4.4 | 706 | 4-1624 | 445 | 38 |
| Bakersfield, Calif. . . . | 122 | 4,416-5,064 | 11,292 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-7-4-0-2 | 545 | 17 | 699 | 149 | 5.9 | 738 | 2-937 | 85 | 56 |
| Bangor, Me. . . . . . . . | 78 | 2,925-3,562 | 6,003 | 63-10 | Y-C | 2-4-. .-1-2 | 283 | 0 | 316 | 111 | 9.8 | 358 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Barberton, Ohio . . . . . | 38 | 3,660-3,960† | 5,148† | 63-24† | Y-N | 0-3-. .-1-1 | 136† | 0† | 151† | 55 | 3.3 | 598 | 5-2146 | 922 | 49 |
| Battle Creek, Mich. . . | 81 | 3,684-4,100† | 7,488† | 74-24 | N-N | 1-4-2-0-2 | 327† | 0† | 402† | 287 | 3.4 | 1,710 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belleville, Ill. | 39 | $3,900-4,146 | $ 5,346 | 56-24 | Y-N | 1-2-. .-. .-1 | $ 136 | $ 25 | $ 166 | $. . . . | 3.6 | $. . . . | 6-2555 | 876 | 51 |
| Belleville, N. J. | 54 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 56-10 | Y-N | 1-3-. .-. .-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 74 | 3.4 | 685 | 3-1057 | 349 | 47 |
| Bellingham, Wash. | 58 | 3,960-4,380 | 5,760 | 56-10 | Y-N | 0-5-1-. .-1 | 243 | 16 | 293 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-1755 | 792 | 45 |
| Belmont t, Mass. | 51 | 4,100-4,300 | 6,700 | 56-10 | Y-F | . .-3-. .-0-1 | 212 | 0 | 233 | 52 | 8.4 | 227 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Beloit, Wis. | 43 | 4,080-4,666 | 7,060 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-4-. .-. .-1 | 185 | 64 | 302 | 58 | 5.7 | 345 | 4-1860 | 685 | 50 |
| Bessemer, Ala. | 31 | 3,600-4,224 | 6,000 | 56-24 | Y-C | 5-4-. .-. .-. . | 122 | 6 | 139 | 38 | 4.2 | 317 | 6-2722 | 1037 | 54 |
| Beverly, Mass. | 81 | 3,905-3,905 | 5,572 | 56-10† | Y-N | . .-4-3-1-2 | 322v | 0 | 436 | 119 | 8.5 | 488 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 77 | 4,764-5,736 | 10,320 | 63-24 | Y-N | 0-8-. .-. .-1 | 411 | 1 | 455 | 139 | 5.1 | 952 | 4-1545 | 394 | 56 |
| Billings, Mont. | 59 | 4,380-4,500 | 6,240 | 47-8 | N-N | . .-4-2-. .-2 | 258 | 17 | 293 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-1968 | 819 | 49 |
| Biloxi, Miss. | 34 | 2,653-2,653 | 3,980 | 84-24 | Y-F | 4-0-4-. .-1 | . . . . | 0 | . . . . | 212 | 2.6 | 2,232 | 6-2968 | 1092 | 53 |
| Bloomfield, N. J. | 83 | 4,000-5,200 | 8,000 | 56-10 | Y-F | 0-2-2-1-1 | 387 | 0 | 412 | 50 | 3.5 | 286 | 2-901 | 397 | 48 |
| Bloomington, Ill. | 38 | 4,142-4,284 | 5,670 | 56-24 | Y-F | 0-2-0-1-1 | 140 | 0 | 146 | 133 | 6.1 | 639 | 5-2366 | 861 | 50 |
| Bloomington, Ind. | 33 | 3,796-4,160 | 5,500 | 72-24 | Y-C | 4-0-1-1-. . | 155 | 0 | 172 | 45 | 6.5 | 246 | 7-3039 | 1196 | 42 |
| Boise City, Idaho | 75 | 3,120-3,600† | 5,700† | 72-24 | Y-N | 2-4-. .-. .-1 | 275† | 11† | 311† | 312 | 3.8 | 2,382 | 4-1510 | 406 | 52 |
| Bremerton, Wash. | 53 | 4,320-4,800 | 6,216 | 56-24 | Y-N | 3-2-. .-2-1 | 231 | 10 | 281 | 49 | 8.8 | 200 | 3-1429 | 499 | 48 |
| Bristol, Conn. | 90 | 3,625-4,250 | 6,800 | 56-10† | Y-F | . .-5-1-. .-1 | 251v | 5 | 284 | 73 | 2.5 | 802 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Brownsville, Tex. | 58 | 2,346-3,060† | 4,320† | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-3-3-. .-1 | 161† | 12† | 183† | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 7-2961 | 823 | 49 |
| Burlington, Iowa | 39 | 3,703-4,020 | 4,290 | 70-24 | Y-C | 1-4-1-. .-1 | 155 | 0 | 173 | 176 | 3.9 | 1,479 | 4-1991 | 711 | 55 |
| Burlington, Vt. | 58 | 3,019-3,231† | 5,202† | 66-24† | Y-C | 2-3-1-. .-1 | 182† | 0† | 211† | . . . . | 8.3 | . . . . | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Butte, Mont. | 45 | 4,740-4,860 | 5,820 | 48-8 | N-N | 2-3-2-. .-1 | 205 | 13 | 248 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 6-2856 | 1151 | 52 |
| Champaign, Ill. | 27 | 3,900-4,400 | 6,500 | 72-24 | N-C | 1-4-5-. .-1 | 103 | 10 | 127 | 187 | 4.2 | 1,120 | 5-2314 | 901 | 40 |
| Charlottesville, Va. | 15 | 2,880-3,120 | . . . . | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-3-. .-. .-1 | 44 | 0 | 61 | 269 | 5.1 | 2,053 | 6-2619 | 980 | 51 |
| Chelsea, Mass. | 91 | 3,660-4,260† | 7,160† | 56-10 | Y-F | . .-5-1-. .-2 | 374v† | 3† | 394† | 230 | 1.8 | 3,333 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 50 | 3,360-4,080† | 5,520† | 72-24 | Y-F | 2-3-0-0-1 | 205† | 0† | 213† | 62 | 3.2 | 602 | 5-2245 | 798 | 46 |
| Chicopee, Mass. | 95 | 3,725-3,725† | 6,500† | 56-10 | Y-N | 2-4-3-1-2 | 371† | 0† | 395† | 79 | 2.7 | 590 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Chula Vista, Calif. | 21 | 4,218-5,004 | 7,764 | 72-24 | Y-N | . .-2-1-. .-. . | 89 | 11 | 106 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-2493 | 691 | 49 |
| Clarksburg, W. Va. | 35† | 3,126-3,456† | 4,620† | . .-. . | ..-.. | . . . . | 106† | 0† | 120† | 60 | 4.5 | 423 | 6-2581 | 969 | 46 |
| Clinton, Iowa | 35† | 3,765-4,350$^3$ | 5,592 | . .-. . | ..-.. | . . . . | 147 | 33 | 189 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-2145 | 618 | 46 |
| Colorado Springs, Colo. | 80 | 3,888-4,440 | 7,728 | 70-24† | Y-C | 0-5-1-0-2 | 340 | 0 | 376 | 455 | . . | . . . . | 4-1682 | 627 | 40 |
| Columbia, Mo. | 32 | 2,802-3,216 | 5,820 | 72-24 | Y-N | 2-3-. .-. .-1 | 92 | 7 | 113 | 75 | 3.5 | 676 | 7-note 2 | | |
| Concord, N. H. | 50 | 3,170-3,650 | 6,650 | 72-24 | Y-.. | 2-6-2-1-2 | 195v | 0 | 209 | 184 | 5.9 | 1,122 | 4-1578 | 603 | 50 |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | 55 | 3,876-4,008 | 5,748 | 72-24 | Y-N | 4-1-. .-. .-1 | 215 | 0 | 240 | 318 | 3.5 | 1,988 | 4-1950 | 750 | 51 |
| Culver City, Calif. | 46 | 4,872-5,724 | 9,576 | 63-24 | Y-N | 1-2-1-1-0 | 241 | 8 | 305 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-1748 | 331 | 55 |
| Cumberland, Md. | 58 | 3,120-3,558 | 5,256 | 60-10 | Y-F | 2-2-. .-. .-1 | 209 | 0 | 234 | . . . . | 5.2 | . . . . | 5-2436 | 814 | 49 |
| Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio | 30 | 4,320-4,920 | 5,880 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-1-. .-1-. . | 152v | 0 | 172 | 32 | 5.5 | 201 | 4-1802 | 658 | 54 |
| Danville, Ill. | 49 | 3,900-4,068 | 5,100 | 70-24 | Y-C | . .-5-. .-. .-1 | 195 | 26 | 240 | 108 | 3.0 | 956 | 6-2727 | 890 | 51 |
| Danville, Va. | 55 | . . . .-3,720† | 6,200† | 72-24 | Y-C | 5-1-1-. .-2 | 203† | 37† | 259† | 121 | 6.2 | 565 | 5-2187 | 791 | 51 |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. | 56 | 2,808-3,036† | 5,040† | 78-24 | Y-C | 5-. .-. .-1-1 | 168† | 54† | 261† | 881 | 3.9 | 7,660 | 5-2475 | 797 | 52 |
| East Cleveland, Ohio. | 37 | 4,200-5,000 | 8,000 | 72-24 | Y-N | . .-2-. .-1-. . | 190 | 0 | 200 | 22 | 1.8 | 310 | 4-1933 | 703 | 41 |
| East Hartford t, Conn. | 57 | 4,463-4,613 | 7,293 | 60-10 | N-.. | 4-2-1-. .-1 | 263v | 7 | 308 | 61 | 3.3 | 629 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| East Providence t, R. I. | 97 | 3,936-3,936 | . . . . | 56-10 | ..-F | . .-5-. .-1-2 | 401 | 28 | 492 | 102 | 2.5 | 1,121 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Easton, Pa. | 50 | 3,335-3,931 | 5,460 | 56-10 | Y-F | 2-2-. .-. .-1 | 118 | 0 | 218 | 276 | 3.5 | 2,319 | 5-2272 | 858 | 54 |
| Eau Claire, Wis. | 53 | 3,870-4,800 | 7,050 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-4-1-0-2 | 232 | 96 | 343 | 171 | 4.7 | 1,024 | 4-1616 | 543 | 51 |
| Elgin, Ill. | 40 | 3,900-4,620 | 5,820 | 72-24 | Y-C | . .-5-. .-. .-1 | 169 | 9 | 186 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-1759 | 666 | 54 |
| Elkhart, Ind. | 66 | 4,440-4,650$^3$ | 5,710 | 72-24 | ..-C | . .-5-. .-1 | 291 | 36 | 355 | 39 | 4.5 | 242 | 4-1973 | 528 | 48 |
| Elmhurst, Ill. | 11 | 4,260-4,896 | . . . . | 79-24 | Y-C | 1-4-4-. .-. .-1 | 49v | 0 | 59 | 49 | 3.7 | 620 | 6-2769 | 1025 | 56 |
| Elmira, N.Y. | 110 | 3,836-4,048 | 6,500 | 56-10 | Y-C | 0-4-0-0-1 | 466 | 0 | 489 | 119 | 3.1 | 773 | 4-1881 | 705 | 38 |
| Elyria, Ohio | 55 | 3,864-4,200 | 5,544 | 63-24 | Y-C | . .-4-. .-. .-1 | 232 | 0 | 480 | 407 | 4.3 | 3,180 | 5-2335 | 864 | 38 |
| Enid, Okla. | 45 | 3,180-3,360 | 5,040 | 72-24 | Y-C | 4-1-. .-. .-1 | 151 | 0 | 161 | 98 | 6.3 | 436 | 6-2766 | 874 | 46 |

## TABLE XIII—FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 25,000—Continued

| City | Number of Full-Time Paid Employees | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures: 1956 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Hy-drant Rental | Total for Dept. | Fire Loss Total (in thousands) | Building Fires per 1,000 Population | Per Building Fire 1956 | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Euclid, Ohio | 49 | $3,765-4,930 | $ 7,627 | 56-24 | Y-N | . .-3-. .-1-. . | $ 243 | $ 0 | $ 255 | $ 50 | 6.9 | $ 174 | 5-2424 | 854 | 53 |
| Eugene, Ore. | 73 | 3,882-4,308 | 7,200 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-3-1-1-1 | 284 | 16 | 361 | 434 | 12.5 | 975 | 4-1762 | 640 | 50 |
| Everett, Mass. | 126 | . . . . -. . . . | . . . . | 48-10 | Y-F | 0-6-0-0-3 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 190 | 2.9 | 1,418 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Everett, Wash. | 73 | 4,380-4,740 | 6,240 | 56-24† | Y-C | 0-4-1-1-1 | 345 | 15 | 385 | 792 | 6.3 | 3,701 | 3-1335 | 529 | 47 |
| Fairfield t, Conn. | 36 | 3,300-4,100† | . . . . | 56-10 | N-F | 4-3-. .-. .-1 | 150v† | 100† | 274† | 117 | 0.8 | 5,087 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Fairmont, W. Va. | 38 | 3,240-3,240† | 4,800† | 60-24 | Y-F | . .-4-. .-. .-1 | 101† | 0† | 108† | 29 | 4.3 | 232 | 6-2905 | 1214 | 50 |
| Fargo, N. D. | 63 | 3,528-4,068 | . . . . | 56-24 | Y-C | 0-4-0-1-1 | 233 | 35 | 523 | 121 | 3.5 | 924 | 4-1703 | 604 | 50 |
| Fayetteville, N. C. | 62 | 2,880-3,540† | . . . . | 84-24 | Y-N | 2-3-2-1-1 | 178† | 0† | 204† | 226 | 8.0 | 816 | 4-1620 | 623 | 53 |
| Ferndale, Mich. | 38 | 4,890-5,316 | 7,656 | 63-24 | Y-C | 0-3-1-1-0 | 199 | 2 | 223 | 60 | 3.8 | 531 | 5-2370 | 841 | 52 |
| Fitchburg, Mass. | 107 | 4,000-4,000 | 6,500 | 56-10 | Y-F | . .-5-2-. .-3 | 451 | 0 | 545 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Fond du Lac, Wis. | 47 | 4,128-4,128 | 5,556 | 74-24 | Y-C | 1-3-. .-. .-1 | 195 | 57 | 272 | 78 | 5.2 | 503 | 4-1877 | 736 | 53 |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa | 29† | 3,750-4,290 | 5,970 | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | 121 | 0 | 130 | 479 | 2.5 | 7,603 | 4-1749 | 781 | 53 |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | 86 | 3,138-3,783 | 6,419 | 56-24† | Y-N | 2-4-. .-. .-2 | 396 | 16 | 483 | 222 | 3.4 | 1,644 | 4-1854 | 561 | 52 |
| Framingham t, Mass. | . . . . | 3,700-4,000 | 6,185 | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | 328 | 0 | 364 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Fullerton, Calif. | 32 | 4,500-5,256 | 8,280 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-3-1-. .-. . | 130v | 0 | 156 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-2459 | 695 | 54 |
| Gainesville, Fla. | 43 | 2,880-3,710 | . . . . | 72-24 | N-F | 3-2-. .-. .-1 | 134 | 12 | 187 | . . . . | 4.4 | . . . . | 5-2385 | 981 | 55 |
| Galesburg, Ill. | 31 | 4,260-4,260 | 4,500 | 72-24 | Y-C | . .-3-. .-. .-1 | 97 | 0 | 103 | 88 | 3.4 | 830 | 6-2641 | 938 | 54 |
| Garfield, N. J. | 0† | . . . . -. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | 13v | 12 | 39 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-2290 | 794 | 53 |
| Gloucester, Mass. | 57 | 3,300-3,300† | 4,750† | 56-10 | Y-F | 1-4-2-1-1 | 203v† | 0† | 224† | 322 | 7.8 | 1,643 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Grand Forks, N. D. | 32 | 3,312-4,080 | 5,880 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-3-. .-. .-1 | 122 | 0 | 135 | 57 | 5.5 | 393 | 6-2541 | 1026 | 51 |
| Granite City, Ill. | 24† | 4,335-4,560 | 6,000 | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | 108 | 12 | 127 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 7-3071 | 1204 | 51 |
| Great Falls, Mont. | 57 | 4,350-4,680 | 6,096 | 44-8 | Y-C | . .-4-. .-. .-1 | 242 | 6 | 281 | 169 | 4.9 | 889 | 6-2628 | 1043 | 54 |
| Greenville, Miss. | 33 | 2,940-3,600 | 4,800 | 84-24 | Y-F | 1-3-. .-1-. . | 109 | . . . . | 120 | 35 | 7.6 | 154 | 5-2083 | 804 | 57 |
| Greenwich t, Conn. | 47 | 4,008-4,872 | 9,840 | 56-10 | Y-N | 4-10-. .-1-5 | 231 | 29 | 363 | 126 | 3.8 | 824 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Hackensack, N. J. | 56 | 4,100-4,900 | 7,200 | 70-24 | Y-F | 0-4-. .-. .-1 | 277 | 49 | 354 | 39 | 2.7 | 500 | 3-1035 | 385 | 49 |
| Hagerstown, Md. | 21 | 3,498-3,720 | 4,920 | 84-24 | Y-C | 0-5-1-0-3 | 79 | 27 | 165 | 77 | 8.0 | 266 | 6-2816 | 1101 | 47 |
| Hamden t, Conn. | 57 | 3,600-4,200† | 6,000† | 56-10† | Y-F | 6-3-. .-1-. . | 242† | 29† | 304† | 183 | 1.1 | 5,719 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Hamilton tp, N. J. | 0† | . . . . -. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . | . . . . | not available | | |
| Hamtramck, Mich. | 79 | 4,438-4,918 | . . . . | 63-24 | Y-N | . .-4-. .-1-1 | 402 | 15 | 485 | 227 | 6.7 | 785 | 3-1343 | 408 | 35 |
| Hattiesburg, Miss. | 38 | 2,595-2,712 | 3,600 | 72-24 | Y-. . | 1-3-. .-0-1 | 104 | 0 | 115 | 140 | 7.0 | 683 | 6-2639 | 705 | 54 |
| Haverford tp, Pa. | 0 | . . . . -. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | Y-F | 3-7-1-1-2 | . . . . | 14† | 35† | 74 | 1.8 | 1,028 | 5-2088 | 904 | 47 |
| Haverhill, Mass. | 129 | 3,328-3,432† | 4,600† | 48-10 | Y-F | 0-5-2-0-2 | 468v† | 0† | 498† | 320 | 2.2 | 3,077 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Hayward, Calif. | 42 | 4,524-5,508 | 9,948 | 67-24 | Y-N | 2-2-2-. .-1 | 185 | 0 | 204 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-2351 | 869 | 50 |
| Hazleton, Pa. | 33 | 3,636-3,636 | 3,800 | 56-10 | N-F | 1-5-. .-2-2 | 107 | 0 | 124 | 179 | 1.5 | 3,315 | 5-2351 | 902 | 37 |
| Hempstead, N. Y. | . . | . . . . -. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | Y-F | 14-8-. .-. .-2 | 36v | 0 | 80 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-2420 | 937 | 34 |
| High Point, N. C. | 71 | 3,024-3,960 | 6,000 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-5-0-1-1 | 243 | 32 | 318 | 196 | 7.7 | 638 | 4-1725 | 451 | 54 |
| Highland Park, Mich. | 97 | 5,502-5,502 | 9,750 | 63-24 | Y-N | 0-3-1-. .-2 | . . . . | 0 | . . . . | 62 | 5.3 | 253 | 3-1225 | 379 | 33 |
| Hot Springs, Ark. | 45 | 2,580-3,180† | 4,200† | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-5-1-. .-1 | 132† | 0† | 162† | 228 | 5.0 | 1,551 | 5-2472 | 871 | 51 |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | 46 | 5,088-5,280 | 9,288 | 67-24 | Y-N | . .-3-. .-. .-2 | 258 | 1 | 275 | 481 | 3.9 | 4,147 | 4-1881 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hutchinson, Kan. . . . . . | 49 | $3,324-3,588[3] | $ 6,288 | 78-24 | Y-C | . .-5-. .-. .-1 | $ 182 | $ 38 | $ 251 | $ 244 | 8.8 | $ 827 | 4-1793 | 484 | 54 |
| Independence, Mo. . . . | 55 | 3,840-3,840 | . . . . | 72-10 | Y-N | 7-. .-. .-1-1 | 157 | 37 | 213 | 41 | 5.0 | 224 | 5-note 2 | | |
| Iowa City, Iowa . . . . . | 21 | 3,862-4,189 | 5,490 | 70-24 | N-C | 1-1-. .-. .-1 | 86 | 18 | 112 | 44 | 2.5 | 638 | 6-2857 | 1096 | 46 |
| Ithaca, N. Y. . . . . . . . | 36 | 4,000-4,600 | . . . . | 56-10 | Y-C | 2-4-. .-. .-2 | 160v | 0 | 174 | 265 | 2.4 | 3,732 | 5-2139 | 845 | 56 |
| Jackson, Tenn. . . . . . | 53 | 2,940-3,360 | 5,300 | 84-24 | Y-C | . .-5-. .-. .-1 | 171 | 0 | 181 | 392 | 8.4 | 1,549 | 5-2466 | 973 | 37 |
| Jamestown, N. Y. . . . | 85 | 4,088-4,404 | 5,943 | 56-10 | Y-N | 1-4-. .-0-2 | 348 | 31 | 428 | 53 | 3.6 | 342 | 3-1316 | 433 | 41 |
| Jefferson City, Mo. . . | 21† | 3,000-3,000† | 3,900† | . .-. . | ..-.. | . . . . | 59† | 0† | 68† | 55 | 5.3 | 417 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Johnson City, Tenn. . . | 35 | 2,640-3,000 | 5,190 | 72-10 | Y-C | 0-4-. .-1-1 | 104 | 0 | 119 | 97 | 6.5 | 542 | 5-2169 | 662 | 52 |
| Joplin, Mo. . . . . . . . . | 55 | 3,744-3,744 | 5,000 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-5-4-0-1 | 174 | 13 | 229 | 106 | 7.4 | 385 | 6-2690 | 940 | 48 |
| Kankakee, Ill. . . . . . . | 31 | 4,050-4,200 | 6,000 | 67-24 | Y-C | . .-3-. .-. .-1 | 107 | . . . . | 135 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 6-2754 | 1113 | 53 |
| Kearny, N. J. . . . . . . | 114 | 4,050-4,550† | 6,550† | 56-24 | Y-N | 3-2-10-. .-3 | 528† | 0† | 548† | 520 | 2.5 | 515 | 2-892 | 297 | 51 |
| Kettering, Ohio . . . . . | . . . . | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | Y-F | . .-4-. .-. .-. . | 19v | 0 | 46 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | not available | | |
| Key West, Fla. . . . . . | 40 | 2,790-3,300 | 5,407 | 60-24 | Y-N | 1-2-0-1-. . | 127 | 4 | 147 | 222 | 1.9 | 5,415 | 6-2590 | 672 | 56 |
| Kingston, N. Y. . . . . . | 49 | 4,360-4,600 | 6,300 | 56-10 | Y-N | 3-5-1-. .-2 | 210 | . . . . | 238 | 129 | 7.0 | 645 | 4-1501 | 619 | 41 |
| Kokomo, Ind. . . . . . . | 75 | 3,640-4,000† | 5,340† | 72-24 | Y-C | . .-4-1-1-1 | 243† | 21† | 340† | 247 | 6.9 | 925 | 5-2401 | 884 | 51 |
| La Crosse, Wis. . . . . | 91 | 4,164-4,536 | 7,200 | 67-24 | Y-C | 1-5-. .-2-1 | 402 | 92 | 510 | 141 | 2.1 | 1,396 | 3-1434 | 368 | 38 |
| La Grange, Ga. . . . . . | 25 | 2,400-3,300 | 5,100 | 84-24 | Y-N | . .-3-. .-. .-1 | 78 | 37 | 126 | 52 | 4.2 | 495 | 6-2635 | 1029 | 52 |
| Lackawanna, N. Y. . . . | 85 | 4,500-4,500 | 6,150 | 48-8 | Y-.. | . .-2-. .-. .-2 | 378 | 25 | 422 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-2140 | 888 | 53 |
| Lafayette, Ind. . . . . . . | 67 | 4,200-4,440 | 6,240 | 72-24 | Y-C | 3-4-1-. .-1 | 275 | 0 | 311 | 97 | 1.4 | 2,020 | 5-2374 | 844 | 34 |
| Lafayette, La. . . . . . . | 39 | . . . .-. . . . | 6,000 | 60-10 | Y-F | 1-5-. .-. .-1 | 157 | 0 | 326 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 6-2746 | 788 | 38 |
| Lake Charles, La. . . . | 67 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 60-24 | Y-F | . .-7-0-0-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-2440 | 952 | 52 |
| Lakeland, Fla. . . . . . . | 52 | 3,120-3,420† | . . . . | 72-24 | Y-F | 1-3-. .-. .-1 | 152† | 27† | 195† | 19 | 4.8 | 128 | 5-2241 | 885 | 55 |
| Laurel, Miss. . . . . . . | 31 | 2,999-2,999 | 4,089 | 72-24 | Y-N | 2-2-. .-. .-1 | 97 | 0 | 107 | 176 | 4.9 | 1,443 | 7-3362 | 1005 | 54 |
| Lawton, Okla. . . . . . . | 37 | 3,084-3,204 | 4,800 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-3-1-. .-1 | 111 | 0 | 123 | 824 | 8.6 | 2,774 | 6-2654 | 944 | 48 |
| Lebanon, Pa. . . . . . . | 18 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 84-24 | Y-F | 1-7-. .-. .-2 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 32 | 2.9 | 390 | 5-2317 | 965 | 53 |
| Lewiston, Me. . . . . . . | 63 | 3,068-3,848 | 5,304 | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-5-. .-. .-2 | 234 | 0 | 261 | 279 | 4.8 | 1,416 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. . . | 29 | 4,925-5,250 | 7,150 | 63-24 | Y-N | 1-2-. .-1-. . | 140 | 0 | 154 | 268 | 5.0 | 1,836 | 5-2404 | 1134 | 54 |
| Linden, N. J. . . . . . . . | 112 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 56-10 | Y-C | 2-3-1-. .-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 279 | 5.7 | 1,622 | 3-1497 | 419 | 50 |
| Lockport, N. Y. . . . . . | 49 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 60-10 | Y-N | 0-4-. .-. .-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 96 | 4.7 | 814 | 4-1858 | 580 | 55 |
| Lower Merion tp, Pa. . | 17 | . . . .-. . . . | 6,540 | 84-24 | Y-F | 3-14-4-1-4 | 0v | 25 | 42 | 317 | 4.4 | 1,481 | 5-2256 | 678 | 47 |
| Lynchburg, Va. . . . . . | 77 | 3,366-3,762 | 6,118 | 84-24 | Y-C | . .-7-. .-. .-1 | 272 | 21 | 310 | 54 | 5.2 | 218 | 3-1436 | 550 | 55 |
| Lynwood, Calif. . . . . . | 23 | 4,764-5,448 | 8,640 | 68-24 | Y-N | 0-3-0-0-0 | 136 | 2 | 143 | 46 | 3.1 | 590 | 4-1937 | 554 | 53 |
| Manchester t, Conn. . . | 21 | 4,940-5,200 | 7,020 | 56-10 | Y-N | . .-4-. .-1-1 | 122 | 32 | 186 | 81 | 3.0 | 802 | 7-D-note 2 | | |
| Manhattan Beach, Calif. | 24 | 4,146-4,956 | 7,320 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-3-0-0-0 | 114v | 2 | 127 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 6-2897 | 798 | 32 |
| Manitowoc, Wis. . . . . | 49 | 3,978-4,290 | 5,430 | 72-24 | Y-N | . .-3-1-. .-1 | 207 | 47 | 267 | 147 | 5.8 | 925 | 4-1960 | 648 | 41 |
| Mansfield, Ohio . . . . . | 56 | 3,939-4,128† | 4,436† | 63-24 | Y-N | . .-7-. .-. .-2 | 235† | 0† | 267† | 70 | 6.9 | 233 | 4-1981 | 672 | 54 |
| Maplewood tp, N. J. . . | 48 | 3,708-5,100 | 7,500 | 56-10 | Y-N | . .-3-. .-. .-1 | 220 | 27 | 267 | 20 | 4.4 | 180 | 3-1231 | 436 | 47 |
| Marion, Ind. . . . . . . . | 55† | 3,360-3,960 | 4,680 | . .-. . | ..-.. | . . . . | 199 | 40 | 266 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-2340 | 898 | 48 |
| Marion, Ohio . . . . . . | 40 | 4,020-4,020 | 5,130 | 72-24 | Y-. . | . .-5-. .-. .-1 | 157 | 32 | 203 | 81 | 5.3 | 455 | 6-2514 | 1042 | 40 |
| Mason City, Iowa . . . . | 38 | 3,696-3,888 | 6,000 | 70-24 | Y-C | . .-3-1-1-1 | 152 | 0 | 179 | 66 | 3.1 | 767 | 4-1750 | 602 | 54 |
| Massillon, Ohio . . . . . | 31 | 4,020-4,170 | 4,770 | 56-24 | Y-C | 1-3-5-. .-1 | 136 | 0 | 149 | 84 | 4.2 | 683 | 5-2261 | 735 | 46 |
| Maywood, Ill. . . . . . . | 26 | 4,032-4,872† | 6,504 | 56-24 | Y-C | 1-2-. .-. .-1 | 120 | 0 | 133 | 937 | 4.0 | 8,518 | 6-2800 | 1171 | 44 |
| Melrose, Mass. . . . . . | 50 | 3,284-4,119 | 6,512 | 56-10 | Y-F | 3-. .-. .-. .-1 | 220 | 11 | 251 | 25 | 1.1 | 862 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Meriden, Conn. . . . . . | 72 | 3,895-3,895 | 6,194 | 56-10 | Y-F | 1-3-0-0-1 | 278 | 0 | 384 | 170 | 4.2 | 924 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Meridian, Miss. . . . . | 56 | 2,928-3,300 | 5,220 | 72-24 | Y-F | 2-5-. .-. .-1 | 168 | 0 | 186 | 113 | 5.5 | 493 | 5-2153 | 801 | 53 |
| Miami Beach, Fla. . . . | 122 | 3,924-4,896 | 8,400 | 60-24 | Y-F | 0-4-. .-1-1 | 535 | 5 | 588 | 162 | 5.2 | 681 | 3-1324 | 393 | 55 |
| Michigan City, Ind. . . . | 51 | 4,241-4,241 | 5,320 | 65-24 | Y-C | 0-6-0-0-1 | 262 | 35 | 329 | 172 | 8.4 | 719 | 5-2085 | 810 | 52 |
| Middletown, Conn. . . . | 27 | 3,208-3,978 | 6,285 | 56-10 | Y-C | 3-1-. .-. .-1 | 117v | 0 | 155 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Middletown, Ohio . . . . | 67 | 3,949-4,580 | 7,208 | 56-24 | N-N | . .-4-. .-. .-1 | 300 | 0 | 326 | 468 | 5.9 | 2,352 | 4-1593 | 482 | 55 |

# Table XIII—Fire Department Data for Cities over 25,000—Continued

| City | Number of Full-Time Paid Employees | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures: 1956 (in thousands) | | | Fire Loss | | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Hydrant Rental | Total for Dept. | Total (in thousands) | Building Fires per 1,000 Population | Per Building Fire 1956 | | | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Milford t, Conn. | 59 | $3,456-4,158 | $ 6,400 | 56-10 | Y-N | 4-4-3-. .-1 | $ 252 | $ 32 | $ 338 | $ 161 | 3.1 | 1,963 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Mishawaka, Ind. | 52 | 4,515-4,803 | 5,665 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-4-. .-1-1 | 283 | 0 | 303 | 51 | 3.0 | 526 | 4-1604 | 617 | 55 |
| Moline, Ill. | 45† | 3,900-4,134 | 5,481 | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | 177 | 0 | 196 | 61 | 4.0 | 409 | 4-1664 | 655 | 37 |
| Monroe, La. | 119 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 60-24 | Y-F | 1-9-1-1-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 206 | 5.0 | 1,084 | 6-2526 | 663 | 49 |
| Montclair, N. J. | 92 | 3,800-5,050† | . . . . | 56-10† | Y-F | . .-5-. .-1-1 | 464v | 40 | 519 | 166 | 6.1 | 622 | 3-1150 | 390 | 48 |
| Montebello, Calif. | 40 | 4,485-5,208 | 8,705 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-3-4-0-1 | 205 | 3 | 238 | 120 | 4.0 | 1,395 | 6-2595 | 739 | 39 |
| Monterey Park, Calif. | 25 | 4,416-5,196 | 7,704 | 68-24 | Y-N | . .-2-0-0-0 | 108 | 0 | 117 | 25 | 2.9 | 424 | 6-2934 | 802 | 52 |
| Morgantown, W. Va. | 27 | 2,898-3,528 | 4,476 | 60-24 | Y-N | 2-4-. .-. .-1 | 87 | 38 | 129 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 6-2924 | 1008 | 48 |
| Mt. Lebanon tp, Pa. | 9 | 3,660-4,200 | 6,300 | 51-8 | Y-N | . .-3-5-. .-5 | 42v | 14 | 83 | 5 | 3.7 | 51 | 4-note 2 | | |
| Muskegon, Mich. | 84 | 4,250-4,600 | 7,600 | 63-24 | Y-N | 1-5-. .-1-1 | 385 | 26 | 443 | 84 | 6.7 | 260 | 4-1732 | 491 | 32 |
| Muskogee, Okla. | 59 | 2,760-2,880 | 4,908 | 56-10 | Y-C | 0-4-0-0-1 | 177 | 0 | 197 | 193 | 3.7 | 1,388 | 4-1876 | 683 | 56 |
| Nashua, N. H. | 73 | 3,591-3,890 | 5,980 | 72-24 | Y-F | . .-4-5-2-1 | 297v | 0 | 343 | 225 | 7.2 | 904 | 4-1552 | 516 | 50 |
| National City, Calif. | 23 | 4,500-5,340 | 7,884 | 72-24 | Y-N | . .-2-1-. .-. . | 94 | 11 | 113 | 24 | 2.3 | 500 | 6-2816 | 897 | 52 |
| New Albany, Ind. | 45 | 3,360-3,480† | 4,440† | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-3-0-0-1 | 134† | 0† | 144† | 433 | 7.5 | 1,977 | 6-2802 | 942 | 46 |
| New Brunswick, N. J. | 78 | 3,600-4,500† | 6,100† | 56-10 | Y-F | 0-4-. .-1-. . | 334† | 10† | 373† | 289 | 5.1 | 1,467 | 4-1925 | 752 | 48 |
| New Castle, Pa. | 58 | 3,456-3,724 | 4,609 | 56-10 | Y-F | 5-2-7-. .-1 | 215v | 16 | 240 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 6-2694 | 991 | 54 |
| New Kensington, Pa. | 6 | 4,183-4,183 | 5,129 | 48-8 | Y-F | 2-3-2-. .-1 | 26 | 1 | 56 | 25 | 1.7 | 568 | 4-1743 | 536 | 41 |
| New London, Conn. | 40 | 4,428-4,714 | 6,600 | 56-10 | Y-N | 0-6-0-0-2 | 179v | 0 | 212 | 151 | 2.9 | 1,696 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Newark, Ohio | 45 | 3,840-4,200 | 5,100 | 56-24 | Y-C | 3-1-. .-. .-1 | 163 | 0 | 178 | 62 | 0.7 | 2,696 | 6-2706 | 1053 | 55 |
| Newburgh, N. Y. | 71† | 3,500-3,900† | 5,675† | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | 275† | 0† | 290† | 103 | 3.7 | 873 | 3-1172 | 430 | 42 |
| Newport, Ky. | 50 | 3,280-3,645 | 5,000 | 63-24 | Y-C | 1-3-1-0-1 | 206 | 0 | 223 | 34 | 7.6 | 144 | 4-1790 | 707 | 49 |
| Newport, R. I. | 77 | 3,254-3,794[3] | 6,000 | 56-10 | Y-N | . .-6-. .-. .-2 | 287v | 21 | 330 | 174 | 6.0 | 902 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Newport News, Va. | 75 | 3,815-4,319 | 8,000 | 84-24 | Y-N | . .-5-2-. .-3 | 311 | 25 | 363 | 685 | 8.3 | 1,986 | 3-1431 | 549 | 48 |
| Norman, Okla. | 25 | 2,952-3,072 | 4,182 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-. .-1-. .-1 | 83v | 0 | 173 | 31 | 2.0 | 564 | 6-2757 | 701 | 39 |
| Norristown, Pa. | . . . . | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | 5v | 0 | 86 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-2109 | 864 | 47 |
| North Bergen tp, N. J. | 79† | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 394 | 1.8 | 5,549 | 4-1794 | 658 | 55 |
| North Little Rock, Ark. | 70 | 2,917-3,720 | 5,400 | 72-24 | Y-F | 2-4-. .-. .-1 | 281 | 10 | 308 | 587 | 5.7 | 2,466 | 5-2163 | 621 | 47 |
| Northampton, Mass. | 57 | 3,432-3,848 | 5,428 | 48-10 | Y-F | 3-1-. .-1-1 | 238 | 0 | 253 | 169 | 2.1 | 2,770 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Norwalk, Conn. | 80 | 3,900-4,500 | 7,600 | 56-10 | Y-F | 2-4-. .-1-2 | 370 | 10 | 407 | 235 | 4.6 | 1,044 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Norwich, Conn. | 54 | 3,304-3,871 | 5,250 | 56-10 | Y-N | 5-. .-. .-. .-1 | 208 | 53 | 301 | 44 | 3.5 | 530 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Norwood, Ohio | 56 | 4,709-5,261† | 7,135† | 63-24 | Y-N | . .-3-. .-. .-1 | 246† | . . . . | 302† | 30 | 3.1 | 278 | 4-1899 | 650 | 54 |
| Nutley, N. J. | 19 | 3,300-4,700 | . . . . | 56-10 | Y-F | 1-3-. .-. .-1 | 95v | . . . . | 107 | 22 | 2.8 | 289 | 4-1662 | 819 | 49 |
| Odessa, Tex. | 83 | 3,900-4,020 | 8,736 | 70-24 | Y-F | 2-8-1-0-1 | 345 | 0 | 394 | 125 | 8.9 | 477 | 4-note 1 | | |
| Ontario, Calif. | 40 | 4,410-5,160 | 7,764 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-3-. .-1-0 | 160 | 0 | 194 | 65 | 5.6 | 508 | 5-2311 | 626 | 56 |
| Orange, N. J. | 63 | 3,400-4,452† | 6,500† | 56-10 | Y-N | . .-3-. .-. .-1 | 291† | 0† | 326† | 51 | 5.5 | 241 | 4-1628 | 537 | 41 |
| Oshkosh, Wis. | 81 | 3,840-4,320 | 6,120 | 72-24 | Y-N | . .-4-. .-1-1 | 343 | 72 | 433 | 89 | 5.0 | 432 | 3-1449 | 398 | 37 |
| Ottumwa, Iowa | 40 | 3,870-4,560 | 6,060 | 72-24 | Y-F | 2-3-. .-. .-1 | 173 | 0 | 199 | 226 | 3.6 | 1,837 | 5-2459 | 1026 | 51 |
| Owensboro, Ky. | 67 | 3,168-3,312 | 5,280 | 56-24 | Y-F | 4-. .-1-1-1 | 193 | 0 | 219 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-1814 | 497 | 47 |
| Oxnard, Calif. | 32 | 4,002-4,692 | 8,496 | 72-24 | Y-N | . .-4-1-. .-. . | 132 | 6 | 147 | 10 | 2.5 | 192 | 5-2425 | [illegible] | [illegible] |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Paducah, Ky. . . . . . . . | 70 | $2,940-3,180 | $ 4,800 | 72-24 | Y-N | 6-5-. .-. .-1 | $ 230 | $ 0 | $ 252 | $ 254 | . . | $ 988 | 4-1790 | 597 | 54 |
| Palo Alto, Calif. . . . . | 57 | 4,602-5,604 | 9,600 | 67-24 | Y-N | 1-4-2-. .-1 | 267 | 16 | 297 | 89 | 7.2 | 492 | 3-1405 | 380 | 54 |
| Panama City, Fla. . . . | 34 | 2,820-3,180 | 5,226 | 72-24 | Y-.. | 2-3-1-. .-. . | 119 | 0 | 128 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 6-2534 | 717 | 56 |
| Parkersburg, W. Va. . | 50 | 3,150-3,600 | 5,100 | 60-24 | Y-F | 2-3-0-0-1 | 153 | 0 | 172 | 301 | 2.3 | 3,237 | 5-2034 | 917 | 40 |
| Parma, Ohio . . . . . . . | 43 | 4,149-5,025 | 7,315 | 63-24 | N-C | 1-2-. .-. .-. . | 196 | 0 | 212 | 100 | 2.3 | 1,493 | 4-1897 | 601 | 51 |
| Penn tp, Pa. . . . . . . . | 0 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | Y-N | 0-7-7-7-1 | 0 | 34 | 57 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 6-2662 | 982 | 28 |
| Pensacola, Fla. . . . . | 96 | 3,456-4,092 | 7,560 | 56-24 | N-N | 1-4-1-0-2 | 395 | 0 | 420 | 127 | 4.2 | 690 | 4-1703 | 543 | 50 |
| Perth Amboy, N. J. . . | 49 | 3,660-5,100 | . . . . | 56-24 | Y-N | . .-6-. .-. .-3 | 243v | 25 | 300 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-2213 | 906 | 56 |
| Petersburg, Va. . . . . | 52 | 3,360-3,600 | 5,592 | 84-24 | Y-C | 3-4-3-1-1 | 176 | 0 | 196 | 93 | 9.4 | 283 | 4-1543 | 427 | 56 |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. . . . . | 45 | 3,000-3,300 | 5,000 | 72-24 | N-F | 4-2-. .-1-. . | 137 | 0 | 160 | . . . . | 5.9 | . . . . | 6-2766 | 1022 | 49 |
| Plainfield, N. J. . . . . | 78 | 3,900-5,000 | 7,700 | 56-10 | Y-F | . .-4-. .-. .-2 | 390 | 71 | 509 | . . . . | 4.1 | . . . . | 3-1493 | 466 | 55 |
| Pocatello, Idaho . . . . . | 30 | 3,840-3,900 | 5,700 | 72-24 | Y-N | . .-3-1-. .-1 | 121 | 0 | 135 | 55 | 5.5 | 387 | 5-2476 | 983 | 54 |
| Pomona, Calif. . . . . . | 63 | 4,614-5,400 | 9,300 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-5-1-1-0 | 295 | 6 | 318 | 562 | 4.4 | 3,649 | 6-2553 | 913 | 49 |
| Port Huron, Mich. . . . | 60 | 4,280-4,500 | . . . . | 63-24 | Y-. . | 0-4-1-1-1 | 260 | 0 | 283 | 118 | 3.4 | 242 | 4-1899 | 638 | 31 |
| Portsmouth, Ohio . . . . | 46 | 4,040-4,240 | 6,300 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-4-. .-. .-1 | 200 | 0 | 220 | 39 | 3.7 | 289 | 4-1576 | 597 | 55 |
| Poughkeepsie, N. Y. . . | 68 | 4,400-5,000 | 7,390 | 56-10 | Y-N | . .-7-. .-. .-2 | 349v | 0 | 382 | 337 | 4.6 | 1,774 | 4-1564 | 587 | 50 |
| Provo, Utah. . . . . . . . | 29 | 3,144-4,020 | 5,736 | 56-24 | Y-C | . .-4-1-. .-1 | 112v | 0 | 140 | 42 | 2.7 | 545 | 5-2443 | 771 | 53 |
| Quincy, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 55 | 3,900-4,200 | 4,500 | 67-24 | Y-C | 1-4-5-0-1 | 220 | . . . . | 252 | 139 | 2.7 | 1,241 | 5-2237 | 733 | 55 |
| Rapid City, S. D. . . . . | 41 | 3,240-3,792 | 5,136 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-3-. .-. .-1 | 141 | 0 | 157 | 64 | 1.8 | 1,391 | 6-2843 | 1039 | 51 |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. . | 38 | 4,572-5,424 | 8,832 | 68-24 | Y-N | . .-. .-. .-. .-. . | . . . . | 9 | . . . . | 77 | 5.6 | 542 | 5-2377 | 753 | 55 |
| Redwood City, Calif. . | 45 | 4,452-5,412 | . . . . | 65-24 | Y-N | . .-3-2-1-1 | 209 | 0 | 257 | 52 | 3.4 | 612 | 3-1437 | 520 | 54 |
| Reno, Nev. . . . . . . . . | 86 | 4,824-4,944 | 8,060 | 72-24 | N-N | 0-7-. .-0-2 | 421 | 13 | 490 | 121 | 9.9 | 378 | 4-1980 | 605 | 45 |
| Revere, Mass. . . . . . | 112 | 3,500-3,700† | 5,700† | 48-10 | Y-F | . .-5-. .-. .-2 | 416† | 0† | 439† | 187 | 1.9 | 2,710 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Richfield, Minn. . . . . | 11 | 4,296-4,980 | 6,672 | 67-24 | Y-N | 3-1-4-3-. . | 46v | 0 | 63 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 9-not graded | | |
| Richmond, Ind. . . . . . | 60 | 4,200-4,200 | 5,900 | 72-24 | ..-C | 6-. .-2-1-1 | 264v | 40 | 325 | 63 | 6.4 | 248 | 4-1868 | 689 | 40 |
| Rochester, Minn. . . . . | 71 | 3,885-4,200 | 6,000 | 68-24 | Y-N | . .-. .-4-1-1 | 244 | 15 | 283 | 563 | 8.3 | 2,279 | 5-2044 | 851 | 47 |
| Rock Island, Ill. . . . . | 58 | 3,900-4,200 | 6,240 | 63-24 | Y-.. | 0-5-. .-. .-1 | 189 | 0 | 211 | 132 | 3.0 | 904 | 4-1843 | 595 | 55 |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. . . | 33 | 2,962-3,909 | 5,320 | 84-24 | Y-N | 2-3-. .-. .-1 | 109 | 6 | 173 | 73 | 2.9 | 913 | 5-2085 | 828 | 55 |
| Rome, Ga. . . . . . . . . | 67 | 3,000-3,360 | 5,700 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-9-. .-1-1 | 210 | 0 | 256 | 96 | 7.6 | 429 | 5-2006 | 791 | 47 |
| Rome, N. Y. . . . . . . . | 49 | 3,497-4,372 | 6,392 | 68-24 | Y-N | 1-3-1-1-1 | 226 | 0 | 245 | 765 | 2.8 | 6,538 | 4-1797 | 898 | 48 |
| Roswell, N. M. . . . . . | 25 | 2,760-3,456 | 5,544 | 84-24 | Y-F | . .-3-. .-0-0 | 83 | 0 | 90 | 79 | 5.3 | 585 | 6-2733 | 1007 | 53 |
| Royal Oak, Mich. . . . . | 68 | 4,530-5,122 | 7,202 | 63-24 | Y-N | 3-4-. .-. .-1 | 335 | 0 | 378 | 131 | 6.7 | 419 | 5-2131 | 858 | 31 |
| St. Cloud, Minn. . . . . . | 33 | 3,280-3,862 | 5,160 | 66-24 | Y-N | 1-3-. .-. .-1 | 119 | 32 | 194 | 38 | 6.0 | 277 | 6-2732 | 995 | 49 |
| St. Louis Park, Minn. . | 18 | 4,368-5,244 | 7,176 | 65-24 | Y-N | 2-2-. .-. .-. . | 92 | 0 | 104 | 136 | 6.9 | 872 | 6-2783 | 1039 | 54 |
| Salem, Mass. . . . . . . | 97 | 3,618-3,618† | 5,298† | 56-10 | Y-F | 1-5-2-0-2 | 371† | 0† | 407† | 143 | 5.6 | 609 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Salem, Oregon . . . . . . | 82 | 3,900-4,200 | 6,480 | 56-24 | Y-C | 1-5-. .-. .-1 | 357 | 0 | 386 | 106 | 7.4 | 335 | 4-1932 | 447 | 51 |
| Salina, Kan. . . . . . . . | 34 | 3,000-3,420 | 5,700 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-3-1-0-1 | 132 | 0 | 144 | 59 | 7.3 | 311 | 5-2096 | 810 | 49 |
| San Leandro, Calif. . . | 48 | 4,638-5,478 | 10,548 | 67-24 | Y-N | 2-4-. .-. .-1 | 241 | 0 | 257 | 81 | 3.5 | 844 | 4-1916 | 531 | 55 |
| Sandusky, Ohio . . . . . | 37 | 4,080-4,500 | 5,876 | 63-24 | N-C | . .-3-0-0-2 | 167 | 0 | 193 | 89 | 5.3 | 582 | 5-2337 | 875 | 45 |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. . | 76 | 4,194-4,980 | 8,940 | 72-24 | Y-N | . .-7-3-. .-1 | 382 | 0 | 413 | 200 | 4.1 | 1,087 | 3-1381 | 359 | 55 |
| Santa Fe, N. M. . . . . | 11 | 2,820-3,360 | . . . . | 72-24 | Y-F | 2-3-. .-. .-1 | 24 | 4 | 46 | 86 | 3.4 | 843 | 7-3422 | 1311 | 42 |
| Shaker Heights, Ohio. . | 62 | 3,939-4,737† | 7,875† | 72-24† | Y-N | 2-2-. .-. .-1 | 299† | . . . . | 320† | 234 | 10.7 | 785 | 3-1474 | 483 | 48 |
| Sharon, Pa. . . . . . . . | 28 | . . . .-3,840† | 4,530† | 56-24 | Y-.. | 2-2-. .-. .-1 | 114† | 18† | 132† | 146 | 10.1 | 547 | 6-2572 | 971 | 55 |
| Sheboygan, Wis. . . . . | 63 | 4,009-4,131 | 6,471 | 74-24 | N-F | . .-3-. .-1-1 | 249 | 74 | 334 | 47 | 4.8 | 233 | 4-1625 | 609 | 54 |
| Skokie, Ill. . . . . . . . . | 29 | 4,200-4,680† | 6,600† | 72-24 | Y-.. | 0-3-. .-. .-1 | 85v† | 0† | 118† | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 6-2792 | 1064 | 54 |
| S. San Francisco, Calif. | 34 | 4,296-5,232 | 8,112 | 60-24 | Y-N | . .-4-1-. .-1 | 164 | 7 | 199 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 3-1452 | 561 | 53 |
| Spartanburg, S. C. . . . | 59 | 3,240-3,540 | 5,100 | 72-12 | Y-C | 1-3-1-. .-2 | 216 | 0 | 231 | 105 | 3.1 | 929 | 5-2041 | 918 | 49 |
| Steubenville, Ohio . . . | 41 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 56-24 | Y-F | 4-1-. .-1-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 21 | 1.8 | 323 | 5-2367 | 901 | 45 |
| Stratford t, Conn. . . . | 55 | 3,570-4,220† | 6,274† | 56-10 | Y-F | 5-3-1-1-. . | 189† | 80† | 310† | 103 | 4.1 | 1,051 | 6-C-note 2 | | |

## TABLE XIII—FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 25,000—Continued

| City | Number of Full-Time Paid Employees | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures: 1956 (in thousands) | | | Fire Loss | | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Hydrant Rental | Total for Dept. | Total (in thousands) | Building Fires per 1,000 Population | Per Building Fire 1956 | | | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Superior, Wis. . . . . . . | 74 | $4,050-4,350 | $ 6,600 | 72-24 | Y-C | . .-4-. .-. .-1 | $ 290 | $ 86 | $ 422 | $ 329 | 8.7 | $ 1,075 | 4-1705 | 288 | 53 |
| Tallahassee, Fla. . . . . | 59 | 3,166-4,026 | 7,875 | 66-24 | Y-C | 4-5-. .-. .-1 | 222 | 25 | 275 | 125 | 4.3 | 1,068 | 4-1659 | 669 | 55 |
| Taunton, Mass. . . . . . | 87 | 3,431-3,431† | 4,676† | 56-10 | Y-F | 3-3-1-. .-2 | 391† | 0† | 411† | 66 | 5.4 | 307 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Teaneck tp, N. J. . . . . | 56 | 3,682-4,700 | . . . . | 63-24 | Y-F | 1-4-. .-1-2 | 261 | 67 | 353 | 93 | 4.1 | 664 | 3-1146 | 475 | 46 |
| Temple, Tex. . . . . . . | 39 | 2,640-. . . . | . . . . | 72-24 | Y-C | 7-. .-7-. .-. . | 111 | 0 | 139 | 83 | 1.6 | 2,075 | 6-note 1 | | |
| Torrance, Calif. . . . . | 68 | 5,076-5,556 | 9,564 | 67-24 | Y-N | 1-5-0-0-1 | 409 | 8 | 445 | 49 | 7.0 | 314 | 6-2688 | 889 | 36 |
| Torrington, Conn. . . . | 35 | 3,536-3,744† | 4,940† | 56-10 | Y-F | 3-. .-. .-1-1 | 129v† | 33† | 183† | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Tucson, Ariz. . . . . . . | 108 | 3,870-4,560 | 8,100 | 72-24 | N-N | 2-6-1-. .-1 | 357 | 1 | 536 | 277 | 4.4 | 1,385 | 4-1988 | 700 | 48 |
| Tuscaloosa, Ala. . . . . | 63 | 3,084-3,372† | . . . . | 72-24 | Y-C | 4-5-. .-. .-2 | 199† | 0† | 224† | 126 | 6.1 | 450 | 5-2044 | 808 | 50 |
| Tyler, Tex. . . . . . . . | 53 | 3,270-3,960[3] | 5,842 | 72-24 | Y-N | 4-3-. .-. .-1 | 190 | 0 | 208 | 475 | 7.7 | 1,583 | 6-note 1 | | |
| Union tp, N. J. . . . . . | 56 | 4,600-5,000 | . . . . | 56-10 | Y-F | . .-3-1-. .-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 285 | 6.8 | 1,067 | 4-1774 | 585 | 56 |
| University City, Mo. . . | 36 | 3,885-4,200 | 6,360 | 67-24 | Y-N | . .-3-. .-. .-1 | 140 | 21 | 176 | 249 | 1.3 | 4,882 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Vallejo, Calif. . . . . . | 62 | 4,230-5,040 | 8,640 | 70-24 | Y-N | 1-4-4-1-1 | 339 | 0 | 380 | 61 | 6.6 | 401 | 4-1563 | 429 | 55 |
| Valley Stream, N. Y. . | 0† | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-2201 | 886 | 33 |
| Vancouver, Wash. . . . | 65 | 3,942-4,416 | 6,804 | 56-24 | Y-C | 2-3-1-. .-1 | 278 | 2 | 305 | 184 | 10.6 | 620 | 4-1592 | 443 | 49 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. . . . . | 35 | 2,904-2,904 | 3,840 | 72-24 | Y-N | 3-1-. .-. .-1 | 103 | . . . . | 118 | 156 | 2.2 | 2,600 | 5-2144 | 807 | 45 |
| Vineland, N. J. . . . . . | 8† | 3,200-4,080† | . . . . | . .-. . | . .-. . | . . . . | 38v† | 7† | 69† | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 6-2550 | 1073 | 56 |
| Waltham, Mass. . . . . | 131 | 3,700-4,000 | 6,300 | 48-10 | Y-F | 1-6-. .-. .-2 | 550 | 4 | 585 | 186 | 3.7 | 1,063 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Warren, Ohio . . . . . . | 73 | 4,146-4,452† | . . . . | 56-24 | Y-C | 0-4-3-1-1 | 298† | 0† | 317† | 69 | 3.1 | 448 | 4-1913 | 791 | 42 |
| Warwick, R. I. . . . . . | 57 | 3,380-3,380† | . . . . | 56-10 | Y-F | 5-5-4-. .-3 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 172 | 4.5 | 896 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Warwick, Va. . . . . . . | 29 | 3,540-4,020 | 6,000 | 84-24 | Y-F | 3-2-8-0-0 | 105 | 20 | 140 | 31 | 8.7 | 89 | not available | | |
| Washington, Pa. . . . . | 30 | 3,500-3,960 | 4,630 | 56-10 | . .-C | 1-4-4-. .-1 | 113 | 12 | 131 | 184 | 5.5 | 1,287 | 7-note 2 | | |
| Watertown t, Mass. . . | 88 | 4,090-4,510 | 6,890 | 56-10 | Y-F | 1-5-. .-1-1 | 421 | 0 | 479 | 131 | 3.5 | 1,008 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Watertown, N. Y. . . . . | 66 | 3,500-4,800 | 6,730 | 63-24 | Y-N | 0-4-. .-. .-2 | 272 | 0 | 300 | 188 | 4.5 | 1,213 | 3-1316 | 367 | 54 |
| Waukegan, Ill. . . . . . | 45 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 67-24 | Y-N | . .-3-1-1-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 173 | 4.5 | 989 | 4-1962 | 797 | 55 |
| Wausau, Wis. . . . . . . | 44 | 3,835-4,308 | 6,000 | 78-24 | Y-C | 0-4-0-0-1 | 165† | 57† | 233† | 44 | 8.0 | 182 | 4-1831 | 584 | 52 |
| Wauwatosa, Wis. . . . . | 63 | 4,765-5,229 | 9,000 | 70-24 | Y-N | 0-5-2-. .-1 | 325 | 33 | 413 | 47 | 4.1 | 348 | 3-1404 | 398 | 52 |
| West Allis, Wis. . . . . | 115 | 5,130-5,382 | 9,480 | 67-24 | Y-C | 1-4-5-0-2 | 610 | 0 | 635 | 42 | 3.9 | 250 | 3-1478 | 344 | 55 |
| West Covina, Calif. . . | 22 | 4,260-5,280 | 6,900 | 67-24 | Y-N | . .-2-2-0-0 | 100 | 12 | 122 | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 7-3339 | 1131 | 52 |
| West Hartford t, Conn. | 81 | 4,004-4,586 | 6,552 | 56-10 | Y-N | . .-4-. .-. .-2 | 378v | 5 | 433 | 190 | 1.8 | 2,346 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| West Haven t, Conn. . . | 30 | 3,500-3,675† | 5,200† | 56-10† | Y-N | 2-2-1-1-1 | . . . . | 0† | . . . . | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| West New York, N. J. . | 72 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 56-10 | Y-F | . .-4-0-. .-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 469 | 3.7 | 3,350 | 3-1320 | 609 | 48 |
| West Orange, N. J. . . | 63 | 3,880-4,600† | 6,950† | 56-10 | Y-N | 0-2-. .-0-1 | 289† | 53† | 377† | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-1585 | 487 | 48 |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | 66 | 3,400-3,800 | 6,400 | 56-24 | Y-N | 2-4-3-. .-1 | 260 | 37 | 378 | 90 | 1.3 | 1,579 | 5-2010 | 829 | 51 |
| Weymouth, t, Mass. . . | 75 | 3,595-4,015 | 6,042 | 56-10 | Y-F | . .-4-. .-. .-2 | 332v | 0 | 359 | 96 | 2.9 | 1,021 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Whittier, Calif. . . . . . | 47 | 4,716-5,400 | 8,700 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-4-4-. .-1 | 238 | 0 | 250 | 37 | 1.4 | 1,088 | 5-2325 | 715 | 48 |
| White Plains, N. Y. . . | 130 | 4,100-5,000 | 8,500 | 56-10 | Y-N | 0-7-0-0-3 | 567 | 15 | 712 | 230 | 5.2 | 1,009 | 2-942 | 309 | 36 |
| Wilkinsburg, Pa. . . . . | 36 | 3,300-. . . . | 6,107 | 72-24 | Y-F | 4-2-3-. .-1 | 147 | 0 | 154 | 11 | 1.4 | 244 | 4-1565 | 501 | 23 |
| Williamsport, Pa. . . . | 69 | 3,410-3,485 | 4,600 | 56-10 | Y-N | . .-7-. .-. .-1 | 236 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilmington, N. C. . . . | 85 | $3,060-3,660 | $ 6,300 | 72-12 | Y-N | 1-4-1-1-1 | $ 309 | $. . . . | $ 353 | $ 62 | 7.1 | $ 196 | 4-1846 | 738 | 49 |
| Winona, Minn. . . . . . . | 42 | 3,600-3,840 | . . . . | 65-24 | Y-C | 2-4-1-1-1 | 153 | 0 | 199 | 216 | 3.9 | 2,204 | 5-2185 | 703 | 51 |
| Woodbridge tp, N. J. . . | . . . . | . . . . . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . | . . . . | not available | | |
| Wyandotte, Mich. . . . . | 56 | 4,659-5,221 | 7,777 | 63-24 | Y-C | 1-2-0-0-1 | 300 | 0 | 320 | 97 | 5.5 | 483 | 5-2118 | 816 | 51 |
| Yakima, Wash. . . . . . | 80 | 3,720-4,440 | 6,300 | 56-24 | Y-N | 2-3-. .-. .-1 | 359 | 0 | 422 | 152 | 7.3 | 543 | 4-1588 | 533 | 51 |
| Zanesville, Ohio . . . . | 40 | 3,159-4,200 | 4,548 | 72-24† | Y-C | 0-6-0-0-1 | 143 | 0 | 182 | 319 | 4.4 | 1,813 | 6-2801 | 968 | 44 |

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[1] Only the total or final class is available for Odessa, San Angelo, and Temple, Texas.

[2] The New England Fire Insurance Rating Association (covering all states in New England except New Hampshire) supplied only the total or final classification for most cities as determined by the National Board of Fire Underwriters and also the minimum rate dwelling grade indicated by a capital letter following the National Board class. There are six grades of protection with respect to minimum rates on dwelling house property, "A" being the best and "F" the poorest. The rating organizations in Pennsylvania (except for Allegheny County) and Missouri supplied only the total or final class for most cities under 50,000.

[3] Maximum annual salary includes longevity pay.

## TABLE XIV

## FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000: 1957

This table includes 440 of the 845 cities between 10,000 and 25,000 population. All data were reported to the Year Book late in 1956 and early in 1957 by city officials, except the insurance grading data which were supplied by the several rating agencies or by state officials in February, 1957. Employees: first figure is the number of full-time paid employees including civilians, but not including part-time employees or "sleepers;" the second is the number of volunteer firemen. Salary of Firemen — Entrance, Maximum: entrance figure is total salary paid to full-time fireman during his first 12 months on duty; maximum figure is the highest yearly salary paid to a full-time fireman not holding any promotional rank. Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift: figure to the left is the average hours in the regular work week for full-time firemen; figure on the right shows the number of hours on duty for a regular shift, either 24-hours-on-24-hours-off or some other plan. Mutual Aid; Outside Fire Service: to the left, "Y" is for yes for cities with mutual aid plans, "N" is for no; to the right, "C" indicates charge for outside fire service, "F," that such service is provided free, and "N," that no such service is rendered. Number of Pieces of Fire Equipment: first column, number of pumpers under 750 GPM; second column, number of pumpers of 750 GPM and over; third column, total number of hose and tank trucks, service ladder trucks, and aerial ladder trucks. Fire Department Expenditures: figures are for calendar year 1956 or last fiscal year, whichever was reported. Salaries and Wages: followed by "v" when the figure reported includes payments made to volunteers and part-time firemen. Total Expenditures: includes equipment and all other payments, except hydrant rental and payments into retirement funds or those made directly by cities to retired employees. Fire Insurance Class, Deficiency Points: the last four columns show in order the total or final fire insurance class, the total points of deficiency for the city, the number of points of deficiency for the fire department only, and the year last grading was made. See Table V for population figures. A single dagger (†) indicates 1955 figures; notes on fire insurance grading data are shown at end of table; leaders (. . .) indicate data not reported.

| City | Employees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | | | |
| Ada, Okla. . . . . . . | 18-6 | $2,640-2,760 | $3,600 | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-2-3 | $ 45.9 | $ 68.7 | 6-2753 | 886 | 56 |
| Adrian, Mich. . . . . | 25-0 | 4,020-4,440 | 5,300 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-1-2 | 109.0 | 126.0 | 6-2526 | 941 | 52 |
| Aiken, S.C. . . . . . . | 4-17 | 3,400-3,600 | . . . . | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-1-0 | 23.6 | 29.4 | 6-2979 | 1132 | 54 |
| Albany, Calif. . . . . | 20-0 | 5,232-5,400 | . . . . | 68-24 | Y-F | 2-2-. | 102.2 | 110.8 | 3-1443 | 354 | 54 |
| Albany, Ore. . . . . . | 15-25 | 3,780-4,500 | 5,640 | 72-24 | Y-. . | 2-3-2 | 61.4v | 70.6 | 5-2332 | 665 | 33 |
| Albemarle, N.C. . . | 19-14 | 2,760-3,360 | 4,980 | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-3-2 | 62.4v | 74.6 | 5-2027 | 816 | 55 |
| Albert Lea, Minn. . . | 17-44 | 3,564-3,924 | 5,280 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-2-1 | 68.2v | 76.2 | 6-2753 | 967 | 49 |
| Albion, Mich. . . . . | 14-15 | 3,850-4,200 | 4,750 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-2-1 | 50.0 | 52.8 | 6-2864 | 939 | 56 |
| Alice, Tex. . . . . . . | 17-48 | 2,820-3,060 | 4,215 | 72-24 | Y-F | 1-4-10 | 49.0 | 56.3 | 37-note 1 | | |
| Alpena, Mich. . . . . | 26-0 | 3,728-4,095 | 5,500 | 63-24 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | 98.7 | 116.0 | 6-2883 | 756 | 30 |
| Ames, Iowa . . . . . . | 19-0 | 3,520-4,020 | 5,400 | 72-24 | Y-C | .-2-2 | 75.0 | 79.7 | 6-2976 | 992 | 55 |
| Amherst t., Mass. . | 14-24 | 2,960-3,680 | 5,300 | 56-10 | Y-F | 3-1-2 | 57.1v | 70.0 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Andover t., Mass. . | 22-25 | 4,160-4,160 | 5,720 | 56-10 | Y-N | 2-1-2 | 85.5v | 110.8 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Ansonia, Conn. . . . . | 0-345 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 0-0 | Y-N | 1-6-1 | 7.8v | 42.2 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Antioch, Calif. . . . . | 14-24 | 4,620-4,860 | 6,756 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-2-. | 68.0v | 74.7 | 5-2069 | 742 | 49 |
| Ardmore, Okla. . . . | 22-0 | 2,976-2,976 | 4,000 | 84-24 | Y-C | 3-3-6 | 74.0 | 79.0 | 6-2642 | 814 | 53 |
| Arkansas City, Kan. . | 15-24 | 3,390-3,480 | 4,392 | 84-10 | Y-C | 3-1-5 | 51.8 | 57.7 | 5-2488 | 743 | 48 |

### TABLE XIV—FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000—Continued

| City | Employees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | | | |
| Arlington Heights, Ill. | 0-26 | . . . . -. . . . | . . . . | . . -. . | Y-C | 1-2-4 | $ 8.5v | $ 37.8 | 6-2843 | 1142 | 55 |
| Asbury Park, N.J. | 44-84 | $3,900-4,950 | $6,150 | 56-24 | N-N | 0-4-4 | 213.3v | 250.3 | E-note 3 | | |
| Ashland, Ohio | 11-35 | 3,480-4,400 | . . . . | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-2-1 | 44.3v | 47.9 | 6-2863 | 973 | 34 |
| Ashtabula, Ohio | 34-10 | 3,350-4,250 | 5,650 | 63-24 | Y-N | 3-1-1 | 138.7 | 150.0 | 6-2581 | 966 | 49 |
| Astoria, Ore. | 26-1 | 4,140-4,320 | 6,000 | 72-24 | Y-N | 2-3-1 | 106.0 | 119.0 | 4-1920 | 842 | 34 |
| Atchison, Kan. | 18-0 | 3,240-3,480 | 4,920 | 78-11 | N-C | 1-1-2 | 64.9 | 69.5 | 4-1958 | 707 | 53 |
| Athol t., Mass. | 13-32 | 3,100-3,600 | 4,300 | 56-10 | Y-F | 2-2-4 | 58.5 | 67.1 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Auburn, Ala. | 8-10 | 2,880-3,360 | . . . . | 84-24 | Y-F | 1-1-. | 20.7 | 23.3 | 7-3323 | 1231 | 53 |
| Auburn, Me. | 40-0 | 3,328-3,484 | 4,680 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-4-2 | 140.0 | 163.9 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Augusta, Me. | 34-30 | 2,938-3,458 | 5,000 | 72-11 | Y-C | 2-2-4 | 118.5v | . . . . | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Aurora, Colo. | 13-35 | 3,768-4,416 | 6,000 | 72-24 | N-N | .-2-1 | 55.5v | 66.5 | 6-2672 | 1024 | 57 |
| Azusa, Calif. | 9-16 | 4,476-5,376 | . . . . | 72-24 | Y-N | .-2-3 | 50.5v | 61.0 | 6-2678 | 867 | 39 |
| Barre, Vt. | 15-25 | 3,276-3,380 | 4,254 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-1-2 | 52.0 | 63.0 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Bartlesville, Okla. | 28-20 | 3,180-3,588 | 5,292 | 72-24 | Y-C | 3-1-7 | 99.0 | 109.2 | 6-2571 | 1083 | 36 |
| Batavia, N.Y. | 29-0 | 3,525-3,675† | 5,500 | 60-10 | Y-N | .-2-3 | 110.6† | 115.1† | 5-2452 | 647 | 56 |
| Bath, Me. | 9-57 | 2,870-3,452 | 4,485 | 84-24† | Y-C | 0-2-1 | 40.9v | 52.9 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Baytown, Tex. | 14-90 | 4,020-4,248 | 5,580 | 72-12 | Y-F | 6-0-4 | 56.8 | 93.0 | 38-note 1 | | |
| Beacon, N.Y. | 9-225 | 4,450-4,450 | . . . . | 56-10 | Y-C | 2-1-. | 40.3 | 54.2 | 5-2441 | 878 | 54 |
| Bellaire, Tex. | 17-10 | 3,800-3,960 | 5,400 | 72-24 | Y-F | 3-1-1 | 56.6v | 69.7 | 30-note 1 | | |
| Bemidji, Minn. | 5-25 | 3,528-3,528 | 4,440 | . . -8 | N-N | 3-3-4 | 13.2 | 15.0 | 7-3399 | 1214 | 38 |
| Bend, Ore. | 16-30 | 3,862-4,413 | 5,700 | 56-24 | Y-C | 2-3-1 | 61.6v | 70.9 | 5-2425 | 744 | 50 |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. | 29-0 | 3,850-4,290 | 6,206 | 72-24 | Y-C | .-3-1 | 125.1 | 146.5 | 5-2487 | 670 | 48 |
| Berea, Ohio | 11-12 | 4,300-4,800 | 6,200 | 72-24 | Y-N | .-2-. | 53.6 | 61.0 | 6-2503 | 716 | 50 |
| Berkley, Mich. | 9-15 | 4,600-5,150 | . . . . | 72-24 | Y-N | 2-.-. | 49.2 | 52.1 | 6-2620 | 1059 | 56 |
| Berwick, Pa. | 0-2 | . . . . -. . . . | . . . . | . . -. . | Y-N | .-4-1 | 1.0v | 10.4 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Biddeford, Me. | 13-79 | 2,340-2,340 | 3,120 | 108-48 | Y-C | 1-3-3 | 42.3v | 52.0 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Big Spring, Tex. | 37-0 | 3,162-3,264 | 5,700 | 72-24 | Y-C | 3-4-1 | 78.1 | 87.0 | 31-note 1 | | |
| Birmingham, Mich. | 35-16 | 4,698-5,194 | 8,100 | 68-24† | Y-N | 0-4-3 | 151.7 | 165.4 | 5-2277 | 734 | 49 |
| Bismarck, N.D. | 23-0 | 3,090-3,960 | 6,180 | 69-24 | Y-N | 0-2-1 | 91.7 | 113.5 | 6-2555 | 749 | 56 |
| Bluefield, W. Va. | 29-0 | 3,264-3,744 | 4,800 | 60-24 | Y-C | 2-1-2 | 111.0 | 117.6 | 6-2862 | 1069 | 55 |
| Boone, Iowa | 12-10 | 3,840-4,194 | 4,890 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-2-1 | 57.6 | 61.4 | 6-2980 | 1203 | 38 |
| Borger, Tex. | 16-0 | 2,805-3,300 | 4,500 | 72-24 | Y-F | 2-2-. | 51.2 | 57.7 | 34-note 1 | | |
| Boulder, Colo. | 20-0 | 3,600-4,260 | 5,880 | 78-24 | N-F | .-2-. | 79.8 | 86.2 | 5-2316 | 881 | 38 |
| Bozeman, Mont. | 11-0 | 3,870-4,140 | 4,910 | 48-8 | N-C | 2-1-1 | 46.1 | 90.6 | 6-2852 | 1212 | 50 |
| Brattleboro t., Vt. | 8-42 | 3,282-3,380 | 4,200 | 84-24 | Y-C | 3-2-1 | 35.1v | 45.6 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Brawley, Calif. | 18-10 | 3,650-4,200 | 6,780 | 70-24 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | 74.6v | 84.6 | 5-2310 | 294 | 54 |
| Bristol t., R.I. | 0-250 | . . . . -. . . . | . . . . | . . -. . | Y-N | 1-2-1 | . . . . | 18.0 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Bristol, Va. | 14-18 | 2,820-3,600 | 5,000 | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-1-2 | 52.5v | 75.5 | 4-1852 | 688 | 55 |
| Brookfield, Ill. | 5-18 | 4,200-4,992 | 6,900 | 84-24 | Y-N | 1-1-1 | 28.8v | 32.8 | 5-2240 | 856 | 52 |
| Brownwood, Tex. | 24-18† | 2,433-2,433 | 3,553 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-2-0 | 62.9 | 80.8 | 33-note 1 | | |
| Brunswick, Ga. | 25-0 | 3,075-3,312 | 4,675 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-2-. | 79.5 | 90.5 | 6-2860 | 827 | 55 |
| Brunswick t., Me. | 9-40 | . . . . -. . . . | 4,260 | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-2-3 | 41.9v | 57.7 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Bryan, Tex. | 24-7 | 2,940-3,036 | 5,400 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-2-1 | 83.8v | 91.4 | 23-note 1 | | |
| Burlingame, Calif. | 29-2 | 4,980-5,220 | 7,824 | 60-24 | Y-N | 1-2-3 | 148.2 | 161.7 | 3-1428 | 411 | 51 |
| Burlington, N.J. | 0-1,500 | . . . . -. . . . | . . . . | . . -. . | Y-N | 2-5-3 | 5.7v | 30.7 | D-note 3 | | |
| Burlington, N.C. | 37-20 | 2,892-3,540 | 6,156 | 84-24 | Y-F | 2-2-1 | 117.5 | 152.6 | 5-2028 | 755 | 55 |
| Cadillac, Mich. | 12-12 | 3,450-4,069 | 4,820 | 72-24 | Y-C | 3-0-3 | 48.8v | 59.3 | 6-2788 | 904 | 54 |
| Caldwell, Idaho | 15-8 | 3,360-3,780 | 4,440 | 72-24 | Y-N | 3-1-4 | 52.7v | 57.9 | 6-2727 | 819 | 47 |
| Camden, Arkansas | 17-20 | 3,120-3,900 | 3,900 | 72-24 | Y-F | 2-4-1 | 56.9v | . . . . | 6-2867 | 1055 | 57 |
| Cape Girardeau, Mo. | 32-0 | 2,670-2,820 | 4,200 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-3-2 | 97.3 | 108.3 | 7-note 2 | | |
| Carlisle, Pa. | 5-95 | . . . . -. . . . | . . . . | 72-12 | Y-C | .-4-6 | . . . . | . . . . | 5-note 2 | | |
| Carnegie, Pa. | 10-0 | 3,703-3,775 | . . . . | 60-10 | Y-C | 1-1-. | 38.7 | 45.4 | 6-2895 | 1167 | 24 |
| Carthage, Mo. | 12-0 | 3,000-3,000 | 4,500 | 79-24 | Y-F | 2-2-4 | 38.7 | 44.9 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Casper, Wyo. | 44-0 | 4,062-4,812 | 5,940 | 72-24 | Y-F | 0-4-1 | 183.9 | 198.4 | 5-2360 | 886 | 55 |
| Cedar Falls, Iowa | 10-14 | 3,420-3,885 | 5,100 | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-2-2 | 39.6v | 52.7 | 6-2896 | 1087 | 50 |
| Centralia, Ill. | 11-3 | 4,260-4,260 | 4,752 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-1-. | 50.0v | 55.5 | 7-3104 | 1157 | 53 |

## TABLE XIV—FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000—Continued

| City | Employees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | | | |
| Charles City, Iowa . | 6-17 | $3,510-3,840 | $4,500 | 73-24 | Y-C | 3-.-. | $25.0v | $28.2 | 6-2989 | 1147 | 43 |
| Cheltenham tp., Pa. . | 0-150† | ....-.... | 4,500 | ..-.. | N-.. | .-5-8 | 40.0v | 59.2 | 5-2060 | 646 | 48 |
| Chickasha, Okla. . . | 22-0 | ....-.... | .... | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-1-1 | .... | .... | 6-2961 | 798 | 49 |
| Chico, Calif. . . . . . | 21-44 | 3,840-4,560 | 7,200 | 70-24 | Y-N | 1-4-1 | 102.0v | .... | 3-1400 | 369 | 56 |
| Claremont, N.H. . . | 13-36 | 3,692-3,692 | 4,940 | 72-24 | Y-C | 3-1-2 | 50.7v | 76.0 | 5-2302 | 681 | 52 |
| Clearwater, Fla. . . | 36-0 | 3,120-3,612 | .... | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-1-1 | 127.1 | 134.0 | 5-2341 | 654 | 54 |
| Cleburne, Tex. . . . | 15-20 | 2,700-3,240 | 4,116 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-3-1 | 45.1v | 49.3 | 29-note 1 | | |
| Coatesville, Pa. . . . | 0-.. | ....-.... | .... | 72-24† | ..-C | 0-7-1 | .... | 28.7 | 6-2866 | 889 | 49 |
| College Park, Md. . | 0-25 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-F | 0-2-1 | .... | .... | 5-2375 | 1071 | 54 |
| Columbia, Pa. . . . . | 0-6† | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | ..-.. | 0-4-1 | .... | 11.0 | 5-note 2 | | |
| Columbia, Tenn. . . | 19-8 | 2,400-2,700 | 3,900 | 84-24 | Y-F | 2-.-. | 36.8 | 45.0 | 7-3120 | 1164 | 46 |
| Columbus, Miss. . . | 28-0 | 2,964-3,210 | 4,290 | 72-24 | Y-C | .-4-4 | 89.2 | 99.3 | 6-2963 | 1028 | 54 |
| Concord, Calif. . . . | 47-0 | ....-.... | .... | 72-24 | Y-C | 3-5-0 | .... | .... | 3-1449 | 398 | 52 |
| Conneaut, Ohio . . . . | 11-3 | 3,915-4,068 | 5,220 | ..-24 | Y-F | .-2-1 | 47.5v | 49.6 | 6-2534 | 846 | 49 |
| Connellsville, Pa. . | 12-50 | 3,300-3,300 | 3,720 | 60-10 | Y-.. | 0-3-2 | 37.2v | 74.4 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Coral Gables, Fla. . | 40-0 | 3,380-4,342 | 7,410 | 56-24 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | .... | .... | 3-1401 | 433 | 51 |
| Corning, N.Y. . . . . | 25-6 | 3,300-3,960 | 5,908 | 60-10 | Y-C | .-2-1 | 100.0 | 115.2 | 4-1696 | 699 | 46 |
| Corona, Calif. . . . . | 10-14 | 3,810-4,512 | 6,348 | 72-24 | Y-N | 2-2-. | 41.0v | 50.4 | 6-2998 | 993 | 50 |
| Coronado, Calif. . . | 17-0 | 4,116-4,764 | 6,708 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-1-1 | 88.0 | 111.8 | 4-1999 | 746 | 54 |
| Cortland, N.Y. . . . | 22-180 | 3,550-4,050 | .... | 70-10 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | 82.9 | 102.2 | 4-1838 | 652 | 49 |
| Corvallis, Ore. . . . | 16-65 | 3,636-4,452 | 5,664 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-5-1 | 52.8 | 109.5 | 5-2033 | 455 | 33 |
| Cranford tp., N.J. . | 20-20 | 3,930-5,160 | 7,320 | 56-10 | Y-F | 0-3-2 | 104.7v | 132.9 | C-note 3 | | |
| Crawfordsville, Ind. . | 19-0 | 3,480-3,840 | 5,232 | 72-24 | Y-F | 1-1-1 | 75.6 | 93.9 | 6-2688 | 762 | 40 |
| Crowley, La. . . . . . | 10-35 | 2,400-2,580 | 3,600 | 84-24 | Y-F | 1-4-1 | 28.6v | 40.2 | 5-2490 | 885 | 55 |
| Cudahy, Wis. . . . . . | 8-22 | 4,835-5,163 | .... | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-2-1 | 54.3v | 60.6 | 6-2867 | 848 | 55 |
| Daly City, Calif. . . . | 19-42 | 4,404-5,100 | 7,008 | 65-24 | Y-C | 3-1-2 | 124.8v | 136.7 | 4-1997 | 640 | 42 |
| Danbury, Conn. . . . | 40-300 | 3,708-4,326 | 5,871 | 56-10 | Y-F | 5-4-1 | 195.8v | 219.5 | 6-B-note 2 | | |
| Danvers t., Mass. . | 27-23 | 4,004-4,004 | 5,456 | 56-10 | Y-N | 2-3-2 | 101.9v | 108.4 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Delaware, Ohio . . . | 8-10 | 3,720-4,080 | .... | 72-24 | Y-C | 0-2-1 | 34.8v | 38.2 | 6-2710 | 894 | 51 |
| Denison, Tex. . . . . | 26-0 | 2,820-3,876 | 4,584 | 72-12 | N-N | 3-3-1 | 84.5 | 92.5 | 16-note 1 | | |
| Des Plaines, Ill. . . . | 15-12 | 4,646-5,266 | 6,800 | 68-24 | Y-N | 1-3-2 | 70.3v | 80.6 | 5-2101 | 702 | 56 |
| Dodge City, Kan. . . | 18-0 | 2,880-3,360 | 5,100 | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-3-2 | 56.5 | 63.6 | 5-2379 | 1040 | 51 |
| Dormont, Pa. . . . . | 5-25 | 3,600-4,400 | .... | 40-8 | Y-N | 1-.-1 | 28.0v | 31.2 | 4-1801 | 582 | 24 |
| East Detroit, Mich. . | 15-64 | 4,600-5,200 | 7,200 | 63-24 | Y-N | 2-1-1 | 82.7v | 91.3 | 6-2768 | 1044 | 55 |
| East Lansing, Mich. . | 25-0 | 4,110-4,680 | 6,060 | 74-24 | Y-N | 1-1-3 | 92.1 | 100.6 | 7-3175 | 1050 | 52 |
| East Moline, Ill. . . | 13-0 | 3,870-4,080 | 4,500 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-2-. | 46.5 | 50.4 | 6-2621 | 887 | 54 |
| Ecorse, Mich. . . . . | 31-2 | 4,617-5,077 | 7,007 | 64-24 | Y-N | .-3-. | 170.9 | 183.0 | 6-2571 | 1058 | 54 |
| El Cajon, Calif. . . . | 18-10 | 4,016-5,004 | 7,500 | 72-24 | Y-N | 2-2-. | 91.0v | 113.0 | 6-2919 | 993 | 50 |
| El Centro, Calif. . . | 23-1 | 3,990-4,680 | 6,780 | 63-24 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | 111.0 | 119.7 | 6-2857 | 601 | 54 |
| El Reno, Okla. . . . . | 13-12 | 2,640-3,000 | 4,500 | 72-24 | Y-.. | 3-1-1 | 38.8 | 44.9 | 6-2727 | 1072 | 43 |
| El Segundo, Calif. . . | 20-12 | 4,512-5,352 | 7,512 | 67-24 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | 84.4v | 94.6 | 5-2366 | 603 | 52 |
| Elizabeth City, N.C. | 18-37 | 2,472-3,156 | 4,032 | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-4-3 | 47.2v | 129.8 | 5-2477 | 910 | 53 |
| Elizabethton, Tenn. . | 6-14 | 2,520-2,832 | 3,384 | 72-12 | Y-N | 0-2-0 | .... | 21.0 | 6-2893 | 1082 | 50 |
| Ellwood City, Pa. . . | 4-31 | 3,732-3,732 | 4,128 | 56-24 | Y-C | 1-2-1 | 15.3 | 18.5 | 6-2899 | 1015 | 56 |
| Elmwood Park, Ill. . | 14-12 | 4,350-4,785 | 6,150 | 74-24 | Y-F | 1-2-0 | 58.5 | 68.4 | 4-1722 | 539 | 55 |
| Emporia, Kan. . . . . | 15-0 | 3,000-3,300 | 4,500 | 78-24 | Y-C | 4-4-1 | 51.4 | 56.0 | 6-2743 | 964 | 55 |
| Endicott, N.Y. . . . . | 43-110 | 4,057-4,200 | 6,000 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-1-2 | 177.8 | .... | 4-1640 | 534 | 54 |
| Englewood, Colo. . . | 14-46 | 3,528-3,660 | 5,760 | ..-24 | Y-N | 3-3-0 | 43.3 | 98.1 | 8-3615 | 1342 | 55 |
| Englewood, N.J. . . | 40-0 | 4,050-5,050 | 8,000 | 56-10† | Y-F | 0-4-3 | 194.9 | 213.4 | B-note 3 | | |
| Escanaba, Mich. . . | 25-0 | 3,564-3,864 | 5,124 | 70-24 | Y-C | 2-2-6 | 105.8 | 119.5 | 6-2716 | 885 | 27 |
| Eureka, Calif. . . . . | 34-200 | 4,380-4,950 | 6,600 | 67-24 | Y-C | 2-3-1 | 148.8v | 181.7 | 5-2323 | 696 | 53 |
| Fair Lawn, N.J. . . | 0-105 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-.. | 1-4-1 | 10.4 | 22.0 | C-note 3 | | |
| Fairfield, Ala. . . . . | 8-0 | 3,588-4,224 | .... | 84-24 | N-F | 1-1-0 | 28.0 | 33.6 | 6-2610 | 1088 | 55 |
| Faribault, Minn. . . | 15-0 | 3,720-3,720 | 4,500 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-2-1 | 52.9 | 64.8 | 6-2655 | 1046 | 53 |
| Farrell, Pa. . . . . . | 12-0 | 4,200-4,200 | 4,920 | 56-10 | Y-N | 1-2-0 | 41.7 | 44.6 | 6-2985 | 1195 | 55 |
| Ferguson, Mo. . . . . | 10-16 | 3,750-4,140 | 5,400 | 74-24 | Y-N | 1-1-0 | 40.8 | 47.6 | 6-note 2 | | |

TABLE XIV—FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000—Continued

| City | Employees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, | Fire Dept. Def. Pts. | Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | | | |
| Florence, Ala. | 28-0 | $2,724-3,836 | $5,225 | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-4-1 | $ 94.5 | $105.4 | 6-2602 | 953 | 56 |
| Florence, S.C. | 37-0 | 2,520-3,340† | 5,100 | 84-24 | Y-C | 3-2-1 | 105.7 | 117.5 | 5-2039 | 587 | 51 |
| Forest Park, Ill. | 14-1 | 5,100-5,100 | 7,270 | 72-24 | Y-F | 1-2-0 | 54.1 | .... | 6-2683 | 887 | 54 |
| Fort Collins, Colo. | 17-0 | 3,600-3,840 | 4,800 | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-2-1 | 65.2 | 74.0 | 6-2967 | 1322 | 52 |
| Fort Madison, Iowa | 15-0 | 3,480-3,900 | 4,320 | 70-24 | Y-F | 0-2-0 | 54.2 | 57.5 | 6-2964 | 1134 | 49 |
| Fort Scott, Kan. | 12-12 | 2,880-2,940 | 3,360 | 84-24 | N-N | 0-3-3 | 36.5 | 48.2 | 6-2962 | 1089 | 44 |
| Fredericksburg, Va. | 9-46 | 2,900-3,200 | 3,950 | 72-24 | Y-F | 0-2-1 | 30.6 | 42.9 | 7-3284 | 1351 | 57 |
| Freeport, Ill. | 33-0 | 3,960-3,960 | 4,636 | 72-24† | Y-.. | 0-3-1 | 76.7 | 94.3 | 5-2147 | 765 | 49 |
| Gainesville, Ga. | 28-0 | 3,381-3,633 | 5,137 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-4-2 | 93.4 | 139.2 | 6-2887 | 1173 | 53 |
| Gainesville, Tex. | 8-32 | 2,844-2,844 | .... | 96-24† | Y-C | 3-2-5 | 25.5 | 32.0 | 32-note 1 | | |
| Garden City, Kan. | 0-15 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-N | 3-0-1 | 3.2v | 5.4 | 7-3083 | 1244 | 48 |
| Gardena, Calif. | 23-5 | 4,626-5,496 | 8,520 | 70-24 | Y-N | 1-1-1 | 104.4 | 115.0 | 6-2943 | 1057 | 51 |
| Gardner, Mass. | 36-48 | 3,536-3,736 | 4,933 | 56-10 | Y-F | 2-5-2 | 149.2v | 172.4 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Garland, Tex. | 19-17 | 3,480-3,960 | 5,520 | 72-24 | Y-F | 2-2-1 | 68.1 | 127.0 | 28-note 1 | | |
| Gastonia, N.C. | 44-0 | 2,778-3,540 | 5,184 | 72-24 | Y-C | 4-0-2 | 145.6 | 159.1 | 5-2091 | 875 | 55 |
| Glenview, Ill. | 0-30 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-C | 1-2-2 | .... | 11.5 | 6-2511 | 852 | 52 |
| Gloversville, N.Y. | 28-13 | 3,276-3,588 | 4,940 | 71-24 | Y-N | 1-2-1 | 103.3 | 120.5 | 4-1695 | 646 | 41 |
| Goldsboro, N.C. | 37-0 | 2,544-2,980 | 4,600 | 84-24 | Y-F | 3-3-1 | 97.6 | 123.7 | 5-2228 | 823 | 48 |
| Grand Island, Neb. | 37-0 | 3,217-3,380 | 5,700 | 72-24† | Y-C | 1-2-2 | 106.6v | 137.8 | 6-2684 | 1043 | 48 |
| Grand Junction, Colo. | 22-0 | 3,600-4,620 | 6,000 | 74-24 | Y-C | 2-2-0 | 80.6 | 87.5 | 7-3132 | 1334 | 55 |
| Grand Prairie, Tex. | 16-20 | 3,522-4,080 | 5,760 | 72-24 | Y-C | 0-3-3 | 51.2v | 61.2 | 35-note 1 | | |
| Greeley, Colo. | 17-0 | 3,600-4,000 | 5,400 | 74-24 | Y-C | 1-1-1 | 83.2v | 93.6 | 6-2745 | 1115 | 51 |
| Greenville, N.C. | 18-36 | ....-.... | 5,100 | 86-24 | Y-F | 2-3-1 | .... | .... | 6-2550 | 876 | 56 |
| Greenville, Tex. | 40-40 | 2,772-2,772 | 4,092 | 72-24 | Y-C | 5-0-3 | 107.8 | 125.5 | 26-note 1 | | |
| Greenwood, S.C. | 18-13 | 2,850-3,180 | 4,740 | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-0-. | 57.2v† | 70.9† | 5-2141 | 959 | 54 |
| Griffin, Ga. | 20-0 | 3,140-3,320 | 5,100 | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-3-1 | 67.2 | 75.2 | 5-2086 | 726 | 54 |
| Grosse Pte. Park, Mich. | 25-0 | 4,498-5,398 | 7,600 | 64-24 | Y-N | 0-2-. | 128.8 | 136.7 | 4-1863 | 720 | 43 |
| Grosse Pte. Woods, Mich. | 42-12 | 5,000-5,300 | .... | 40-8 | Y-N | 0-2-2 | .... | .... | 7-3180 | 1206 | 51 |
| Guthrie, Okla. | 13-1 | 2,532-2,672 | 3,600 | 84-24 | N-.. | 1-0-3 | 33.4 | 36.6 | 6-2960 | 866 | 55 |
| Haddonfield, N.J. | 4-41 | 4,420-4,420 | 5,565 | 48-8 | Y-N | 3-0-1 | 22.1v | 28.8 | D-note 3 | | |
| Hanford, Calif. | 15-6 | 3,846-4,512 | 7,092 | 84-24 | Y-N | 2-1-2 | 62.7v | 70.9 | 4-1675 | 403 | 54 |
| Harlingen, Tex. | 41-19 | 2,760-2,808 | 5,340 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-4-2 | 114.6 | 133.4 | 31-note 1 | | |
| Harrison tp., Pa. | 0-300 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-F | 10-3-3 | .... | .... | not available | | |
| Harrisonburg, Va. | 7-100 | 2,400-2,860 | 3,900 | 54-.. | Y-F | 3-1-1 | 22.6 | 33.1 | 6-2638 | 924 | 55 |
| Harvey, Ill. | 21-25 | 4,128-4,800 | 6,600 | 68-24† | Y-C | 1-3-2 | 82.0v | 95.7 | 6-2569 | 898 | 55 |
| Hawthorne, Calif. | 22-12 | 4,662-5,460 | 8,616 | ..-24 | Y-F | 1-3-0 | 101.9v | 123.9 | 5-2105 | 407 | 54 |
| Hazel Park, Mich. | 21-0 | 4,060-5,120 | 6,420 | 65-24 | Y-F | 1-1-1 | 100.7 | 109.7 | 6-2553 | 884 | 55 |
| Helena, Mont. | 19-0 | 3,660-4,320 | 5,220 | 48-8 | Y-.. | 1-2-1 | 80.8 | 85.6 | 6-2791 | 1143 | 42 |
| Henderson, N.C. | 13-20 | 3,000-3,300 | 4,200 | 84-24 | Y-.. | 1-4-0 | 37.4 | 42.5 | 5-2301 | 970 | 54 |
| Hialeah, Fla. | 32-0 | 3,735-4,416 | .... | 56-24 | Y-C | 3-1-2 | 120.1 | 137.8 | 6-2858 | 1015 | 55 |
| Hickory, N.C. | 35-27 | 2,730-3,060 | 5,100 | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-3-1 | 104.3v | 129.8 | 4-1528 | 478 | 55 |
| Highland Park, Ill. | 23-0 | 4,349-5,356 | 8,021 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-2-1 | 98.4 | 115.9 | 5-2451 | 773 | 53 |
| Highland Park, Tex. | 24-0 | 3,660-4,020 | .... | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-1-. | 114.3 | 116.6 | 19-note 1 | | |
| Hobart, Ind. | 3-18 | 4,380-4,380 | 5,040 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-2-0 | 16.3v | 18.6 | 7-3115 | 1253 | 54 |
| Hobbs, N.M. | 28-12 | 3,492-3,708 | 5,700 | 84-24 | Y-F | 3-0-4 | 61.9v | 82.4 | 7-3310 | 1049 | 51 |
| Holland, Mich. | 15-20 | 3,844-4,576 | 5,308 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-3-1 | 78.5 | 107.9 | 5-2485 | 844 | 53 |
| Hollywood, Fla. | 40-0 | 3,510-4,020 | 6,000 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-3-2 | 161.5 | 195.9 | 5-2012 | 681 | 56 |
| Homewood, Ill. | 0-30 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-N | 1-1-1 | 1.3v | 3.1 | 6-2846 | 1068 | 54 |
| Hopewell, Va. | 17-24 | 3,180-3,373 | 4,961 | 84-24 | Y-C | 4-1-5 | 58.0 | 81.6 | 6-2517 | 971 | 54 |
| Hornell, N.Y. | 20-10 | 3,702-3,902 | 5,100 | 56-10 | Y-C | 2-1-1 | 83.3 | 91.9 | 5-2052 | 822 | 53 |
| Huntington, Ind. | 29-0 | 3,360-3,720 | 3,660 | 63-24 | Y-C | 1-3-. | .... | .... | 6-2954 | 971 | 42 |
| Huntsville, Ala. | 39-0 | 2,820-3,300 | .... | 84-24 | Y-F | 3-4-2 | .... | .... | 7-3014 | 1205 | 56 |
| Huron, S.D. | 5-39 | 3,276-3,276 | .... | 68-24 | Y-C | 1-1-1 | 26.5v | 31.0 | 7-3061 | 1058 | 55 |
| Hyattsville, Md. | 7-43 | 3,800-4,200 | 5,000 | 72-10 | Y-F | 0-2-. | 29.9 | 38.5 | 5-2180 | 867 | 51 |
| Independence, Kan. | 13-0 | 3,000-3,120 | 4,200 | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-1-2 | 40.0 | 54.0 | 6-2624 | 924 | 48 |
| Indiana, Pa. | 1-62 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-F | 3-2-1 | 3.2 | 8.8 | 6-note 2 | | |

Table XIV—Fire Department Data for Cities of 10,000 to 25,000—Continued

| City | Employees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | | | |
| Ironwood, Mich. . . . | 15-25 | $3,404-3,644 | $4,880 | 63-24 | Y-C | 1-2-1 | $ 58.0v | $ 62.2 | 6-2841 | 1036 | 27 |
| Janesville, Wis. . . . | 33-0 | 4,176-4,680 | 7,020 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-2-1 | 146.4 | 166.4 | 5-2253 | 968 | 48 |
| Johnstown, N.Y. . . . | 18-7 | 3,000-3,600 | 4,530 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-1-2 | 63.7v | 75.1 | 6-2649 | 1038 | 55 |
| Junction City, Kan. . | 12-10 | 3,030-3,240 | 4,200 | 84-24 | Y-N | 1-3-4 | 40.0 | 44.0 | 6-2939 | 1085 | 42 |
| Kearney, Neb. . . . . | 2-50 | ....-.... | .... | 84-24 | Y-F | 1-2-0 | 1.0v | 7.6 | 6-2690 | 899 | 53 |
| Keene, N.H. . . . . . | 14-54 | 3,126-3,513 | 5,400 | 78-24 | Y-C | 1-2-6 | 57.7v | 66.6 | 5-2294 | 734 | 50 |
| Kennewick, Wash. . . | 8-20 | 4,140-4,140 | 5,280 | 72-24 | Y-N | 2-1-1 | 35.4v | 39.7 | 6-2812 | 877 | 51 |
| Kingsport, Tenn. . . | 21-0 | 3,162-3,840 | 4,788 | 84-24 | Y-N | 1-4-1 | 75.7 | 85.9 | 5-2075 | 773 | 53 |
| Kingston, Pa. . . . . | 12-32 | 3,029-3,029 | 3,993 | 48-8 | Y-.. | 0-2-2 | 37.9v | 49.6 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Kingsville, Tex. . . . | 10-40 | 2,820-2,940 | .... | 72-24 | Y-F | 2-2-2 | 34.3v | 44.5 | 32-note 1 | | |
| Kinston, N.C. . . . . | 34-0 | 2,520-3,600 | 5,400 | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-2-1 | 114.6 | 144.9 | 6-2632 | 1130 | 56 |
| Klamath Falls, Ore. . | 24-10 | 3,740-4,170 | 4,950 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-2-2 | 90.1 | 101.2 | 5-2367 | 778 | 36 |
| La Grange, Ill. . . . | 11-18 | 4,350-5,040 | 6,300 | 72-24 | Y-N | 2-1-3 | 42.7 | 47.0 | 5-2255 | 832 | 56 |
| La Mesa, Calif. . . . | 22-0 | 4,650-5,520 | 7,764 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-2-1 | 105.2 | 119.0 | 4-1882 | 448 | 55 |
| La Porte, Ind. . . . . | 31-0 | 4,200-4,440 | 5,160 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | 127.9 | 140.6 | 5-2120 | 711 | 40 |
| Laconia, N.H. . . . . | 22-40 | 3,380-3,380 | 4,160 | 72-24 | Y-N | 3-2-4 | 65.4 | 90.8 | 5-2202 | 745 | 54 |
| Lake Worth, Fla. . . | 18-0 | 3,540-4,080 | 5,400 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-2-2 | 68.1 | 75.6 | 6-2891 | 996 | 56 |
| Lamesa, Tex. . . . . | 5-22 | 3,420-3,540 | .... | 72-36 | Y-F | 3-0-0 | 20.2v | 31.5 | 35-note 1 | | |
| Laramie, Wyo. . . . | 17-5 | 3,440-4,020 | 4,800 | 72-24 | N-.. | 1-2-5 | 68.5 | 71.9 | 6-2536 | 1012 | 51 |
| Las Cruces, N.M. . | 6-22 | 2,400-2,840 | 4,020 | 48-8 | Y-C | 1-1-1 | 24.0v | 26.4 | 8-3993 | 1396 | 53 |
| Las Vegas, Nev. . . . | 87-15 | 4,206-5,112 | 9,600 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-7-3 | 339.3v | 387.7 | 6-2949 | 1048 | 49 |
| Latrobe, Pa. . . . . . | 1-175 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-F | 4-2-2 | 4.8 | 16.0 | 7-note 2 | | |
| Lawrence, Kan. . . . | 25-15 | 3,000-3,600 | 6,000 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-3-2 | 82.0 | 97.0 | 5-2276 | 743 | 38 |
| Leavenworth, Kan. . | 19-0 | 3,240-.... | 4,620 | 84-12 | Y-.. | 0-2-1 | .... | .... | 5-2479 | 867 | 44 |
| Leominster, Mass. . | 49-37 | 3,795-4,125 | 5,555 | 56-10† | Y-F | 2-4-3 | 183.0v | 199.4 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Lewiston, Idaho . . . | 23-7 | 3,660-3,996 | 5,700 | 78-24 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | 88.4 | 92.2 | 5-2060 | 642 | 40 |
| Lewistown, Pa. . . . | 0-.. | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-F | 1-6-1 | .... | 30.5 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Lexington, N.C. . . . | 18-16 | 2,760-3,720 | 5,360 | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-3-0 | 67.7v | 99.6 | 6-2510 | 916 | 55 |
| Livonia, Mich. . . . . | 51-20 | 4,810-5,180 | 7,176 | 63-24 | Y-N | 2-2-0 | 277.8v | 305.5 | 6-2558 | 826 | 56 |
| Lodi, Calif. . . . . . . | 27-13 | 3,996-4,740 | 7,800 | 63-10 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | 104.1v | 116.1 | 4-1873 | 609 | 54 |
| Logan, Utah . . . . . . | 23-0 | 3,240-3,480 | 4,380 | 65-10 | N-N | 1-3-1 | 75.1 | 81.4 | 5-2366 | 708 | 52 |
| Lombard, Ill. . . . . . | 0-25 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-C | 2-0-2 | 4.0v | 6.7 | 6-2980 | 1052 | 53 |
| Longview, Tex. . . . | 40-0 | 3,900-3,900 | 5,580 | 72-24 | Y-F | 3-4-5 | 127.0 | 144.0 | 20-note 1 | | |
| Lyndhurst tp., N.J. . | 0-55 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-F | 1-2-1 | 9.2v | 25.2 | D-note 3 | | |
| McAlester, Okla. . . | 22-0 | 2,280-2,700 | 4,200 | 72-24 | Y-C | 0-1-. | 52.7 | 58.5 | 6-3046 | 898 | 50 |
| Madera, Calif. . . . . | 9-13 | 3,960-3,960 | 5,400 | 60-24 | Y-C | 1-3-1 | 6.2v | 46.1 | 5-2375 | 922 | 47 |
| Madison, N.J. . . . . | 5-65 | ....-4,500 | .... | 56-10 | Y-F | 1-2-1 | 23.9v | 30.5 | D-note 3 | | |
| Mahanoy City, Pa. . | 0-5 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-C | 7-0-1 | .... | 13.1 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Mamaroneck, N.Y. . | 0-300 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-N | 1-4-2 | 5.7v | 33.2 | 4-1979 | 747 | 37 |
| Manhattan, Kan. . . . | 18-0 | 2,520-3,180 | 4,500 | 84-24 | N-C | 3-1-5 | 53.3 | 59.7 | 6-2872 | 940 | 50 |
| Mankato, Minn. . . . | 28-4 | 3,450-3,840 | 5,580 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-3-5 | 111.6 | 117.2 | 5-2440 | 716 | 50 |
| Maple Heights, Ohio . | 20-15 | 4,000-5,100 | .... | 72-.. | Y-N | 0-3-4 | 76.5 | 95.7 | 5-2322 | 822 | 53 |
| Marietta, Ga. . . . . | 30-0 | 3,150-3,600 | 5,700 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-3-3 | 115.8 | 130.6 | 4-1619 | 556 | 54 |
| Marinette, Wis. . . . | 16-0 | 3,540-3,624 | 4,560 | 72-24 | Y-C | 0-2-1 | 61.5 | 67.0 | 6-2899 | 905 | 46 |
| Marquette, Mich. . . | 25-0 | 3,270-3,600 | 4,704 | 57-24 | Y-C | 0-3-1 | 94.8 | 106.4 | 6-2855 | 954 | 38 |
| Marshall, Tex. . . . | 28-0 | 2,550-3,028 | 4,860 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-1-4 | 85.2 | 104.5 | 24-note 1 | | |
| Marshfield, Wis. . . | 17-0 | 3,600-3,816 | 5,496 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-3-1 | 65.7 | 84.8 | 5-2352 | 713 | 53 |
| Martinsville, Va. . . | 17-35 | 3,132-3,492 | 5,760 | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-2-2 | 61.2v | 68.5 | 6-2868 | 867 | 55 |
| Massena, N.Y. . . . . | 7-2 | 3,943-4,940 | .... | 48-.. | Y-C | 2-3-6 | 3.5v | .... | 7-3108 | 1221 | 55 |
| Mattoon, Ill. . . . . . | 19-0 | 3,840-3,840 | 4,860 | 74-24 | Y-C | 1-2-1 | 70.9 | 84.6 | 6-2560 | 832 | 56 |
| Medford, Ore. . . . . | 37-14 | 3,690-4,440 | 6,355 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-4-3 | 156.3v | 170.7 | 5-2133 | 816 | 33 |
| Menasha, Wis. . . . . | 15-0 | 4,125-4,597 | 5,950 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-2-4 | 68.6 | 71.3 | 6-2720 | 1016 | 56 |
| Menlo Park, Calif. . | 67-0 | ....-.... | .... | 72-.. | Y-N | 3-4-4 | .... | .... | 4-1904 | 363 | 42 |
| Menominee, Mich. . . | 15-0 | 3,270-3,570 | 4,400 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-1-1 | 50.8 | 54.7 | 6-2768 | 699 | 28 |
| Merced, Calif. . . . . | 33-8 | 3,762-4,836 | 7,140 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-4-4 | 131.0 | 142.6 | 3-1230 | 291 | 56 |
| Mesa, Ariz. . . . . . | 15-7 | 3,870-4,140 | 6,000 | 84-24 | Y-N | 2-2-1 | 82.0v | 89.5 | 6-2602 | 752 | 51 |

### TABLE XIV—FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000—Continued

| City | Employees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | | Fire Dept. Def. Pts. | Year |
| Methuen t., Mass. | 54-17 | $3,203-3,477† | .... | 48-10 | Y-F | 2-3-2 | $195.6v | $228.5 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Mexico, Mo. | 11-2 | 2,790-3,120 | $4,620 | 84-24 | Y-N | 2-1-0 | 34.0 | 37.8 | 7-note 2 | | |
| Middleborough t., Mass. | 13-66 | 3,120-3,523 | 4,437 | 70-10 | Y-N | 3-2-3 | 53.4v | 100.7 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Middlesborough, Ky. | 9-0 | 2,460-2,700 | 3,000 | 72-24 | Y-N | 3-0-3 | 25.7 | 27.5 | 7-3306 | 1199 | 53 |
| Middletown, N.Y. | 28-1,675 | 3,506-3,956 | .... | 56-.. | Y-C | 0-6-2 | 108.6v | 142.6 | 4-1572 | 459 | 56 |
| Midland, Mich. | 25-0 | 4,805-5,330 | 8,450 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-2-1 | 104.7 | 267.2 | 7-2080 | 1048 | 49 |
| Midland, Tex. | 60-0 | 3,528-3,780 | 7,800 | 72-24 | Y-C | 5-4-1 | 233.3 | 247.7 | 26-note 1 | | |
| Millville, N.J. | 3-47 | 3,318-3,915 | .... | 56-24 | Y-F | 3-2-2 | 18.0v | 26.6 | E-note 3 | | |
| Minot, N.D. | 21-50 | 3,252-4,452 | 6,552 | 72-24 | Y-N | 2-2-2 | 82.1 | 93.9 | 6-2690 | 1036 | 49 |
| Mission, Tex. | 2-0 | 3,000-3,000 | .... | 84-24 | Y-F | 3-1-1 | 6.6v | 12.9 | 29-note 1 | | |
| Missoula, Mont. | 30-0 | 4,200-4,380 | 5,376 | 56-.. | ..-C | 0-4-1 | 129.4 | 142.1 | 6-2813 | 1266 | 45 |
| Moberly, Mo. | 19-0 | 2,760-2,760 | 4,624 | 84-24† | Y-C | 0-2-. | 50.4 | 52.4 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Modesto, Calif. | 46-14 | 3,810-4,512 | 8,112 | 72-11 | Y-N | 3-2-1 | 180.4 | 198.6 | 2-958 | 182 | 53 |
| Monmouth, Ill. | 9-30 | 3,600-3,600 | 4,200 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-2-1 | 29.7 | 40.5 | 6-2511 | 913 | 56 |
| Monroe, N.C. | 12-6 | 2,760-3,000 | 4,200 | 84-24 | Y-N | 1-1-1 | 36.8v | 42.2 | 6-2784 | 1128 | 55 |
| Monrovia, Calif. | 28-5 | 4,568-5,256 | 8,148 | 67-24 | Y-N | 0-2-0 | 155.4v | 196.3 | 5-2458 | 811 | 37 |
| Monterey, Calif. | 36-10 | 3,942-4,632 | 7,506 | 68-24 | Y-N | 1-4-1 | 157.2v | 180.0 | 3-1470 | 429 | 53 |
| Morristown, N.J. | 17-125 | 3,750-4,900 | 6,250 | 52-10 | Y-F | 0-4-2 | 74.0v | 101.0 | C-note 3 | | |
| Morristown, Tenn. | 16-15 | 2,310-2,522 | .... | 84-24 | Y-F | 3-1-2 | 39.5 | 46.0 | 6-2837 | 1123 | 38 |
| Mount Clemens, Mich. | 22-25 | 4,446-4,888 | 6,370 | 67-24 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | 112.3v | 120.6 | 6-2663 | 953 | 54 |
| Mount Pleasant, Mich. | 3-15 | 3,760-3,760 | .... | 108-48 | Y-C | 2-2-0 | 19.9v | 24.3 | 7-3305 | 1149 | 29 |
| Mount Rainier, Md. | 2-50 | 3,536-3,536† | .... | 79-10 | Y-F | 0-2-1 | 7.7v† | 36.1† | 4-1924 | 746 | 50 |
| Mount Vernon, Ill. | 10-0 | 3,648-3,780 | 4,380 | 76-24 | Y-N | 1-1-1 | 38.8 | 41.8 | 7-3226 | 1271 | 53 |
| Mountain View, Calif. | 12-23 | 4,590-5,460 | .... | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-2-1 | 37.5v | 49.2 | 5-2453 | 734 | 53 |
| Murfreesboro, Tenn. | 21-0 | 2,772-3,024 | .... | 72-12 | Y-C | 0-3-2 | 64.3 | 70.0 | 5-2270 | 754 | 55 |
| Muscatine, Iowa | 21-0 | 3,420-3,600 | .... | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-2-1 | 74.9 | 81.0 | 5-2433 | 908 | 49 |
| Muskegon Heights, Mich. | 17-0 | 4,200-4,400 | 7,000 | 63-24 | Y-N | 1-2-1 | 75.3 | 101.0 | 6-2901 | 1183 | 54 |
| Nacogdoches, Tex. | 16-20 | 2,400-2,700 | 4,180 | 72-24 | N-F | 1-3-4 | 42.9v | .... | 26-note 1 | | |
| Napa, Calif. | 23-0 | 4,300-5,256 | 7,140 | 72-24 | ..-N | 1-3-2 | 114.2 | 121.9 | 3-1313 | 372 | 51 |
| Needham t., Mass. | 44-12 | 3,675-4,050 | .... | 56-10 | Y-.. | 1-2-3 | 204.4v | 222.1 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| New Bern, N.C. | 12-120 | 2,940-3,360 | .... | 84-24 | Y-F | 2-4-6 | 47.4v | 64.4 | 6-2594 | 846 | 53 |
| New Braunfels, Tex. | 13-60 | 2,760-.... | 2,940 | 72-24 | Y-F | 1-1-2 | .... | .... | 15-note 1 | | |
| Newburyport, Mass. | 21-30 | 3,484-3,484 | .... | 48-10 | Y-F | 2-1-2 | 86.7v | 96.2 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | 33-30 | 4,164-4,932 | 7,956 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-4-1 | 117.8v | 153.7 | 6-2545 | 693 | 31 |
| Newton, Iowa | 12-5 | 3,400-3,600 | 4,764 | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-1-1 | 44.6 | 48.3† | 6-2766 | 865 | 51 |
| Newton, Kan. | 15-0 | 3,144-3,672 | 4,800 | 72-24 | Y-C | 3-0-1 | 56.8 | 69.3 | 6-2766 | 865 | 51 |
| Niles, Mich. | 19-0 | 3,825-4,175 | 5,600 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-3-1 | 81.5 | 87.9 | 6-2597 | 889 | 54 |
| North Adams, Mass. | 36-0 | 3,200-3,800 | 4,950 | 56-10 | Y-F | 0-3-3 | 141.1 | 151.8 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| North Miami, Fla. | 33-0 | 3,432-4,212 | 5,188 | 56-24 | N-C | 1-1-1 | 83.9 | 100.9 | 6-2631 | 930 | 53 |
| North Tonawanda, N.Y. | 33-850 | 4,260-4,460 | 5,500 | 56-10 | Y-C | 1-4-2 | 147.3v | 192.2 | 6-2596 | 1027 | 52 |
| Norwood t., Mass. | 32-0 | 3,700-4,200 | 5,700 | 56-10 | Y-F | 2-2-1 | 147.3v | 179.9 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Oak Lawn, Ill. | 0-45 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-.. | 2-1-1 | 14.4v | 27.5 | 6-2625 | 944 | 55 |
| Ocala, Fla. | 19-0 | 2,880-3,480 | 5,400 | 84-24 | Y-.. | 1-3-4 | 67.1 | 100.2 | 6-2504 | 892 | 56 |
| Oceanside, Calif. | 20-0 | 4,290-4,980 | .... | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-4-1 | 83.9 | 93.7 | 5-2372 | 823 | 48 |
| Okmulgee, Okla. | 24-0 | 2,712-2,856 | 4,320 | 72-24 | Y-.. | 2-1-0 | 68.2 | 73.9 | 6-2881 | 1238 | 46 |
| Oneonta, N.Y. | 12-26 | 3,868-3,931 | 4,888 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | 54.9v | 57.9 | 4-1854 | 724 | 41 |
| Orangeburg, S.C. | 18-6 | 2,850-3,360 | 5,580 | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-3-3 | 59.9 | 75.9 | 5-2030 | 669 | 55 |
| Ottawa, Ill. | 15-8 | 4,140-4,140 | 5,340 | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-1-2 | 55.9v | 60.7 | 6-2730 | 1026 | 53 |
| Ottawa, Kan. | 10-0 | 2,940-3,240 | 3,960 | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-0-0 | 32.7 | 33.4 | 6-2987 | 1177 | 51 |
| Painesville, Ohio | 19-10 | 4,096-5,088 | 5,868 | 56-24 | Y-C | 0-2-1 | 93.8v | 100.1 | 5-2482 | 883 | 56 |
| Palestine, Tex. | 15-0 | 2,790-3,060 | 3,540 | 72-24 | Y-F | 2-1-0 | 42.7 | 45.6 | 22-note 1 | | |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | 19-8 | 4,452-5,472 | 8,424 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-2-0 | 74.0 | 78.7 | 6-2971 | 789 | 51 |
| Pampa, Tex. | 18-3 | 3,600-3,600 | 4,800 | 72-24 | Y-C | 3-2-1 | 84.5 | 91.1 | 24-note 1 | | |
| Paris, Tex. | 30-0 | 2,400-2,520 | 4,516 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-4-3 | 83.3 | 92.0 | 20-note 1 | | |
| Park Forest, Ill. | 8-27 | 4,350-4,800 | 6,900 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-2-0 | 41.1v | 49.3 | 6-2985 | 1157 | 53 |
| Park Ridge, Ill. | 6-22 | 4,330-5,400 | .... | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-1-0 | 38.1v | 48.0 | 5-2165 | 825 | 51 |

### Table XIV—Fire Department Data for Cities of 10,000 to 25,000—Continued

| City | Em-ployees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equip-ment | Fire Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | | | |
| Parsons, Kan. | 19-19 | $2,850-3,300 | $4,200 | 84-24 | Y-.. | 3-0-2 | $ 59.6 | $ 65.7 | 5-2472 | 732 | 54 |
| Pasco, Wash. | 7-22 | 4,050-4,260 | .... | 72-24 | Y-N | 2-3-1 | 32.9v | 39.2 | 6-2737 | 855 | 47 |
| Peekskill, N.Y. | 19-0 | 3,800-4,800 | .... | 56-10 | Y-N | 0-4-1 | 94.0v | 118.5 | 5-2069 | 776 | 37 |
| Pekin, Ill. | 19-0 | 4,200-4,440 | 5,280 | 70-24 | Y-N | 1-3-1 | 75.7 | 76.3 | 6-2887 | 1137 | 53 |
| Pendleton, Ore. | 13-42 | 3,480-4,200 | 5,784 | 72-.. | Y-C | 1-1-2 | 54.6v | 58.4 | 5-2320 | 834 | 33 |
| Petaluma, Calif. | 16-8 | 3,720-4,560 | 5,700 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-4-2 | 70.0 | 85.6 | 3-1459 | 422 | 52 |
| Piedmont, Calif. | 21-0 | 4,200-5,130 | 6,765 | 72-24 | Y-F | 0-2-1 | 114.9 | 121.2 | 3-1474 | 421 | 50 |
| Piqua, Ohio | 20-21 | 3,852-4,584 | 5,695 | 63-24 | Y-C | 1-2-2 | 84.7 | 95.0 | 4-1837 | 625 | 52 |
| Pittsburg, Calif. | 16-11 | 4,368-5,585 | 7,692 | 56-24 | Y-C | 1-2-3 | 83.5v | 89.9 | 5-2092 | 921 | 53 |
| Pittsburg, Kan. | 23-0 | 3,060-3,300 | 4,476 | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-2-1 | 75.0 | 82.1 | 6-2971 | 1164 | 50 |
| Plainview, Tex. | 21-0 | 2,880-2,880 | 3,960 | 72-24 | N-C | 2-1-0 | 58.1 | 70.5 | 30-note 1 | | |
| Plattsburgh, N.Y. | 17-6 | 3,450-3,850 | 4,950 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-1-1 | 63.6 | 79.3 | 5-2365 | 956 | 54 |
| Ponca City, Okla. | 32-0 | 3,300-3,600 | 6,060 | 72-10 | Y-F | 2-3-2 | 118.5 | 156.2 | 6-2943 | 1012 | 50 |
| Port Angeles, Wash. | 12-20 | 4,080-4,730 | 5,928 | 63-24 | Y-C | 2-3-. | 59.0v | 65.7 | 5-2339 | 913 | 40 |
| Port Chester, N.Y. | 7-410 | 4,130-4,810 | .... | 65-.. | Y-C | 0-5-4 | 42.0 | 65.9 | 5-2147 | 872 | 37 |
| Portsmouth, N.H. | 21-45 | 3,000-3,583 | 4,827 | 76-24 | Y-F | 2-2-3 | 89.3v | 124.0 | 6-2944 | 1053 | 50 |
| Pottstown, Pa. | 7-4 | 4,420-4,420 | .... | ..-.. | Y-F | 2-4-1 | 31.2v | 81.1 | 5-2493 | 933 | 49 |
| Princeton, N.J. | 0-150 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-C | C-3-3 | 4.5v | 19.5 | D-note 3 | | |
| Puyallup, Wash. | 11-25 | 4,140-4,440 | .... | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-2-0 | 52.8v | 57.5 | 5-2460 | 1023 | 54 |
| Reading t., Mass. | 23-47 | 3,600-4,160 | 5,400 | 56-10 | Y-F | 3-2-1 | 95.8v | 112.9 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Red Wing, Minn. | 13-30 | 3,270-4,020 | 4,760 | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-2-5 | 49.5v | 56.2 | 4-1755 | 643 | 55 |
| Redding, Calif. | 18-50 | 4,212-4,212 | 6,000 | 68-24 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | 77.6 | 97.8 | 3-1477 | 491 | 54 |
| Redlands, Calif. | 24-10 | 3,978-4,836 | 7,512 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-2-1 | 95.1 | 106.3 | 5-2380 | 728 | 54 |
| Reidsville, N.C. | 7-22 | 2,739-3,110 | 4,000 | 84-24 | ..-C | 1-3-4 | 20.5v | 26.7 | 6-2679 | 1044 | 56 |
| Richmond, Ky. | 11-13 | 2,400-2,460 | 2,460 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-2-0 | 22.6v | 42.5 | 7-3122 | 1118 | 50 |
| Richmond Heights, Mo. | 11-0 | 3,912-4,152 | 5,610 | 79-24 | Y-N | 0-1-0 | 44.0 | 44.5 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Ridgewood, N.J. | 30-36 | 3,300-5,200 | 7,000 | 69-24 | Y-.. | 1-2-2 | 136.8v | 150.6 | B-note 3 | | |
| River Rouge, Mich. | 29-0 | 5,110-5,310 | 7,200 | 63-24 | Y-N | 0-2-0 | 159.3 | 196.9 | 6-2868 | 1118 | 53 |
| Robbinsdale, Minn. | 0-28 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-C | 1-1-1 | .... | .... | 7-3141 | 1102 | 50 |
| Rochester, N.H. | 14-67 | 3,120-3,276 | 4,576 | 84-24 | Y-F | 5-3-10 | 57.8v | 67.6 | 5-2204 | 517 | 54 |
| Rock Hill, S.C. | 24-0 | 3,180-3,480 | 5,200 | 78-24 | Y-C | 2-4-7 | 84.0 | 100.0 | 6-2560 | 1241 | 53 |
| Rock Springs, Wyo. | 5-9 | 3,900-4,290 | 4,950 | 70-12 | Y-F | 2-1-2 | 19.1v | 23.9 | 8-3735 | 1385 | 54 |
| Roseville, Calif. | 11-25 | 3,828-4,296 | 6,060 | 56-24 | Y-N | 1-2-1 | 49.9v | 70.1 | 4-1841 | 631 | 55 |
| Roseville, Mich. | 18-6 | 4,650-5,200 | 7,776 | 63-24 | Y-C | 2-1-1 | 78.0v | 88.3 | 6-2830 | 1001 | 56 |
| Ruston, La. | 14-12 | 2,400-2,484 | 4,800 | 84-24 | Y-F | 1-2-0 | 37.1 | 42.7 | 5-2157 | 777 | 56 |
| Rutherford, N.J. | 0-75 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-F | 0-3-2 | 8.0v | .... | D-note 3 | | |
| Rutland, Vt. | 29-10 | 2,938-3,640 | 5,200 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-3-1 | 105.5 | 120.0 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| St. Charles, Mo. | 11-20 | 3,300-3,720 | 4,380 | 84-24 | N-N | 2-3-0 | 41.6v | 47.0 | 7-note 2 | | |
| St. Clair Shores, Mich. | 44-4 | 4,550-5,350 | 8,000 | 63-24 | Y-F | 1-3-1 | 159.1v | 186.8 | 6-2681 | 801 | 54 |
| St. Joseph, Mich. | 16-4 | 3,894-4,498 | 6,696 | 69-24 | Y-N | 0-3-0 | 76.6 | 90.4 | 6-2849 | 904 | 32 |
| Salinas, Calif. | 38-17 | 4,062-4,872 | 7,440 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-5-2 | 102.9 | 111.8 | 5-2280 | 755 | 54 |
| Salisbury, N.C. | 28-6 | 3,092-3,292 | 5,792 | 72-10 | Y-C | 0-5-2 | 90.3 | 128.1 | 5-2014 | 679 | 54 |
| San Anselmo, Calif. | 16-18 | 4,704-5,016 | .... | 60-24 | Y-C | 1-2-2 | .... | .... | 3-1421 | 283 | 40 |
| San Benito, Tex. | 4-34 | 2,520-3,120 | 4,200 | 56-12 | Y-C | 1-2-2 | 13.6v | 16.4 | 37-note 1 | | |
| San Bruno, Calif. | 13-19 | 4,296-5,232 | 6,672 | 60-24 | Y-N | 2-1-0 | 87.5v | 94.7 | 5-2354 | 796 | 45 |
| San Buenaventura, Cal. | 30-6 | 4,032-4,800 | 7,656 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-3-2 | 38.0v | 150.4 | 4-1919 | 374 | 52 |
| San Carlos, Calif. | 25-12 | 4,098-4,980 | 7,800 | 60-24 | Y-N | 1-3-2 | 102.0v | 121.5 | 5-2459 | 811 | 46 |
| San Fernando, Calif. | 16-0 | 4,446-5,400 | 7,548 | 66-24 | Y-N | 1-2-0 | 79.3 | 115.5 | 5-2394 | 649 | 50 |
| San Gabriel, Calif. | 26-0 | 4,530-5,316 | 8,496 | 69-24 | Y-N | 0-2-0 | 118.4 | 130.8 | 5-2187 | 547 | 53 |
| San Luis Obispo, Cal. | 20-0 | 3,804-4,500 | 7,020 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | 86.9 | 117.1 | 5-2083 | 695 | 55 |
| San Marino, Calif. | 22-0 | 4,380-5,280 | 8,400 | 68-24 | Y-N | 1-1-0 | 106.8 | 122.0 | 5-2380 | 663 | 54 |
| San Pablo, Calif. | 21-10 | ....-.... | .... | 72-.. | Y-.. | 1-1-7 | .... | .... | 4-1742 | 387 | 53 |
| San Rafael, Calif. | 19-15 | 4,338-5,016 | .... | 72-24 | Y-N | 3-1-1 | 93.7 | 123.7 | 4-1844 | 694 | 47 |
| Sanford, Fla. | 14-0 | 3,016-3,536 | 5,272 | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-3-2 | 46.1 | 55.2 | 6-2522 | 945 | 56 |
| Sanford t., Maine | 8-36 | 2,961-2,961 | .... | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-1-4 | 47.8v | 59.6 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Sanford, N.C. | 5-30 | 2,520-2,760 | .... | ..-.. | Y-C | 0-3-. | 16.8v | 23.5 | 7-3109 | 1186 | 54 |

TABLE XIV—FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000—Continued

| City | Employees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | | | |
| Santa Clara, Calif. | 30-75 | $4,524-5,532 | $7,500 | 68-24 | Y-.. | 0-3-2 | $144.5v | $175.6 | 3-1355 | 464 | 54 |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. | 33-0 | 3,954-4,656 | 7,476 | 72-24 | Y-N | 2-2-1 | 156.0 | 188.5 | 3-1405 | 396 | 57 |
| Santa Maria, Calif. | 3-15 | 3,810-4,512 | 6,060 | 40-8 | Y-F | 1-2-0 | 14.1 | 32.6 | 6-2614 | 864 | 46 |
| Santa Paula, Calif. | 0-22 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-N | 2-1-. | 9.9v | 14.4 | 6-2749 | 932 | 51 |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. | 38-0 | 3,864-4,836 | 9,000 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-2-2 | 153.2 | 221.9 | 3-1466 | 360 | 55 |
| Sapulpa, Okla. | 17-20 | 3,060-3,120 | .... | 72-24 | Y-C | 3-1-1 | 54.6 | 60.3 | 6-2559 | 685 | 49 |
| Sarasota, Fla. | 28-0 | 3,684-3,912 | 6,200 | 72-24 | Y-C | 5-1-1 | 94.0 | 112.2 | 5-2268 | 692 | 53 |
| Saratoga Springs, N.Y. | 34-0 | 3,290-3,612 | 4,269 | 72-24 | Y-F | 2-2-3 | 119.5 | 129.0 | 4-1821 | 623 | 56 |
| Saugus t., Mass. | 28-2 | 4,050-4,050 | .... | 48-10 | Y-F | 2-2-1 | 117.5 | 144.2 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | 25-10 | 3,240-4,551 | 5,886 | 63-24 | Y-C | 2-1-1 | 102.7v | 125.8 | 6-2631 | 823 | 51 |
| Scarsdale, N.Y. | 32-.. | 4,384-5,142 | 6,922 | 56-10 | Y-N | 0-3-3 | 142.6 | 157.4 | 4-1755 | 598 | 36 |
| Scottsbluff, Neb. | 52-35 | 3,180-3,600 | 4,800 | 72-24 | Y-C | 3-2-1 | 61.7 | 70.5 | 5-2371 | 876 | 53 |
| Shawnee, Okla. | 30-0 | 2,712-3,120 | 4,500 | 72-10 | Y-C | 1-3-1 | 81.5 | 89.2 | 6-2792 | 1129 | 46 |
| Sheffield, Ala. | 19-0 | 2,790-3,339 | 4,920 | 84-24 | Y-F | 2-2-1 | 50.8 | 57.9 | 6-2615 | 762 | 56 |
| Sherman, Tex. | 39-0 | 2,850-3,000 | 4,882 | 72-24 | Y-F | 3-2-2 | 130.0 | 143.9 | 17-note 1 | | |
| Shorewood, Wis. | 24-0 | 4,698-5,232 | .... | 70-24 | Y-N | 0-1-1 | 127.0 | 136.5 | 4-1856 | 718 | 52 |
| Sidney, Ohio | 15-0 | 3,800-4,050 | 5,000 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | 62.0 | 76.0 | 5-2292 | 624 | 53 |
| Snyder, Tex. | 8-33 | 3,439-3,619 | 5,400 | 72-24 | Y-F | 3-2-0 | 27.7v | 31.5 | 40-note 1 | | |
| S. Charleston, W. Va. | 22-60 | 3,960-5,400 | 5,400 | 60-.. | Y-F | 1-2-0 | .... | .... | 6-2514 | 913 | 49 |
| South Euclid, Ohio | 28-0 | 3,780-4,740 | 6,600 | 56-24 | Y-C | 0-2-1 | 117.2 | 137.8 | 5-2181 | 824 | 54 |
| South Norfolk, Va. | 18-70 | 3,440-3,965 | 4,615 | 84-24 | Y-N | 2-4-6 | 51.2v | 61.0 | 7-3013 | 952 | 56 |
| South Pasadena, Calif. | 20-15 | 4,530-5,316 | .... | 66-24 | Y-.. | 0-2-0 | 108.3 | 115.9 | 4-1991 | 610 | 49 |
| South Portland, Me. | 30-110 | 3,003-3,322 | 4,804 | 72-.. | Y-F | 2-6-2 | 116.0v | 146.4 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Springfield, Ore. | 17-20 | 3,720-4,200 | 5,640 | 72-24 | Y-C | 3-2-1 | 75.1v | 89.1 | 5-2110 | 584 | 52 |
| Springfield tp., (Delaware Co.), Pa. | 0-45 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-F | 2-1-1 | .... | 10.1 | 4-1797 | 687 | 47 |
| Springfield tp., (Montgomery Co.), Pa. | 0-125 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-N | 1-6-10 | .... | 14.5 | 5-2149 | 733 | 49 |
| State College, Pa. | 0-125 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Y-C | 1-4-2 | .... | .... | 6-note 2 | | |
| Statesville, N.C. | 15-19 | 2,950-3,180 | .... | 84-24 | Y-C | 2-0-2 | 50.4v | 62.1 | 5-2131 | 957 | 55 |
| Staunton, Va. | 6-50 | 3,300-3,300 | .... | ..-24 | Y-.. | 1-2-3 | 16.0v | 26.0 | 6-2696 | 966 | 53 |
| Sterling, Ill. | 11-21 | 3,960-4,395 | 5,431 | 84-24 | Y-C | 1-2-1 | 53.1v | 59.5 | 6-2841 | 930 | 53 |
| Stevens Point, Wis. | 17-0 | 3,642-3,960 | 5,070 | 73-24 | Y-N | 0-2-1 | 68.0 | 74.0 | 5-2257 | 871 | 56 |
| Stillwater, Okla. | 15-40 | 2,880-3,420 | 4,440 | 84-24 | Y-F | 2-2-3 | 56.0 | 66.2 | 5-2264 | 584 | 53 |
| Stoughton t., Mass. | 10-22 | 3,536-3,952 | 5,200 | 56-10 | N-F | 0-2-3 | 54.5v | 80.5 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Suffolk, Va. | 21-30 | 3,120-3,730 | 5,200 | 84-24 | Y-F | 1-2-1 | 68.7 | 84.7 | 5-2268 | 697 | 54 |
| Sumter, S.C. | ..-.. | 2,904-3,432 | 5,040 | 84-24 | Y-.. | 4-2-4 | 57.0v | 76.5 | 6-2549 | 859 | 53 |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | 55-0 | ....-.... | .... | 63-24 | Y-N | 1-2-0 | .... | .... | 5-2431 | 670 | 51 |
| Sweetwater, Tex. | 20-6 | 3,120-3,720 | 4,800 | 72-24 | N-F | 0-2-3 | 66.3 | 96.3 | 19-note 1 | | |
| Terrell, Tex. | 4-25 | 3,084-3,444 | .... | 84-24 | N-F | 3-2-3 | 19.9v | 28.3 | 36-note 1 | | |
| Texas City, Tex. | 31-0 | 3,900-4,100 | 6,000 | 72-24 | Y-F | 2-3-3 | 127.6 | 160.6 | 38-note 1 | | |
| Thomasville, Ga. | 23-0 | 2,820-3,096 | 4,080 | 72-24 | Y-F | 3-0-2 | 67.2 | 81.1 | 4-1622 | 570 | 55 |
| Thomasville, N.C. | 14-11 | 2,580-3,180 | 4,560 | ..-24 | Y-C | 0-3-0 | 45.4v | 64.5 | 6-2898 | 1014 | 53 |
| Traverse City, Mich. | 15-15 | 3,600-3,972 | 5,304 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-2-4 | 63.7v | 68.9 | 6-2756 | 740 | 28 |
| Trinidad, Colo. | 14-0 | 2,760-3,600 | 4,500 | 84-24 | Y-N | 0-0-3 | 45.3v | 52.2 | 7-3055 | 1077 | 54 |
| Troy, Ohio | 11-0 | 3,888-4,248 | 5,592 | 72-24 | Y-C | 0-3-1 | 45.8 | 53.3 | 6-2534 | 930 | 54 |
| Tulare, Calif. | 11-18 | 4,260-4,740 | 6,360 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-2-. | 49.0v | 58.4 | 4-1882 | 560 | 50 |
| Twin Falls, Idaho | 25-0 | 3,036-3,636 | 5,280 | 70-24 | Y-N | 1-2-0 | 93.8v | 105.3 | 5-2392 | 806 | 52 |
| Two Rivers, Wis. | 15-0 | 3,643-4,068 | 5,167 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-3-0 | 60.8 | 66.6 | 5-2287 | 852 | 40 |
| Uniontown, Pa. | 16-150 | 3,894-3,894 | 4,488 | 56-24 | Y-N | 2-3-1 | 57.5v | 63.3 | 6-note 2 | | |
| University Park, Tex. | 26-0 | 4,020-4,644 | .... | 72-24 | Y-F | 0-3-1 | 114.0 | 121.3 | 19-note 1 | | |
| Upland, Calif. | 7-18 | 4,476-5,460 | 6,972 | 40-8 | Y-F | 1-2-1 | 26.6v | 35.5 | 6-2903 | 821 | 50 |
| Urbana, Ill. | 18-0 | 3,900-3,900 | 6,000 | 84-24 | Y-N | 1-1-1 | .... | .... | 6-2855 | 1229 | 40 |
| Vincennes, Ind. | 31-0 | 3,480-3,780 | 4,740 | 72-.. | Y-C | 2-3-6 | .... | .... | 5-2335 | 812 | 40 |
| Virginia, Minn. | 34-0 | ....-.... | 5,160 | 44-8 | Y-C | 1-2-1 | .... | .... | 5-2415 | 754 | 52 |
| Visalia, Calif. | 15-8 | 3,780-4,296 | 7,800 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-3-4 | 70.6v | 83.5 | 4-1957 | 450 | 53 |

### Table XIV—Fire Department Data for Cities of 10,000 to 25,000—Continued

| City | Employees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Mutual Aid, Outside Fire Service | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | | | |
| Wabash, Ind. . . . . . | 15-0 | $3,600-4,320 | $5,280 | 72-24 | Y-N | 1-1-1 | $ 57.6 | $ 63.1 | 7-3191 | 1188 | 39 |
| Wakefield t., Mass. . | 31-20 | 3,550-3,950 | . . . . | 56-10 | Y-F | 2-3-1 | 127.7v | 153.2 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Wallingford, Conn. . | 20-17 | 4,056-4,056 | . . . . | 56-10 | Y-F | 1-2-1 | 86.0v | 103.8 | 7-D-note 2 | | |
| Warren, Pa. . . . . . | 22-0 | 3,180-3,480 | 5,160 | 84-24 | Y-N | 2-2-5 | 70.9 | 82.6 | 6-2957 | 898 | 54 |
| Wash. Court House, O. | 8-10 | 3,771-3,840 | . . . . | 66-24 | Y-C | 1-2-2 | 32.1v | 35.3 | 7-3072 | 1002 | 50 |
| Watertown, S.D. . . . | 15-0 | 3,120-3,600 | 4,680 | 72-24† | Y-C | 3-0-1 | 52.5 | 65.3 | 7-3138 | 977 | 34 |
| Watertown, Wis. . . . | 16-15 | 4,080-4,560 | 5,685 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-2-3 | 67.4v | 74.4 | 5-2361 | 891 | 51 |
| Waxahachie, Tex. . . | 11-0 | 2,490-2,580 | 3,420 | 72-24 | Y-F | 0-3-1 | 30.2 | 32.5 | not available | | |
| Waycross, Ga. . . . . | 24-0 | 2,820-3,000 | 4,920 | 72-24 | Y-C | 1-2-1 | 75.4 | 88.5 | 6-2515 | 889 | 53 |
| Wayne, Mich. . . . . | 22-53 | 5,050-5,302 | . . . . | 63-24 | Y-N | 2-4-1 | 99.1 | 114.8 | 7-not graded | | |
| Waynesboro, Pa. . . | 5-50 | 3,295-3,354 | . . . . | 88-44 | Y-F | 2-3-2 | 13.8 | 55.2 | 5-note 3 | | |
| Waynesboro, Va. . . | 5-30 | 2,820-3,060 | 4,620 | . . -. . | Y-C | 3-1-0 | 19.2v | 33.8 | 7-3062 | 1148 | 56 |
| Webster Groves, Mo. | 24-0 | 3,468-4,128 | 5,568 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-3-0 | 99.6 | 111.7 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Weirton, W. Va. . . . | 7-110 | 4,680-4,680 | 5,220 | 60-24 | Y-F | 2-3-0 | 36.0v | 43.0 | 7-3170 | 1149 | 49 |
| Wellesley t., Mass. . | 48-29 | . . . . - . . . . | . . . . | 56-10 | Y-F | 0-3-3 | . . . . | . . . . | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| West Lafayette, Ind. . | 11-3 | 4,278- . . . . | 5,664 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-2-0 | 49.2 | 68.1 | 6-2926 | 993 | 39 |
| West Memphis, Ark. | 17-12 | 3,000-3,000 | 4,200 | 72-24 | N-N | 1-2-0 | . . . . | . . . . | 7-3009 | 924 | 55 |
| West Monroe, La. . . | 12-0 | 2,800-3,016 | 3,640 | 84-24 | N-N | 5-5-0 | 30.4 | 38.2 | 8-3511 | 1060 | 53 |
| W. Univ. Place, Tex. | 8-26 | 3,900-3,900 | 5,100 | 72-24 | N-N | 2-1-0 | 34.6 | 44.5 | 30-note 1 | | |
| Wethersfield t., Conn. | 0-65 | . . . . - . . . . | . . . . | . . -. . | Y-N | 0-3-2 | . . . . | 25.3 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Whitefish Bay, Wis. . | 23-0 | 4,860-5,520 | 7,020 | 70-24 | Y-N | 0-2-1 | 117.5 | 137.4 | 5-2080 | 840 | 52 |
| Willimantic, Conn. . | 17-32 | 3,432-3,744 | . . . . | 56-10 | Y-F | 1-2-1 | . . . . | . . . . | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Wilmette, Ill. . . . . | 19-0 | 4,680-5,100 | 8,200 | 68-24 | Y-N | 0-1-1 | 87.4 | 91.9 | 5-2163 | 886 | 53 |
| Wilson, N.C. . . . . . | 38-20 | 3,420-3,420 | 5,400 | 84-24 | Y-F | 0-5-3 | 113.8v | 168.2 | 5-2291 | 953 | 55 |
| Winchester, Va. . . . | 8-30 | 2,790-3,540 | . . . . | 84-24 | Y-N | 1-4-2 | 26.7 | 36.6 | 6-2828 | 714 | 53 |
| Windsor t., Conn. . . | 0-108 | . . . . - . . . . | . . . . | . . -. . | Y-N | 3-3-3 | 5.5v | 22.0 | 8-D-note 2 | | |
| Winnetka, Ill. . . . . . | 15-10 | 4,110-5,100 | 8,700 | 72-24 | Y-. . | 0-2-1 | 83.4v | 104.1 | 4-1700 | 579 | 48 |
| Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. | 19-0 | 4,220-4,433 | 5,775 | 72-24 | Y-C | 2-1-3 | 77.9 | 86.4 | 6-2689 | 964 | 51 |
| Wood River, Ill. . . . | 4-16 | 4,356-4,356 | 5,208 | 84-24 | Y-N | 0-2-2 | 21.5v | 23.0 | 6-2952 | 1055 | 55 |
| Woodland, Calif. . . . | 13-40 | 3,960-4,680 | 5,988 | 68-24 | Y-N | 0-4-2 | 57.1v | 75.2 | 6-2696 | 989 | 54 |
| Wooster, Ohio . . . . | 12-15 | 3,540-4,092 | 5,940 | 72-24 | Y-N | 0-3-1 | 54.0v | 61.6 | 5-2242 | 799 | 52 |
| Xenia, Ohio . . . . . . | 17-3 | 3,850-4,290 | 5,500 | 63-24 | Y-N | 0-3-0 | 61.2 | 67.6 | 5-2401 | 820 | 55 |
| Ypsilanti, Mich. . . . | 23-0 | 4,030-4,560 | 6,360 | 63-24 | N-C | 0-2-2 | 96.8† | 108.7† | 6-2954 | 968 | 53 |

[1] All Texas cities under 25,000, except Texarkana, are graded by the engineers of the Board of Insurance Commissioners of the state of Texas. The figure given is the key rate which, in addition to being a city's basis rate, represents the city's classification. The basis rate is a measure of the city's ability to cope with the fire problem. The method of grading the factors considered is published for each city, and municipal officials in that state thus know how the basis is determined.

[2] The New England Fire Insurance Rating Association (covering all states in New England except New Hampshire) supplied only the total or final classification for most cities as determined by the National Board of Fire Underwriters and also the minimum rate dwelling grade indicated by a capital letter following the National Board class. There are six grades of protection with respect to minimum rates on dwelling-house property, "A" being the best and "F" the poorest. The rating organizations in Pennsylvania (except for Allegheny County) and Missouri supplied only the total or final class for most cities under 50,000.

[3] In classifying the fire defenses of cities under 25,000 the Schedule Rating Office of New Jersey uses letters instead of figures and provides only nine classes. The letter "A" indicates that the city has less than 1,000 points of deficiency under the National Board Grading Schedule, a Class "B" town 1,001 to 1,500 points of deficiency, and 500 additional points (up to a total of 5,000) for each class. A class "A" city in New Jersey would therefore be the same as a Class 2 city elsewhere, a class "B" city the same as a Class 3 city, etc. The letter "S" after the class indicates that the municipality or a part thereof has a seasonal population and/or serious frame structural conditions.

# Sources of Information: Fire

## Sources of Statistics: Fire

Fires and Fire Losses Classified. Quarterly of the National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston. October. Annual.

Large Loss Fires of the Year. Summary. Quarterly of the National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston 10. April. Annual.

Present Salaries Being Paid in Fire Departments in the United States and Canada as of January 1. International Fire Fighter, International Association of Fire Fighters, Washington, D. C., April issue, Annually. Covers about 600 cities, mostly over 10,000 population.

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FIRE NEWS (monthly newsletter), FIREMEN (monthly), QUARTERLY. National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston 10. For members $12.50 (not available separately.)

INTERNATIONAL FIRE FIGHTER. International Association of Fire Fighters, AFL-CIO Building, 816 16 Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. $3.

# Police Administration

## Developments in 1956

By O. W. Wilson

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CONFRONTED as they have been by an apparently unending increase in crime, United States police chiefs have made determined efforts to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of their operations during 1956. Some of the effort has been expended toward the enactment of more stringent laws: to regulate the sale of comic books, to impose curfews on children with penalties for parents, to restrict the possession or use of air rifles and water pistols, to prohibit the transmission of gambling information interstate by telephone, telegraph, or radio, and to make illegal the possession of a flash paper currently used by bookmakers and numbers writers so that evidence may be caused to disappear in a flash by touching it with a lighted cigarette. Some jurisdictions, harassed by the theft of unidentifiable hub caps, have undertaken campaigns to have the license number of the car etched into each hub cap by means of a vibrator tool.

The use of radar in speed-law enforcement has experienced a steady growth. Substantial technical improvement and expansion in use of both radio and teletype networks and of closed-circuit television are noted. An increased number of police departments are experimenting with radio transmitters carried by foot patrolmen, with both electric- and motor-powered scooters for the enforcement of parking regulations, and with radio-beam-actuated traffic-signal controls operated both from stationary locations and from approaching emergency vehicles.

More departments have made mandatory the use of seat belts in police automobiles on emergency runs. Several policemen have accredited their lives to seat belts and others to crash helmets whose popularity for motorcycle officers continues to increase.

In Chicago accidents involving police patrol wagons have been reduced 62 per cent since sirens on the vehicles were removed late in 1954. During the first six months of 1954, police patrol wagons were involved in 29 accidents, most of which occurred when the vehicles were on emergency runs with sirens in use, as compared with 11 accidents for the same period in 1955.

Controversies over such issues as foot versus motorized patrol, one-man versus two-man patrol car operation, and conspicuous versus unrecognizable patrol cars have continued to rage. A study by the St. Louis Governmental Research Institute revealed a substantial increase in the use of one-man patrol cars in cities in all population groups; on the basis of this study the St. Louis police department placed 16 one-man cars in 24-hour operation. The use of the more conspicuously marked patrol car also has continued to increase.

While the police commissioner of New York City demonstrated the obvious truth that crime may be decreased by a heavy blanket of foot patrol, other police chiefs with restricted man power have demonstrated unusually effective operation with scarcely no foot patrol. For example, while the Los Angeles police department has only 75 of its 4400 members assigned to foot beats, it not only has a favorable crime record that indicates effective preventive patrol but also an enviable record of clearances by arrest due in part to the effectiveness of its motorized patrol in arresting crime perpetrators.

Crime Statistics. That crime continues its upward trend is evident from the fact that while the population of this country increased only 9 per cent since 1950, Part I crimes were 26 per cent more prevalent in 1955 than in that former year. The 1955 crime rate (crimes per 100,000 population) was 16 per cent greater than the 1950 rate.

While 1955 was the first year in eight not to register an increase in Part I crimes, the decrease was slight (only 0.2 per cent), and the first half of 1956 experienced a 14.4 per cent increase over comparable 1955 crimes. While the 1955 decreases in crime frequency were in urban areas, comparison of the first six months of 1956 with the same period in 1955 shows that both urban and rural crime increased in approximately the same proportion: 14.0 per cent for urban crime and 14.6 per cent for rural crime.

Evidence of Police Effectiveness. Not all of the 41 cities having more than 250,000 inhabitants reduced their crime frequency; crime increased substantially in some while analysis was impossible in one owing to lack of complete crime reports. A selected group of 14 of these large cities[1] enjoyed decreases in three classes of crimes (robbery, burglary and auto theft and were deemed more reliably reported and recorded than the other classes as a group and were also considered more susceptible to prevention (by effective patrol) in contrast to the substantial increases experienced by the remaining 26 cities as a whole.

In 1955 the 14 cities reduced their 1954 over-all crime figures in these three categories by 12.7 per cent while the remaining 26 cities experienced an over-all increase in these crimes of 6.1 per cent. During the first six months of 1956, as compared to the same period in 1955, the 26 cities suffered an increase in the frequency of each of these three classes of crimes while the 14 cities enjoyed a decrease in the number of robberies and burglaries. While auto thefts, during this time, increased in the 14 cities by 17.3 per cent, they increased 44.9 per cent in the remaining 26 cities.

While it is difficult to make precise comparisons between the quality of service provided by these two groups of cities, some valid generalizations are possible. (The statement must be made, however, that there may be, among the 14 apparently superior departments, some that are included by the accident of statistical chance or even by reason of unreliable reporting.) On the whole, the aggressive and superior leadership of the 14 departments is made apparent by the experiments and other efforts made by these police leaders, as a group, to reduce their crime rates. In contrast, the remaining 26, on the whole, continue to operate as they have in the past on the assumption presumably that their procedures cannot be improved.

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[1] New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Washington, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Kansas City (Missouri), Dallas, and Oakland.

In consequence nearly all departments in the large-city population group that have created formal planning and research units, that have instituted continuing programs of internal inspections, and that have undertaken to increase the preventive-effectiveness of their patrol are found among the superior 14. For example, 57.0 per cent of the 14 use some one-man patrol cars on all shifts as compared to only 23.1 per cent of the remaining 26. On the other hand, 38.5 per cent of the 26 use no one-man patrol cars at any time as compared to only 28.6 per cent of the 14.[2]

Nalline Tests. Chemical tests to detect the narcotic-drug user were first used by the police in 1956 in Oakland, California. An injection of the drug, Nalline, causes the pupils to dilate and withdrawal symptoms to appear within 20 or 30 minutes in the subject who has recently used opiate derivatives. The greater the quantity and the more recent the use of the drugs, the more pronounced the symptoms. A policy has been adopted of not prosecuting or revoking probation or parole except when the symptoms are pronounced.

Probationers and parolees with a history of narcotic addiction are required to take the test once each month. Suspected narcotic users arrested by the police are given an opportunity to take the test—and nearly all do. Of the 23 who refused to take the test, 22 have been found guilty and one case is pending. The conviction rate of those who give positive reactions is high—159 out of 162. The number of persons charged with using narcotics is 10 times greater than before the test program was instituted. No appeals were filed during 1956.

The Nalline test gives promise of becoming an effective tool to keep probationers and parolees "clean" and to assist the police in ridding their communities of narcotic addicts.

Texas Law Enforcement Foundation. Chartered as a nonprofit educational institution to receive contributions and establish a program to assist enforcement officials in the state, the Texas Law Enforcement Foundation, liberally supported by wealthy Texas citizens, has the following objectives:

To publish monthly an information bulletin for all law enforcement officials; to study salary and other personnel problems of Texas law enforcement officials; to encourage the allotment of local funds for officer participation in all training schools conducted by law enforcement agencies; to cooperate with existing courses in Texas colleges and universities on peace officer and prosecutor training by supplying guest lecturers and other needed assistance; to encourage the establishment of a full four-year college course in criminology in some Texas university and to provide scholarships and other assistance to selected students; to work for the establishment of a complete library on criminology to be available to every police department, sheriff's office and prosecutor; to operate and maintain a Crimemobile, fitted out with the latest criminal detection devices and equipment to counteract the popular appeal of desperadoes.

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[2] The statistical details of this analysis are found in the *1956 Britannica Book of the Year* under Police.

College Police Training. The number of universities and colleges to offer organized programs of training in law enforcement continued to increase during the past year. In California alone there are two universities, four state colleges, and approximately a dozen junior and other colleges offering such programs. Twelve deputy sheriffs of Los Angeles County received bachelor's and master's degrees in public administration with emphasis on law enforcement in 1956.

Following the pattern of recent New York City police department alliance with the Bernard Baruch School of Public Administration, the Policemen's Association of the District of Columbia with the support of the chiefs of the Washington, D. C. Metropolitan Police, the United States Park Police, and the White House Police, developed plans for organized programs of study for law enforcement officers at the University of Maryland and the American University. The University of Maryland program is a combination of 24 hours of regular college courses plus the completion of three of the law enforcement institutes offered by the University. Class room space is provided at metropolitan police headquarters. The American University offers a bachelor's degree program for both law enforcement officers and persons in training for law enforcement. A total of 250 officers enrolled in these two programs when begun in February, 1956.

Michigan State University enlarged its School of Police Administration and Public Safety. It now offers degrees, including the master's, in six areas of study: law enforcement, police science, crime prevention, corrections, highway traffic administration, and industrial security. It has a faculty of 13 and a student enrollment of approximately 400.

Rhode Island now operates a state police school at the University of Rhode Island for policemen appointed during the past 12 months and for candidates certified by an appointing authority as having "prospects within the reasonable future of an appointment to the police force." The tuition cost is borne entirely by the state.

Code of Ethics. Drafted by a committee of the Peace Officers Research Association of California and edited by a committee of the California Peace Officers Association, the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics was officially adopted by both organizations and by the National Conference of Police Associations in 1956. The adoption of the code by the International Association of Chiefs of Police is now being considered by a committee of that organization. A copy of the code follows:

"As a Law Enforcement Officer, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.

"I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

"I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities, or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.

"I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession. . .law enforcement."

Professional Organization. The 63rd annual conference of the International Association of Chiefs of Police was held in Chicago in September, 1956. Its international character was established by representatives from Brazil, Canada, Ceylon, Cuba, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Laos, Nicaragua, Philippines, Republic of China, and Thailand. The program gave more than usual attention to staff activities in police departments; one session was devoted exclusively to police administrative matters. Subjects of recruitment, training, professionalization of police service, and public and human relations were given special attention. The association adopted an expression of policy "that law enforcement agencies refrain from participating in the establishment or operation of drag strips or other similar activity designed for speed contests."

# Police Department Statistics

DETAILED data on police administration in 1956 are presented in Table XV for cities over 10,000 population. This table reports the number of police employees, salaries of patrolmen and police chiefs, the work week, number of women employees, police reserves, patrol cars and motorcycles, and annual departmental expenditures.

For comparison of police and fire data, see the preceding fire department section in this Year Book. This article on police summarizes and analyzes the detailed statistics in Table XV to enable city officials to make comparisons as to cost, performance, and accomplishment.

Comparison of individual cities with these statistics must be made with caution. Reserve officers may or may not be used to replace absentees; some departments use two shifts; some cities use special school crossing guards, others use regular police for this purpose; some departments use uniformed personnel for routine office work; police departments may or

TABLE 1

POLICE EMPLOYEES AND POLICE SALARIES IN CITIES OVER 10,000 BY POPULATION GROUPS

| Population Group | No. of Cities Reporting | Lowest | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Highest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. OF POLICE EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 POP. (1956) | | | | | | |
| Over 500,000 . . . . . . . . | 18 | 1.24 | 2.14 | 2.58 | 2.92 | 3.82 |
| 250,000 to 500,000. . . . . | 23 | 1.04 | 1.44 | 1.64 | 2.02 | 3.28 |
| 100,000 to 250,000. . . . . | 66 | 1.18 | 1.47 | 1.69 | 2.00 | 3.05 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . | 123 | 0.96 | 1.33 | 1.59 | 1.85 | 3.35 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 . . . . . . | 281 | 0.47 | 1.27 | 1.52 | 1.86 | 5.41 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 . . . . . . | 627 | 0.45 | 1.18 | 1.47 | 1.82 | 5.20 |
| ENTRANCE SALARY OF PATROLMEN (1957) | | | | | | |
| Over 500,000 . . . . . . . . | 17 | $3,600 | $4,000 | $4,193 | $4,755 | $5,268 |
| 250,000 to 500,000. . . . . | 21 | 3,456 | 3,804 | 3,990 | 4,300 | 5,304 |
| 100,000 to 250,000. . . . . | 56 | 2,820 | 3,402 | 3,820 | 4,049 | 5,112 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . | 105 | 2,880 | 3,459 | 3,858 | 4,316 | 5,100 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 . . . . . . | 221 | 2,640 | 3,339 | 3,885 | 4,225 | 5,502 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 . . . . . . | 559 | 2,400 | 3,140 | 3,600 | 4,062 | 5,340 |
| MAXIMUM SALARY OF PATROLMEN (1957) | | | | | | |
| Over 500,000 . . . . . . . . | 17 | $4,460 | $4,650 | $5,220 | $5,499 | $6,366 |
| 250,000 to 500,000. . . . . | 21 | 4,080 | 4,470 | 4,704 | 5,100 | 5,820 |
| 100,000 to 250,000. . . . . | 56 | 3,445 | 4,021 | 4,495 | 4,782 | 5,712 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . | 105 | 3,040 | 3,977 | 4,320 | 4,917 | 5,760 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 . . . . . . | 220 | 2,653 | 3,873 | 4,290 | 4,860 | 5,868 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 . . . . . . | 554 | 2,400 | 3,557 | 4,000 | 4,560 | 5,585 |
| SALARY OF POLICE CHIEF (1957) | | | | | | |
| Over 500,000 . . . . . . . . | 17 | $9,999 | $11,300 | $13,500 | $16,646 | $25,000 |
| 250,000 to 500,000. . . . . | 21 | 7,200 | 9,273 | 10,500 | 12,240 | 13,548 |
| 100,000 to 250,000. . . . . | 50 | 4,800 | 7,200 | 7,993 | 9,499 | 12,420 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . | 99 | 5,000 | 6,420 | 7,300 | 8,500 | 11,328 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 . . . . . . | 208 | 4,020 | 5,492 | 6,329 | 7,489 | 11,292 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 . . . . . . | 533 | 3,180 | 4,759 | 5,400 | 6,462 | 9,600 |

may not operate their own radio and alarm systems; and a heavy volume of automobile traffic may require more of the force on traffic duty.

Number of Police Employees. Table XV shows for cities over 10,000 population the total number of full-time paid police employees as reported by police chiefs late in 1956, and Table 1 summarizes this information. The median number of policemen per 1,000 population is 1.53 for all cities over 10,000 and ranges from 1.47 in cities of 10,000 to 25,000 to 2.58 for cities over 500,000.

Hours of Work. Data for individual cities on hours of work for police patrolmen are reported in Table XV. The median is 48 hours per week for all cities over 10,000. The median for cities over 500,000 population is 41 hours; for cities between 250,000 and 500,000, the median is 42 hours; 100,000 to 250,000, 40 hours; 50,000 to 100,000, 40 hours; 25,000 to 50,000, 40 hours, and 10,000 to 25,000, 48 hours.

A total of 109 cities over 10,000 reduced the work week for policemen in 1956[1] compared to 105 cities making such reductions in 1955 and 132 making reductions in 1954. Eight of the cities reducing the work week are over 100,000 population; 10 cities are between 50,000 and 100,000; 22 cities are between 25,000 and 50,000; and the remaining 69 cities are from 10,000 to 25,000 population. A total of 59 of these cities reduced their work week to 40 hours.

Police Salaries. Table XV shows data on annual entrance and maximum salaries of police patrolmen and annual salaries of police chiefs as reported by city officials early in 1957. These data are summarized in Table 1. Entrance salaries of patrolmen range at the median from $3,600 in cities between 10,000 and 25,000 to $4,193 for cities over 500,000. Maximum salaries of patrolmen at the median range from $4,000 in cities of 10,000 to 25,000 population to $5,220 for cities over 500,000. Median entrance and maximum salaries are from $150 to $300 higher per year for all population groups than those reported in the 1956 Year Book and have been increasing steadily over the last seven years.

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[1] The 109 cities over 10,000 population reducing policemen's work week in 1956 are: Phoenix, Arizona; Beverly Hills, Burbank, El Centro, Eureka, Monterey, Mountain View, Oceanside, Salinas, San Fernando, San Pablo, Santa Maria, Upland, and West Covina, California; Pueblo, Colorado; Fort Lauderdale, Key West, Miami, and Miami Beach, Florida; Decatur, East Moline, Elgin, Highland Park, Moline, Pekin, Peoria, Rock Island, and Wilmette, Illinois; Anderson, Hammond, La Porte, Lafayette, Logansport, and Mishawaka, Indiana; Boone and Sioux City, Iowa; Arkansas City, Dodge City, and Topeka, Kansas; Brunswick t, Lewiston, and Portland, Maine; Mount Rainer, Maryland; Cambridge and Fairhaven t, Massachusetts; Albion, Alpena, Ann Arbor, East Lansing, Ecorse, Inkster, Marquette, St. Joseph, and Sault Ste Marie, Michigan; Biloxi, McComb, and Vicksburg, Mississippi; Fulton and Sikeston, Missouri; Omaha, Nebraska; Rochester, New Hampshire; Morristown, Newark, Nutley, Pennsauken tp, Ridgewood, and Woodbury, New Jersey; Floral Park, Garden City, Hudson, Millville, Oneida, and Watervliet, New York; Fargo, North Dakota; Cambridge, Chillicothe, Cincinnati, and Lorain, Ohio; Midwest City and Okmulgee, Oklahoma; Bend, Eugene, Medford, and Springfield, Oregon; Abington tp, Berwick, Farrell, Pittston, Ridley tp, and Washington, Pennsylvania; Florence, South Carolina; Aberdeen, South Dakota; Cleveland and Memphis, Tennessee; Alice, Big Spring, Pasadena, Snyder, and West University Place, Texas; Barre, Vermont; Winchester, Virginia; Walla Walla, Washington; Fairmont, South Charleston, and Wheeling, West Virginia; Marinette and Racine, Wisconsin; and Casper and Cheyenne, Wyoming.

The median salaries for police chiefs range from $5,400 in cities of 10,000 to 25,000 to $13,500 in cities over 500,000. Comparison of salaries of police chiefs with those of fire chiefs and other city officials can be made in Table VII in another part of the Year Book. Police chiefs' salaries at the median in various population groups are $300 to $1,000 higher than those reported in the 1956 Year Book thus continuing a trend of steadily increasing salaries over the past seven years.

*Uniforms and Clothing Allowances.* Data were not obtained for this Year Book, but the 1956 Year Book reports on the practices of individual cities in furnishing uniforms or providing an annual clothing allowance for uniformed members of the police force. Of the 945 cities over 10,000 reporting, 654 cities or 70 per cent either furnish uniforms or give an annual cash allowance. A total of 324 of these 654 cities furnish a cash allowance at an average amount of $93 per year.

*One-Man Patrol Cars.* Table 2 shows that 245 out of 1,137 reporting cities use one-man patrol cars exclusively for police patrol. A combination of one- and two-man cars is used by 720 cities, and 172 cities use two-man cars only. Of the 245 cities using one-man cars exclusively, 153 are in the 10,000 to 25,000 population group. Approximately 85 per cent of the reporting cities use one-man patrol cars part or all of the time.

Table 2

Manning of Police Patrol Cars in Cities over 10,000: 1956

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting Motorized Patrol | Two-Man Patrol Cars Only | | One-Man and Two-Man Patrol Cars | | One-Man Patrol Cars Only | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number | Per Cent | Number | Per Cent | Number | Per Cent |
| Cities over 500,000 . . . . . | 18 | 4 | 22.2 | 14 | 77.8 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 . . . . . . | 23 | 3 | 13.0 | 17 | 74.0 | 3 | 13.0 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . . . . . | 66 | 10 | 15.2 | 50 | 75.7 | 6 | 9.1 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . . . | 125 | 28 | 22.4 | 81 | 64.8 | 16 | 12.8 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 . . . . . . . | 282 | 49 | 17.4 | 166 | 58.9 | 67 | 23.7 |
| 10,000 to 25,000. . . . . . . . | 623 | 78 | 12.5 | 392 | 62.9 | 153 | 24.6 |
| All cities over 10,000 . . . . | 1,137 | 172 | 15.1 | 720 | 63.3 | 245 | 21.6 |

Table XV shows for individual cities using one-man patrol cars, the shifts when such patrol cars are employed—day, evening, and night. Of the 965 cities using one-man patrol cars, 592 use them on day, evening, and night shifts; 145 use them on day and evening shifts; and 190 use them on the day shift only. The remaining 38 cities use one-man patrol cars for other combinations of shifts.

*Other Police Activities.* A total of 1,131 cities in Table XV reported on whether or not women are employed full- or part-time for the following police duties: work with women and juveniles, school crossing guards, checking parking meters, and radio dispatching. Of these 1,131 cities, approximately 39 per cent (444 cities) employ one or more women full-time for these duties. Cities over 50,000 population tend to employ women more extensively than do cities under 50,000.

Of the 1,136 cities reporting in Table XV on the use of auxiliary police, 746 cities or approximately 66 per cent indicated use of such police to patrol at public events, serve as a civil defense reserve, and provide other supplementary police services.

Police Department Expenditures. Table XV includes 1956 information on police salaries and wages and total police department expenditures for individual cities. Included in the figures are expenditures for new equipment but specifically excluded are pension payments to retirement funds and to former employees. These data are summarized in Table 3.

Total police department expenditures were $9.61 per capita in 935 cities over 10,000. Expenditures per capita generally are higher in larger cities, ranging from $15.98 in cities over 500,000 to $7.40 in cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Salaries and wages comprise slightly over 85 per cent of total police expenditures for all cities over 10,000.

Since the calendar year 1950, the cost of police protection has continued to rise in all population groups. During the past seven years, the per capita expenditures for police departments in cities over 500,000 population have increased $5.72 or 56 per cent. In cities of 250,000 to 500,000 the increase has been $2.27 or 41 per cent; in cities of 100,000 to 250,000, $2.90 or 52 per cent; in cities of 50,000 to 100,000, $2.80 or 52 per cent; in cities of 25,000 to 50,000, $2.91 or 58 per cent; and in cities of 10,000 to 25,000, $3.07 or 71 per cent.

TABLE 3

POLICE DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES IN 1956

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Population of Cities Reporting (000 omitted) | Police Department Expenditures: 1956 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Salaries and Wages | | Total | | Per Cent Salaries and Wages to Total |
| | | | Amount (in thousands) | Per Capita | Amount (in thousands) | Per Capita | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 17 | 25,811 | $351,020 | $13.60 | $412,459 | $15.98 | 85.1 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 7,804 | 60,591 | 7.76 | 68,631 | 8.79 | 88.3 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 54 | 8,258 | 61,200 | 7.41 | 69,995 | 8.48 | 87.4 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 101 | 7,352 | 51,822 | 7.05 | 60,254 | 8.20 | 86.0 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 214 | 7,554 | 50,588 | 6.70 | 59,785 | 7.91 | 84.6 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 528 | 8,347 | 50,766 | 6.08 | 61,801 | 7.40 | 82.1 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 935 | 65,126 | 625,987 | 9.61 | 732,925 | 11.25 | 85.4 |

## TABLE XV

## POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957

This table includes all cities over 25,000 population and 472 of the 845 cities between 10,000 and 25,000. All data were reported late in 1956 and early in 1957 by city officials. Under No. Employees the "Total" includes both uniformed and civilian personnel. Work Hours Per Week shows the average number of hours worked in seven days. Under Salary of Patrolman—Entrance, Maximum, the figure to the left of the dash (-) is the total salary, including cost-of-living increases, paid to a full-time patrolman during his first 12 months on the force, and the figure to the right of the dash is the highest yearly salary paid to a full-time patrolman not holding any promotional rank. No. Policewomen includes professional policewomen, school crossing guards, parking meter checkers, and radio dispatchers; it does not include women employed in clerical and office jobs. Police Reserves means a civilian-type organization for patrolling public events, civil defense reserve, and other supplementary police services. Shifts with One-man Patrol Cars indicates the shifts on which one-man patrol cars are used, "D" for day shift, "E" for evening shift, and "N" for night shift. A double dagger (‡) means the city uses only one-man patrol cars. The next column shows first the number of police patrol cars, second the number of two-wheeled motorcycles and last the number of three-wheeled motorcycles. Total Expenditures for Department includes new equipment and all other expenditures except payments by city into pension or retirement fund or payments to retired employees. A single dagger (†) indicates 1955 figures. Leaders (...) indicate data not reported; superior numerals (') refer to footnotes at end of table. See preceding article for detailed explanation.

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Policewomen—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago, Ill. ..... | 9,304-399 | 44 | $4,734-5,220 | $18,500 | 155-740 | No | DEN | 409-20-326 | $48,689 | $51,354 |
| Detroit, Mich. .... | 4,849-400 | 40 | 4,689-5,502 | 18,727 | 88-127 | Yes | None | 197-171-54 | 26,182 | 27,309 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. . | 5,444-1,076 | 41.4 | 5,004-6,366[1] | 17,500 | 186-55 | Yes | DEN | 372-332-99 | 28,290 | 30,582 |
| New York, N.Y. ... | 24,286-1,094 | 42 | 4,000-5,315 | 25,000 | 190-1,026 | Yes | DEN | 648-186-10 | 128,477 | 174,923 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. . | 5,301-461 | 44 | 3,925-4,930 | 15,000 | 399-630 | Yes | DEN | 321-48-81 | 21,800 | 23,571 |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. ... | 3,168-257 | 48 | 4,000-4,500 | 12,500 | 39-296 | No | DEN | 177-50-17 | 13,273 | 13,849 |
| Boston, Mass. .... | 3,061-205 | 40 | 3,840-4,460 | 12,500 | 8-0 | Yes | None | 123-6-39 | 13,600 | 14,566 |
| Buffalo, N.Y. ..... | 1,678-162 | 40 | 4,350-4,800 | 13,500 | 0-185 | Yes | None | 50-43-18 | 6,224 | 6,870 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio ... | 926-50 | 40 | 4,567-5,350 | 10,324 | 6-.. | Yes | DEN | 208-21-13 | 4,753 | 5,254 |
| Cleveland, Ohio ... | 2,102-316 | 40 | 3,798-4,914† | 11,352† | 22-182 | Yes | DEN | 50-12-17 | 9,999† | 11,092 |
| Houston, Tex. .... | 980-218 | 40 | 4,080-4,800† | 11,400 | 9-0 | Yes | DEN | 48-26-15 | 3,645 | 4,087 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. ... | 1,768-86 | 40 | 4,822-5,405 | 14,246 | 8-173 | Yes | DEN | 131-58-28 | 8,501 | 9,227 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. . | 647-67 | 40 | 4,776-5,496 | 12,300 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 73-0-5 | 3,386 | 3,605 |
| New Orleans, La. .. | 1,190-33 | 48 | 3,600-4,500 | 11,200 | 18-100 | Yes | DE | 129-29-10 | 4,272 | 4,837 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. ... | 1,462-40 | 44 | 4,000-5,000 | 10,500 | 15-200 | Yes | DEN | 41-52-10 | 7,011 | 7,251 |
| St. Louis, Mo. .... | 2,445-435 | 48 | 4,080-4,500 | 9,999 | 21-0 | Yes | DEN | 20-92-29 | 9,936 | 10,775 |
| San Francisco, Calif. | 1,787-98 | 40 | 5,268-5,868 | 15,792 | 9-0 | Yes | DEN | 63-85-79 | 10,021 | 10,608 |
| Washington, D.C. .. | 2,395-189 | 42½ | 4,193-5,850 | 14,083 | 40-73 | Yes | None | 38-89-16 | 12,960 | 13,791 |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio ...... | 285-18 | 42 | 4,118-4,992 | 9,120 | 2-0 | No | DEN | 17-10-10 | 1,454 | 1,613 |

TABLE XV—POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Policewomen—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***250,000 to 500,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 700-100 | 48 | $3,456-4,260 | $11,817 | ..-.. | No | DEN | 78-57-22 | $2,571 | $3,079 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 437-47 | 48 | 3,828-4,620 | 8,472 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 42-16-15 | 1,800 | 2,117 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 606-105 | 40 | 4,056-4,704 | 9,816 | 6-0 | Yes | DEN | 130-40-14 | 3,246 | 3,355 |
| Dallas, Tex. | 979-142 | 44 | 3,480-4,680 | 12,480 | 21-0 | Yes | D | 71-41-24 | 4,043 | 4,821 |
| Denver, Colo. | 744-119 | 46 | 3,780-5,160 | 9,480 | 11-0 | Yes | DEN | 204-6-30 | 3,079 | 3,492 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 502-41 | 44 | 3,930-4,080 | 10,500 | ..-.. | Yes | DEN | 29-49-7 | 1,935 | 2,191 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 850-69 | 48 | 4,300-4,800 | 8,300 | 19-0 | Yes | DEN | 111-54-17 | 3,600 | 3,867 |
| Jersey City, N.J. | 982-180 | 40 | 4,200-4,600† | 11,500† | 4-69 | Yes | None | 24-24-9 | .... | .... |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 726-140 | 48 | 4,080-4,500 | 12,500 | 7-16 | Yes | DEN‡ | 153-32-35 | 3,023 | 3,580 |
| Long Beach, Calif. | 484-84 | 40 | 4,890-5,820 | 11,424 | 10-54 | Yes | DEN | 31-45-10 | 2,409 | 2,814 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 582-66 | 48 | 3,720-4,440 | 7,200 | 24-75 | Yes | D | 53-18-10 | 2,140 | 2,455 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 565-97 | 40 | 3,550-4,416 | 9,660 | 5-30 | No | None | 79-21-2 | 2,214 | 2,513 |
| Newark, N.J. | 1,263-90 | 40 | 4,300-5,200 | 12,000 | 20-98 | Yes | None | 43-24-52 | 6,283 | 6,617 |
| Oakland, Calif. | 778-113 | 40 | 5,304-5,700 | 13,548 | 16-.. | Yes | DEN | ..-30-16 | 4,126 | 5,117 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 361-38 | 40 | 4,080-4,080† | 7,260† | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 58-10-17 | 1,268† | 1,482† |
| Portland, Ore. | 761-101 | 40 | 3,913-4,609 | 9,840 | 21-0 | Yes | DEN | 87-27-15 | 3,131 | 3,547 |
| Rochester, N.Y. | 543-80 | 42 | 3,990-4,830 | 11,370 | 11-58 | No | DEN‡ | 29-5-20 | 2,479 | 2,684 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 428-30 | 40 | 4,278-5,040 | 11,196 | 3-0 | No | DE | 25-0-4 | 2,071 | 2,287 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 499-73 | 44 | 3,900-4,630 | 8,784 | 14-138 | No | DEN‡ | 50-5-24 | 1,655 | 1,977 |
| San Diego, Calif. | 633-81 | 40 | 4,650-5,520 | 13,260 | 12-0 | Yes | DEN | 31-44-14 | 2,897 | 3,319 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 925-109 | 40 | 4,500-4,980 | 13,000 | 19-0 | Yes | DE | 147-33-23 | 4,085 | 4,634 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 458-72 | 48 | 3,980-4,410 | 9,426 | 7-0 | Yes | DEN | 35-0-6 | 2,350 | 2,552 |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albany, N.Y. | ...-... | .. | 3,034-3,284† | 5,225† | .-. | ... | ... | ..-..-.. | 1,000† | 1,227† |
| Allentown, Pa. | 137-11 | 44 | 3,480-3,880† | 5,190† | 11-30 | Yes | DEN | 7-3-5 | .... | .... |
| Austin, Tex. | 216-48 | 48 | 3,900-4,560 | 7,700 | 1-0 | No | DEN‡ | 18-9-10 | 825 | 1,006 |
| Baton Rouge, La. | 180-18 | 48 | 3,780-4,010 | 8,400 | 3-19 | No | D | 36-18-4 | 753 | 889 |
| Berkeley, Calif. | 137-6 | 40 | 5,112-5,640 | 12,420 | 2-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 68-0-8 | 714 | 900 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 329-24 | 40 | 3,673-4,441 | 8,215 | 0-26 | Yes | DEN | 13-11-8 | 1,587 | 1,771 |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 241-9 | 42 | 3,950-4,700 | .... | 2-0 | Yes | None | 18-4-1 | 934 | 1,197 |
| Camden, N.J. | 234-33 | 42 | 2,800-3,800† | 5,525† | 3-20 | Yes | D | 27-7-7 | 987† | 1,110† |
| Canton, Ohio | 147-6 | 40 | 4,070-4,070† | 6,500† | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 22-10-4 | 545† | 562† |
| Charlotte, N.C. | 274-30 | 48 | 3,444-4,572 | 9,696 | 12-29 | Yes | None | 33-11-4 | 1,073 | 1,211 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 182-7 | 48 | 3,300-4,020† | 6,300† | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 38-4-0 | 658† | 735† |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | 162-12 | 48 | 3,378-4,644 | 7,696 | 2-0 | Yes | None | 38-14-3 | 651 | 847 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 349-44 | 40 | 4,161-4,514 | .... | 4-0 | No | DEN | 17-9-11 | 1,680 | 1,935 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 215-23 | 45 | 3,672-4,560 | 7,560 | 5-0 | Yes | DEN | 40-0-12 | 897 | 1,044 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 138-15 | 42 | 3,684-4,476 | 7,560 | 2-0 | No | DEN | 9-0-3 | 613 | 696 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 240-32 | 48 | 3,511-3,991 | 8,007 | 0-4 | No | None | 46-25-0 | 788 | 943 |
| Elizabeth, N.J. | 268-11 | 40 | 4,654-5,054 | 7,950 | 0-21 | Yes | DEN | 8-13-1 | 1,397 | 1,513 |
| Erie, Pa. | 186-10 | 40 | 4,050-4,290 | 6,000 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 7-10-3 | 695 | 849 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 200-12 | 48 | 3,960-4,074 | 6,250 | 8-0 | Yes | None | ..-12-2 | 835 | 924 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 258-20 | 40 | 3,300-3,700 | 6,500 | 3-15 | Yes | D | 6-6-.. | .... | .... |
| Flint, Mich. | 305-77 | 44 | 4,459-5,629 | 10,322 | 8-0 | Yes | DEN | 25-3-10 | 1,623 | 1,849 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 215-4 | 40 | 4,386-4,446 | 7,020 | 3-0 | Yes | DE | 32-..-.. | 984 | 1,090 |
| Fresno, Calif. | 258-25 | 40 | 4,416-5,220 | .... | 21-0 | Yes | DEN | 25-22-18 | 1,143 | 1,474 |
| Gary, Ind. | 221-23 | 44 | 4,395-4,800† | 7,800† | 35-0 | Yes | DEN | 42-6-12 | 1,037† | 2,200† |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 251-25 | 40 | 4,036-4,550 | 10,049 | 8-13 | Yes | DEN | 51-6-10 | 1,174 | 1,385 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 402-32 | 40 | 3,900-4,368 | 9,672 | 4-25 | Yes | DEN‡ | 20-13-0 | 1,777 | 1,890 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 427-58 | 40 | 3,867-5,490 | 7,978 | 11-51 | No | DEN | 16-17-11 | 1,810 | .... |
| Kansas City, Kan. | 183-29 | 48 | 3,840-4,020 | 7,200 | 7-0 | Yes | DEN | 40-18-5 | 712 | 890 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 212-42 | 48 | 3,426-3,636 | 6,120 | 3-13 | Yes | DEN | 35-5-0 | 823 | 1,061 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 160-14 | 40 | 3,085-3,445 | 6,200 | 4-0 | No | DEN | 12-11-4 | 546 | 618 |
| Miami, Fla. | 760-75 | 40 | 3,510-4,800 | 11,000 | 154-4 | No | DEN | 50-45-5 | 3,386 | 4,042 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 261-50 | 48 | 3,264-3,744 | 6,984 | 48-0 | Yes | D | 32-10-8 | .... | 770 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 166-11 | 40 | 2,820-3,456 | 7,200 | 2-23 | Yes | DEN | 16-20-7 | 545 | 651 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 325-23 | 40 | 3,180-3,816 | 9,000 | 9-101 | Yes | DE | 48-22-10 | 1,155 | 1,291 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 238-14 | 40 | 3,350-3,850 | .... | 3-2 | Yes | DEN‡ | 9-3-1 | 855 | 891 |
| New Haven, Conn. | 459-29 | 40 | 3,975-4,250 | 9,500 | 4-32 | Yes | DEN | 2-14-2 | 1,940 | 2,093 |
| Norfolk, Va. | 395-30 | 48 | 3,396-4,080 | 9,696 | 69-0 | Yes | DEN | 41-20-7 | 1,539 | 1,679 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 325-45 | 48 | 3,299-4,602 | 8,400 | 6-0 | No | DE | 18-18-15 | 1,428 | 1,508 |

## Table XV—Police Department Data for Cities over 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Policewomen—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***100,000 to 250,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pasadena, Calif. . . . | 196-35 | 40 | $4,566-5,424 | $10,560 | 6-0 | Yes | DEN | 32-15-4 | $ 991 | $1,132 |
| Paterson, N.J. . . . . | 283-16 | 40 | . . . . - . . . . | . . . . | 4-82 | Yes | DE | 8-14-10 | . . . . | . . . . |
| Peoria, Ill. . . . . . . | 157-9 | 44 | 4,043-4,654 | 7,200 | 5-3 | Yes | DEN | 30-0-12 | 745 | 902 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. . . . . | 235-25 | 44 | 3,960-4,560 | 8,400 | 2-4 | Yes | DEN | 56-10-6 | 1,034 | 1,308 |
| Providence, R.I. . . | 568-74 | 40 | 3,471-3,809 | 7,241 | 8-66 | Yes | DEN | 39-24-8 | 2,118 | 2,354 |
| Reading, Pa. . . . . . | 175-23 | 40 | 3,245-3,465† | 5,015† | . . - . . | Yes | DEN | 4-0-4 | . . . . | 659† |
| Richmond, Va. . . . . | 385-32 | 48 | 3,510-4,160 | 7,800 | 10-25 | Yes | DEN | 32-2-9 | 1,535 | 1,823 |
| Rockford, Ill. . . . . . | 124-10 | 40 | 4,200-5,000 | 9,400 | 4-0 | No | DE | 20-0-5 | 580 | 672 |
| Sacramento, Calif. . | 275-42 | 40 | 4,332-5,160 | 11,040 | 13-0 | Yes | D | 18-23-12 | 1,334 | 1,481 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah . | 272-38 | 40 | 3,300-4,116 | . . . . | 16-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 31-13-14 | 1,103 | 1,304 |
| San Jose, Calif. . . . | 167-8 | 40 | 4,704-5,712 | 12,238 | 9-6 | Yes | DEN | 40-16-7 | 792 | 967 |
| Savannah, Ga. . . . . | 180-16 | 48 | 2,880-3,600 | 8,500 | 10-0 | Yes | DEN | . . -16-3 | 599 | 702 |
| Scranton, Pa. . . . . . | 185-12 | 48 | . . . . - . . . . | . . . . | 0-0 | Yes | D | 8-0-8 | . . . . | . . . . |
| Shreveport, La. . . . | 201-22 | 48 | . . . . - . . . . | 7,500 | 5-0 | No | DEN | 21-6-10 | 784 | 940 |
| Somerville, Mass. . | 169-0 | 42 | 4,000-4,800 | 6,260 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 9-0-0 | 676 | 718 |
| South Bend, Ind. . . . | 196-8 | 43 | 4,717-4,717 | 6,900 | 35-0 | Yes | DEN | 14-0-8 | 969 | 1,093 |
| Spokane, Wash. . . . | 236-28 | 40 | 3,996-4,800 | 8,700 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 23-17-8 | . . . . | . . . . |
| Springfield, Mass. . | 369-20† | 40† | 3,887-4,470 | 10,400 | . . - . . | . . . | . . . | . . - . . - . . | 650 | 1,765 |
| Syracuse, N.Y. . . . | 379-48 | 42 | 3,800-4,400 | 9,499 | 16-58 | Yes | DEN | 21-8-6 | 1,549 | 1,660 |
| Tacoma, Wash. . . . | 244-23 | 40 | 4,140-5,040 | 10,020 | 9-0 | Yes | None | 36-18-13 | 1,193 | 1,327 |
| Tampa, Fla. . . . . . | 303-38 | 48 | 3,420-3,996 | 7,500 | 11-0 | No | None | 46-23-6 | 1,083 | 1,378 |
| Trenton, N.J. . . . . | 264-21 | 40 | 4,000-5,300 | 8,500 | 0-0 | No | None | 6-4-2 | 1,309 | 1,414 |
| Tulsa, Okla. . . . . . | 284-43 | 40 | 3,360-4,728 | 7,320 | 8-7 | Yes | DEN | 21-12-8 | 1,214 | 1,366 |
| Utica, N.Y. . . . . . . | 180-10 | 42 | 3,300-3,750 | 6,500 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 10-5-4 | 712 | 827 |
| Waterbury, Conn. . . | 275-30 | 40 | 3,889-4,140† | 8,776† | 2-0 | Yes | DEN | 16-0-0 | 1,142† | 1,236† |
| Wichita, Kan. . . . . . | 292-54 | 48 | 3,756-4,608 | 9,360 | . . -0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 29-17-11 | 1,254 | 1,503 |
| Wilmington, Del. . . | 254-31 | 40 | 3,800-4,200 | . . . . | 13-21 | Yes | None | 12-12-8 | 1,069 | 1,200 |
| Worcester, Mass. . . | 397-41 | 40 | 3,318-4,028 | . . . . | 67-0 | Yes | DEN | 45-3-12 | 1,556 | 1,654 |
| Yonkers, N.Y. . . . . | 301-21 | 42 | 3,600-4,600† | 8,600† | 0-39 | Yes | DEN | 32-21-3 | 1,152† | 1,252† |
| Youngstown, Ohio . . | 298-23 | 40 | 4,711-4,711 | 8,651 | 2-0 | Yes | DEN | 25-4-5 | 1,469 | 1,598 |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. . . . | 76-5 | 40 | 4,380-4,980 | 9,660 | 2-12 | Yes | DEN | 14-0-2 | 405 | 450 |
| Albuquerque, N.M. . | 181-19 | 48 | 3,690-3,960 | 7,560 | 9-0 | No | DEN‡ | 26-12-4 | 573 | 777 |
| Alexandria, Va. . . . | 112-10 | 40 | 3,550-4,300 | 7,300 | 6-22 | No | DEN‡ | 10-6-4 | 476 | 550 |
| Alhambra, Calif. . . | 82-11 | 40 | 4,638-5,628 | 9,852 | 2-2 | Yes | DEN | 8-7-5 | 420 | 487 |
| Altoona, Pa. . . . . . | 104-9 | 40 | 2,978-3,460† | 4,644† | 4-37 | Yes | DEN | 4-4-1 | 348† | 367† |
| Amarillo, Tex. . . . . | 155-23 | 48 | 3,600-4,200 | 7,500 | 3-0 | Yes | DEN | 28-11-3 | 455 | 608 |
| Asheville, N.C. . . . | 85-1 | 48 | 3,380-3,900 | 6,760 | 0-15 | No | DEN | 8-0-2 | 311 | 398 |
| Atlantic City, N.J. . | 189-30 | 48 | 3,800-4,300 | 6,750 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 10-18-2 | 746 | 823 |
| Augusta, Ga. . . . . . | 158-13 | 48 | 3,060-3,486† | 6,420† | 0-22 | No | DEN | 13-20-5 | 559† | 650† |
| Aurora, Ill. . . . . . . | 76-9 | 40 | 4,260-4,680 | 6,732 | 7-6 | Yes | EN | 8-2-6 | . . . . | . . . . |
| Bay City, Mich. . . . | 87-5 | 40 | 4,239-4,618 | 7,393 | 2-0 | Yes | DEN | 14-0-2 | 422 | 504 |
| Bayonne, N.J. . . . . | 192-12 | 40 | 4,600-4,600 | 8,100 | 1-21 | Yes | None | 18-15-2 | 991 | 1,070 |
| Beaumont, Tex. . . . | 111-6 | 48 | 3,660-4,140 | 7,620 | 4-0 | Yes | DEN | 20-7-1 | 468 | 574 |
| Berwyn, Ill. . . . . . . | 52-0 | 44 | 3,905-4,120† | 5,070† | 0-0 | Yes | None | 6-6-3 | 223† | 246† |
| Bethlehem, Pa. . . . | 84-4 | 44 | 3,120-3,718† | 4,914† | 0-30 | Yes | None | 13-4-8 | 369† | 418† |
| Binghamton, N.Y. . . | 129-9 | 40 | 4,200-4,400 | 8,000 | 1-0 | Yes | DE | 3-6-4 | 549 | 593 |
| Brockton, Mass. . . . | 110-3 | 48 | 3,850-4,100 | 6,250 | 1-0 | Yes | None | 4-0-0 | 422 | 452 |
| Brookline t., Mass. . | 138-6 | 40 | 4,175- . . . .† | . . . . | 0-1 | Yes | DEN | 16-0-1 | 603† | 794† |
| Burbank, Calif. . . . | 145-19 | 40 | 4,764-5,736 | 10,968 | 4-1 | Yes | DEN | 12-16-3 | 777 | 914 |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa . | 97-8 | 48 | 4,020-4,320 | 6,480 | 1-0 | Yes | D | 13-3- . . | 428 | 524 |
| Charleston, S.C. . . | 165-11 | 48 | 3,060-3,400 | 6,500 | 0-13 | Yes | DEN | 23-12-4 | 537 | 604 |
| Charleston, W. Va. . | 124-8 | 40 | 3,135-3,600† | 5,700† | 0-20 | No | DEN | 12-9-3 | 408† | 466† |
| Chester, Pa. . . . . . | 88-16 | 44 | 3,800-4,000† | 5,500† | 0-38 | Yes | DEN | 6-0-3 | 309† | 421† |
| Cicero, Ill. . . . . . . | . . . - . . . | . . | 3,954-4,834[1] | . . . . | . . - . . | . . . | . . . | . . - . . - . . | 477 | 532 |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio | . . . - . . . | 44 | 4,200-5,000 | 8,000 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 18-2-2 | 417 | 462 |
| Clifton, N.J. . . . . . | 99-5 | 40 | 3,900-4,500† | . . . . | 0-30 | Yes | DEN | 14-4-1 | 467† | 514† |
| Columbia, S.C. . . . . | 148-10 | 48 | 3,159-3,692 | 7,200 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 15-10-4 | 541 | 693 |
| Columbus, Ga. . . . . | 135-6 | 48 | 2,880-3,600 | 6,420 | 0-18 | No | DE | 10-12-2 | 503 | 607 |
| Compton, Calif. . . . | 81-9 | 40 | 4,866-5,328 | 9,096 | 1-0 | Yes | D | 15-5-2 | 371 | 422 |
| Covington, Ky. . . . . | 89-8 | 40 | 3,857-3,857 | 6,500 | 0-10 | Yes | DEN | 16-0-3 | 335 | 377 |

## TABLE XV—POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Policewomen—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cranston, R.I. | 82-0 | 40 | $3,300-3,800 | $5,500 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 12-4-0 | $298 | $379 |
| Davenport, Ia. | 90-2 | 48 | 4,080-4,320 | 6,120 | 14-3 | Yes | DE | 13-0-7 | 375 | 464 |
| Dearborn, Mich. | 195-17 | 40 | 4,937-5,410 | .... | 4-35 | No | DE | 23-10-0 | 1,193 | 1,244 |
| Decatur, Ill. | 73-5 | 40 | 4,050-4,320 | 6,000 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 8-0-6 | 263 | 305 |
| Dubuque, Ia. | 55-2 | 44 | 3,858-4,155 | 7,301 | 0-0 | No | None | 4-1-3 | 232 | 270 |
| Durham, N.C. | 114-10 | 48 | 3,054-3,840 | 6,900 | 0-22 | No | DEN | 25-5-3 | 439 | 515 |
| East Chicago, Ind. | 134-5 | 42 | 4,320-4,920† | 7,200† | 3-13 | No | DEN | 11-9-4 | 623† | 683† |
| East Orange, N.J. | 139-1 | 40 | 4,350-5,100 | 8,500 | 0-27 | Yes | DEN | 15-2-4 | 759 | 817 |
| East St. Louis, Ill. | ...-... | .. | 4,200-4,200† | 7,200† | ..-.. | ... | ... | ..-..-.. | 415† | 496† |
| Evanston, Ill. | 118-20 | 44 | 4,260-5,100† | 8,040† | 1-24 | Yes | DEN | 14-8-8 | 578† | 681† |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | 52-2 | 40 | 2,862-3,063† | 4,200† | 1-0 | No | DEN‡ | 7-2-2 | 164† | 205† |
| Gadsden, Ala. | 80-2 | 48 | 3,180-3,300 | 5,400 | 0-19 | Yes | None | 9-8-3 | .... | .... |
| Galveston, Tex. | 90-0 | 48 | 2,820-3,420† | 6,240† | 0-0 | No | DE | 22-3-2 | 290† | 349† |
| Glendale, Calif. | 161-19 | 40 | 4,788-5,760 | 10,920 | 4-11 | Yes | D | 17-8-6 | 897 | 1,048 |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 79-4 | 42 | 3,720-4,320† | 6,900† | 1-10 | No | DEN | 8-6-5 | 344† | .... |
| Greensboro, N.C. | 145-13 | 44 | 3,384-4,128 | 7,620 | 7-25 | Yes | DEN | 21-2-5 | 615 | 738 |
| Greenville, S.C. | 136-12 | 48 | 2,976-3,792 | 5,900 | 0-17 | Yes | None | 12-4-8 | 441 | 579 |
| Hamilton, Ohio | 95-3 | 40 | 4,157-4,577 | .... | 1-2 | Yes | DEN | 14-2-3 | 383 | 442 |
| Hammond, Ind. | ...-... | 43 | 4,620-4,980 | .... | 0-36 | No | ... | 29-12-4 | 712 | 805 |
| Hampton, Va. | 62-6 | 48 | 3,600-4,080 | 6,690 | 0-9 | Yes | DEN‡ | 13-0-2 | 254 | 314 |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 154-12 | 40 | 3,489-3,621† | 5,086† | 0-0 | Yes | None | 5-4-3 | 523† | 571† |
| Hoboken, N.J. | 171-0 | 40 | 3,900-4,700 | 7,050 | 34-0 | Yes | D | 7-0-3 | 880 | 978 |
| Holyoke, Mass. | 114-2 | 40 | 3,522-3,768† | 6,271† | 0-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 6-2-2 | .... | .... |
| Huntington, W. Va. | 116-16 | 40 | 3,258-3,650 | 5,300 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 15-2-5 | 427 | 525 |
| Inglewood, Calif. | 80-9 | 40 | 5,004-5,568 | 10,104 | 1-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 15-8-4 | 376 | 410 |
| Irvington, N.J. | ...-... | 40 | 3,800-5,000† | .... | 0-26 | Yes | DEN‡ | 12-4-2 | .... | .... |
| Jackson, Mich. | 90-8 | 40 | 4,225-5,032 | 7,552 | 6-15 | Yes | DEN‡ | 7-0-1 | 413 | 465 |
| Jackson, Miss. | 160-28 | 48 | 3,468-3,906 | 6,972 | 1-12 | Yes | DEN | 22-10-6 | 683 | 791 |
| Johnstown, Pa. | 88-8 | 40 | 3,684-4,140 | 5,724 | 0-0 | No | None | 5-7-.. | 292 | 372 |
| Joliet, Ill. | 71-3 | 40 | 3,900-4,380 | 5,780 | 1-8 | No | None | 10-8-4 | 339 | 380 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 113-20 | 42 | 4,108-5,000 | 9,000 | 6-0 | No | DEN | 10-2-5 | 500 | 611 |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 88-8 | 42 | 4,656-4,836 | 9,666 | 1-14 | Yes | DEN | 9-5-2 | 443 | 499 |
| Lakewood, Ohio | 65-5 | 40 | 3,840-4,765 | 7,335 | 1-0 | Yes | DE | 6-0-3 | 295 | 414 |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 86-5 | 44 | 3,531-3,959† | 5,205 | 1-32 | Yes | D | 4-4-4 | 358† | 413† |
| Lansing, Mich. | 145-5 | 40 | 4,325-4,834 | 9,300 | 0-0 | No | DE | 8-13-6 | 642 | 717 |
| Laredo, Tex. | 49-4 | 48 | 2,340-2,940† | 4,500† | ..-.. | ... | ... | ..-..-.. | 153† | 176† |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 155-5 | 40 | 3,669-3,669 | 5,356 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 6-2-6 | 493 | 518 |
| Lexington, Ky. | 101-2 | 48 | 3,438-3,948 | 6,552 | 2-20 | Yes | DE | 18-6-5 | 377 | 463 |
| Lima, Ohio | 60-6 | 40 | 4,260-4,260 | 6,972 | 0-0 | No | DE | 7-0-5 | 254 | 299 |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 117-21 | 48 | 3,450-3,780 | 7,200 | 2-0 | No | DE | 17-10-4 | 425 | 524 |
| Lorain, Ohio | 57-1 | 40 | 4,080-4,080† | .... | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 7-2-4 | 238† | 243† |
| Lowell, Mass. | 183-0 | 40 | 4,050-4,050 | 6,500 | 28-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 8-2-2 | 684 | 727 |
| Lubbock, Tex. | 135-8 | 48 | ....-.... | 7,500 | 4-3 | No | DEN | 29-0-2 | 466 | 581 |
| Lynn, Mass. | ...-... | .. | 3,300-3,900† | 6,300† | ..-.. | ... | ... | ..-..-.. | 744† | 805† |
| McKeesport, Pa. | 87-13 | 40 | 4,518-4,518 | 5,520 | 19-0 | Yes | DEN | 5-0-2 | 360 | 377 |
| Macon, Ga. | 122-1 | 48 | 2,925-3,445† | 6,400† | 1-20 | Yes | None | 10-19-3 | 409† | 446† |
| Madison, Wis. | 172-25 | 40 | 4,230-4,861 | 9,882 | 4-0 | No | DEN‡ | 33-0-8 | 843 | 1,002 |
| Malden, Mass. | 115-0 | 40 | 3,540-4,260 | 6,420 | 0-1 | Yes | None | 10-0-0 | 531 | 593 |
| Manchester, N.H, | 128-7 | 40 | 3,347-3,964 | 6,854 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 9-4-6 | 472 | 525 |
| Medford, Mass. | 108-4 | 40 | 4,140-4,800 | 7,900 | 0-15 | Yes | DEN‡ | 6-..-.. | 467 | 501 |
| Mount Vernon, N.Y. | 166-14 | 42 | 4,200-5,200 | 8,650 | 1-13 | Yes | DEN | 8-5-2 | 819 | 917 |
| Muncie, Ind. | 86-0 | 44 | 4,200-4,200 | 6,040 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 26-1-2 | 341 | 407 |
| New Britain, Conn. | 213-... | 40 | 4,155-4,380 | 7,974 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 8-4-3 | 714 | 812 |
| New Rochelle, N.Y. | 146-12 | 42 | 4,400-5,650 | 9,450 | 0-19 | Yes | DEN‡ | 15-2-4 | 739 | 806 |
| Newton, Mass. | 195-4† | 40† | 3,800-4,250 | 7,800 | ..-.. | ... | ... | ..-..-.. | 723 | 808 |
| Niagara Falls, N.Y. | 178-6 | 42 | 4,430-5,100 | 8,100 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 8-8-5 | 908 | 964 |
| Oak Park, Ill. | 95-6 | 44 | 4,350-5,340 | 8,760 | 2-6 | No | DEN | 11-5-8 | 424 | 487 |
| Ogden, Utah | 67-2 | 48 | 3,540-4,080 | 6,360 | 1-0 | No | DEN | 13-2-2 | 285 | 362 |
| Orlando, Fla. | 112-11† | 48† | 3,120-3,720† | 6,000† | ..-.. | ... | ... | 12-13-4 | 319† | 373† |
| Passaic, N.J. | 122-0 | 40 | 4,350-5,000 | 7,750 | 1-5 | Yes | None | 6-5-5 | 679 | 722 |
| Pawtucket, R.I. | 150-0 | 40 | 3,120-3,120† | 9,175† | 20-0 | Yes | DE | 11-9-1 | 497† | 543† |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | 86-4 | 40 | 3,848-4,368 | 6,916 | 21-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 9-0-0 | 373 | 407 |

### Table XV—Police Department Data for Cities over 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Police-women—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pontiac, Mich. ..... | 132-17 | 40 | $4,661-4,973 | $8,639 | 2-0 | Yes | DE | 10-6-4 | $678 | $744 |
| Port Arthur, Tex. .. | 64-0 | 48 | 3,540-4,116 | 7,924 | 3-9 | Yes | None | 14-0-2 | 258 | 325 |
| Portland, Me. ..... | 122-13 | 44 | 3,211-3,524 | 6,108 | 1-23 | Yes | DEN‡ | 15-0-6 | 449 | 538 |
| Portsmouth, Va. ... | 102-10 | 48 | 3,240-4,080 | 7,320 | 23-0 | Yes | None | 16-6-2 | 397 | 444 |
| Pueblo, Colo. ..... | 107-11 | 40 | 3,738-4,254 | 7,863 | 0-0 | No | DE | 16-2-3 | 424 | 493 |
| Quincy, Mass. ..... | 158-6 | 45 | 3,500-4,050 | 6,800 | 26-1 | Yes | DEN | 11-2-1 | 686 | 751 |
| Racine, Wis. ...... | 124-2 | 40 | 4,164-4,500† | 8,406† | 0-29 | No | DEN | 11-2-3 | 552† | 614† |
| Raleigh, N.C. ..... | 120-18 | 48 | 3,384-3,936 | 7,488 | 6-0 | Yes | DEN | 15-6-2 | 510 | 619 |
| Richmond, Calif. ... | 138-18 | 40 | 5,100-5,592 | 11,328 | 6-12 | Yes | DEN | 19-0-4 | 769 | 960 |
| Riverside, Calif. ... | 99-9 | 40 | 4,224-5,136 | 9,036 | 2-16 | Yes | DEN | 19-15-4 | 406 | 496 |
| Roanoke, Va. ...... | 120-4 | 48 | 3,180-4,020 | 6,840 | ..-0 | Yes | None | 6-9-3 | 473 | 548 |
| Saginaw, Mich. .... | 148-11 | 40 | 4,665-4,845 | 8,900 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 37-0-5 | 662 | 763 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. .... | 103-10 | 48 | 3,040-3,040 | 5,070 | 4-0 | Yes | None | 14-4-3 | 299 | 342 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. . | 125-11 | 48 | 3,302-4,160 | 8,500 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 24-3-4 | 460 | 575 |
| San Angelo, Tex. ... | 55-1 | 48 | 3,270-4,020 | 5,892 | 0-0 | No | DE | 11-4-2 | 206 | 269 |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 168-13 | 40 | 4,596-5,412 | 10,416 | 28-0 | Yes | DEN | 6-25-3 | 683 | 784 |
| San Mateo, Calif. ... | 71-3 | 40 | 4,752-5,460 | 9,756 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 11-1-4 | 371 | 426 |
| Santa Ana, Calif. ... | 89-8 | 40 | 4,620-5,400 | 9,360 | 2-0 | Yes | DEN | 17-13-2 | 448 | 543 |
| Santa Monica, Calif. . | 161-37 | 40 | 4,776-5,604 | 11,148 | 8-2 | Yes | DEN | 21-12-7 | 893 | 1,081 |
| Schenectady, N.Y. .. | 159-10 | 40 | 3,767-4,430 | 8,500 | 4-0 | No | None | 12-2-1 | 668 | 846 |
| Sioux City, Iowa .... | 109-23 | 44 | 3,690-4,200 | 6,600 | 4-0 | Yes | DEN | 15-2-4 | 387 | 454 |
| Sioux Falls, S.D. ... | 67-11 | 44 | 3,828-4,368† | 6,972† | 2-0 | No | DEN | 9-2-5 | 271† | 331† |
| South Gate, Calif. ... | 61-4 | 40 | 4,728-5,568 | .... | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 10-6-2 | 320 | 370 |
| Springfield, Ill. .... | 109-11 | 40 | 4,200-4,368 | 6,731 | 0-10 | Yes | DE | 10-3-6 | 419 | 456 |
| Springfield, Mo. .... | 94-6 | 48 | 3,224-3,926 | 6,000 | 12-0 | Yes | DEN | 10-7-4 | 291 | 345 |
| Springfield, Ohio .... | 101-9 | 44 | 4,116-4,440 | 7,416 | 4-0 | Yes | DEN | 5-0-3 | 409 | 510 |
| Stamford, Conn. .... | 188-10 | 40 | 3,926-4,628 | 8,424 | 1-14 | Yes | None | 18-5-2 | 824 | 1,737 |
| Stockton, Calif. .... | 138-13 | 40 | 4,306-5,124 | 10,008 | 7-0 | Yes | DEN | 28-6-6 | 625 | 752 |
| Terre Haute, Ind. ... | 92-2 | 48 | 3,990-3,990 | 5,670 | 29-0 | Yes | None | 10-6-3 | 359 | 416 |
| Topeka, Kan. ...... | 112-19 | 40 | 3,600-3,900 | 6,650 | 10-0 | Yes | DEN | 23-2-5 | 503 | 630 |
| Troy, N.Y. ....... | 198-54 | 40 | 3,235-3,400 | 5,200 | 22-0 | No | None | 7-10-2 | 582 | .... |
| Union City, N.J. ... | 127-10 | 40 | 4,400-4,800† | 7,400 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 7-0-3 | 512† | 551† |
| Upper Darby tp., Pa. | 132-... | 48 | ....-.... | .... | 15-1 | No | DEN | 7-2-3 | .... | .... |
| Waco, Tex. ....... | 105-4 | 48 | 3,390-3,480 | 6,000 | 0-10 | Yes | None | 13-11-4 | 380 | 446 |
| Waterloo, Iowa ..... | 84-1 | 48 | 3,960-4,440 | 6,540 | 0-0 | No | DN | 9-0-4 | 348 | 393 |
| Wheeling, W. Va. ... | 92-2 | 40 | 3,718-4,188 | 6,078 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 5-9-1 | 331 | 370 |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. .. | 79-... | 48 | 3,600-4,500 | 6,900 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 15-1-3 | 332 | 434 |
| Wilkes-Barre, Pa. .. | 97-2 | 40 | 3,334-3,807 | 5,582 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 7-1-5 | 299 | 375 |
| Winston-Salem, N.C. . | 163-32 | 44 | 3,383-4,320 | 10,980 | 0-18 | Yes | D | 12-2-7 | 648 | 780 |
| Woonsocket, R.I. ... | 96-4† | 42† | 2,912-3,380 | 6,000 | ..-.. | ... | ... | ..-..-.. | 344 | 377 |
| York, Pa. ........ | 86-3 | 40 | 3,600-4,100 | 5,000 | 0-17 | Yes | None | 7-3-3 | .... | .... |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. ...... | 94-0 | 48 | 3,660-3,800 | 6,600 | 5-2 | No | DE | 15-4-2 | 302 | 362 |
| Abington tp., Pa. .. | 42-0 | 42 | 4,200-4,500 | 7,300 | 13-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 12-0-0 | 207 | 261 |
| Albany, Ga. ....... | 54-3 | 48 | 3,180-3,780 | 7,500 | ..-.. | Yes | DEN | 6-5-0 | 179 | 238 |
| Alexandria, La. .... | 59-0 | 48 | ....-.... | .... | 0-0 | No | None | 5-2-0 | .... | .... |
| Aliquippa, Pa. ..... | 31-1 | 42 | 4,170-4,356 | 5,256 | 0-13 | Yes | DEN | 3-1-0 | 144 | 164 |
| Alliance, Ohio ..... | 37-11 | 40 | 3,750-3,840 | 4,560 | 1-0 | Yes | D | 4-1-2 | 128 | 145 |
| Alton, Ill. ........ | 45-1 | 40 | ....-.... | .... | 0-0 | Yes | None | 4-3-2 | .... | .... |
| Amsterdam, N.Y. .. | 44-2 | 40 | 3,160-3,460 | 4,750 | 0-1 | Yes | DE | 2-2-2 | 166 | 177 |
| Anaheim, Calif. .... | 57-2 | 40 | 4,410-5,160 | 9,360 | 10-5 | Yes | DEN | 6-7-1 | .... | .... |
| Anderson, Ind. ..... | 78-6 | 40 | 3,750-3,900† | .... | 2-2 | Yes | D | 8-5-2 | 269† | 306† |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. ... | 73-9 | 40 | 4,200-4,860 | 8,292 | 0-1 | Yes | DEN | 5-0-6 | 325 | 374 |
| Anniston, Ala. ..... | 41-...† | 56† | 3,420-3,540 | 5,580 | ..-.. | ... | ... | ..-..-.. | 190 | 247 |
| Appleton, Wis. ..... | 48-0 | 43 | 3,676-3,956 | 7,100 | 15-0 | No | DE | 4-5-3 | 223 | 250 |
| Arcadia, Calif. ..... | 43-2 | 40 | 4,452-5,280 | 9,372 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | ..-3-1 | 257 | 307 |
| Arlington t., Mass. .. | 82-8 | 40 | 3,776-4,428 | 6,848 | 1-18 | Yes | DEN‡ | 6-0-1 | 359 | 391 |
| Ashland, Ky. ...... | 35-2 | 40 | 3,300-3,816† | 4,812† | 0-0 | Yes | D | 4-1-1 | 131† | 161† |
| Athens, Ga. ....... | 39-1 | 48 | 3,300-3,600 | 5,400 | 0-13 | No | DEN | 3-5-2 | .... | 148 |
| Auburn, N.Y. ...... | 61-4 | 44 | 3,750-4,000 | 5,600 | 0-12 | Yes | D | 5-2-1 | 227 | 250 |
| Bakersfield, Calif. .. | 146-25 | 40 | 4,416-5,064 | 11,292 | 5-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 14-31-7 | .... | .... |

TABLE XV—POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Policewomen—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bangor, Me. | 59-10 | 44 | $2,925-3,562 | $6,003 | 1-13 | Yes | DEN‡ | 6-1-0 | $220 | $250 |
| Barberton, Ohio | 34-1 | 44 | 3,660-3,960† | 5,148† | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 5-0-3 | 113† | 132† |
| Battle Creek, Mich. | 63-10 | 48 | 3,684-4,100† | 7,228† | ..-.. | No | D | ..-2-4 | 240† | 272† |
| Belleville, Ill. | 38-1 | 40 | 3,900-4,146 | 5,346 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 5-1-2 | 150 | 168 |
| Belleville, N.J. | 66-4 | 43 | ....-.... | .... | 0-4 | Yes | None | 5-1-1 | .... | .... |
| Bellingham, Wash. | 46-4 | 40 | 3,960-4,500 | 5,760 | 1-0 | No | DEN‡ | 7-3-3 | 194 | 217 |
| Belmont t., Mass. | 42-3 | 40 | 4,100-4,300 | 7,800 | 0-12 | Yes | DEN | 4-1-0 | 205 | 228 |
| Beloit, Wis. | 48-3 | 42 | 4,080-4,666 | 7,060 | 0-0 | No | D | 5-0-3 | 213 | 250 |
| Bessemer, Ala. | 38-0 | 48 | 3,648-4,404 | 6,300 | 0-0 | No | None | 7-2-1 | 148 | 192 |
| Beverly, Mass. | 78-0 | 40 | 3,905-3,905 | 5,572 | 0-10 | Yes | DEN | 4-0-0 | 237 | 261 |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 78-9 | 40 | 4,872-5,868 | 10,920 | ..-.. | No | DEN‡ | 8-11-5 | 403 | 476 |
| Billings, Mont. | 64-4 | 46 | 4,380-4,500 | 6,000 | 0-0 | No | D | 4-1-4 | 233 | 273 |
| Biloxi, Miss. | 33-14 | 54 | 2,653-2,653 | 4,120 | 1-9 | No | None | 4-1-0 | 94 | 117 |
| Bloomfield, N.J. | 91-3 | 43 | 4,000-5,200 | 8,000 | 0-17 | Yes | DEN | ..-6-1 | 452 | 490 |
| Bloomington, Ill. | 43-3 | 40 | 4,142-4,284 | 5,670 | 0-5 | No | DE | 4-2-2 | 172 | 192 |
| Bloomington, Ind. | 43-3 | 48 | 3,796-3,900 | 5,500 | 0-12 | Yes | DE | 5-2-2 | 153 | 184 |
| Boise City, Idaho | 63-7 | 48 | 3,120-3,600† | 5,700† | 1-0 | No | DEN | 6-4-3 | 216† | 260† |
| Bremerton, Wash. | 55-8 | 40 | 4,320-4,800 | 6,216 | 2-0 | Yes | DEN | 10-9-3 | 215 | 253 |
| Bristol, Conn. | 56-2 | 40 | 3,625-4,250 | 6,300 | 0-13 | Yes | DEN‡ | 8-0-1 | 257 | 313 |
| Brownsville, Tex. | 61-21 | 48 | 2,346-3,060† | 4,320† | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 8-0-0 | 161† | 183† |
| Burlington, Iowa | 34-0 | 46 | 3,702-4,020 | 4,920 | 4-0 | Yes | DEN | 5-0-1 | 123 | 147 |
| Burlington, Vt. | 49-3 | 40 | 2,925-3,344† | 5,202† | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-2-1 | 131† | 154† |
| Butte, Mont. | 37-2 | .. | 4,740-4,860 | 6,126 | 8-0 | No | None | 4-1-4 | 176 | 214 |
| Champaign, Ill. | 56-... | 48 | 3,900-4,400 | 6,500 | 7-0 | ... | DEN | 4-2-4 | 156 | 186 |
| Charlottesville, Va. | 42-0 | 48 | 3,120-3,720 | 6,000 | 0-6 | No | DEN | 4-2-4 | 178 | 201 |
| Chelsea, Mass. | 77-5 | 40 | 3,660-4,260† | 7,160† | 0-0 | Yes | None | 3-0-0 | 338† | 352† |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 50-10 | 44 | 3,600-5,100† | 5,940† | 2-0 | No | DEN | 8-5-1 | 169† | 203† |
| Chicopee, Mass. | 100-4 | 40 | 3,725-3,725† | 6,500† | 2-0 | Yes | DEN | 5-0-0 | 339† | 376† |
| Chula Vista, Calif. | 42-2 | 40 | 4,218-5,004 | 7,764 | 2-1 | Yes | DEN | 6-2-1 | 192 | 228 |
| Clarksburg, W. Va. | 31-0† | 48† | 3,126-3,456† | .... | ..-.. | ... | ... | ..-..-.. | 115† | 126† |
| Clinton, Iowa | 30-0 | 48 | 3,765-4,350[1] | 5,592 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 3-0-3 | 119 | 135 |
| Colorado Springs, Colo. | 104-7 | 48 | 3,888-4,440 | 7,848 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 12-3-7 | 416 | 495 |
| Columbia, Mo. | 44-4 | 48 | 3,036-3,480 | 5,820 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 6-0-2 | 139 | 185 |
| Concord, N.H. | 43-3 | 40 | 3,170-3,650 | 6,650 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-0-1 | 148 | 179 |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | 52-8 | 48 | 3,876-4,008 | 5,748 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 7-0-3 | 191 | 232 |
| Culver City, Calif. | 57-6 | 40 | 4,872-5,724 | 9,576 | 1-0 | No | DEN | 10-6-2 | 293 | 393 |
| Cumberland, Md. | 60-6 | 40 | 3,120-3,558 | 5,466 | 7-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-0-0 | 211 | 238 |
| Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio | 33-1 | 40 | 4,320-4,680 | 5,880 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 4-1-1 | 166 | 187 |
| Danville, Ill. | 34-0 | 54 | 3,900-4,068 | 5,100 | 0-0 | No | DE | 5-0-2 | 137 | 170 |
| Danville, Va. | 74-6 | 48 | 3,324-3,684† | 6,700† | 0-14 | Yes | DEN | 11-2-2 | 277† | 349† |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. | 68-6 | 48 | 2,808-3,036† | 5,040† | 0-10 | Yes | DEN | 10-5-3 | 201† | 345† |
| East Cleveland, Ohio | 66-10 | 44 | 4,200-5,350 | 8,000 | 1-4 | Yes | D | 10-0-1 | 332 | 367 |
| East Hartford t., Conn. | 61-3 | 40 | 4,463-4,613 | 7,293 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 8-0-0 | 296 | 330 |
| East Providence t., R.I. | 78-3 | 40 | 3,936-3,936 | .... | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 8-4-2 | 323 | 369 |
| Easton, Pa. | 51-2 | 44 | 3,335-3,931 | 5,460 | 0-23 | Yes | DEN | 6-0-1 | 195 | 252 |
| Eau Claire, Wis. | 54-6 | 42 | 3,870-4,800 | 8,280 | 0-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 6-0-3 | 275 | 337 |
| Elgin, Ill. | 51-10 | 40 | 3,900-4,620 | 5,820 | 3-0 | Yes | DEN | 6-0-4 | 207 | 240 |
| Elkhart, Ind. | 63-4 | 44 | 4,320-4,320† | 5,554† | ..-.. | Yes | ... | 9-0-3 | 279† | 316† |
| Elmhurst, Ill. | 32-0 | 48 | 4,260-4,896 | 6,770 | 0-1 | Yes | DN | 5-0-2 | 122 | 147 |
| Elmira, N.Y. | 89-0 | 44 | 3,836-4,048 | 6,500 | 0-14 | Yes | DEN‡ | 8-0-3 | 401 | 443 |
| Elyria, Ohio | 42-0 | 44 | 3,864-4,200 | 5,544 | 0-9 | Yes | DE | 5-1-2 | 176 | 379 |
| Enid, Okla. | 48-7 | 48 | 3,180-3,360 | 5,040 | 4-0 | No | DEN | 8-0-2 | 158 | 169 |
| Euclid, Ohio | 63-2 | 40 | 3,765-4,930 | 7,627 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 13-1-0 | 348 | 395 |
| Eugene, Ore. | 66-5 | 40 | 3,882-4,272 | 6,852 | 0-18 | Yes | DEN | 10-2-4 | 257 | 340 |
| Everett, Mass. | | | (Not reporting) | | | | | | | |
| Everett, Wash. | 56-3 | 46 | 4,380-4,740 | 6,240 | 2-0 | Yes | DE‡ | 13-0-3 | 257 | 289 |
| Fairfield t., Conn. | 48-1 | 40 | 3,500-4,300† | .... | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 6-0-0 | 168† | 209† |
| Fairmont, W. Va. | 31-1 | 40 | 3,540-3,540† | 3,600† | 0-0 | Yes | None | 3-1-0 | 95† | 113† |
| Fargo, N.D. | 72-5 | 40 | 3,528-4,068 | .... | 2-0 | No | DEN | 9-2-4 | 274 | 316 |
| Fayetteville, N.C. | 78-3 | 48 | 2,880-3,540† | .... | 0-9 | Yes | DEN | 6-4-2 | 242† | 313† |
| Ferndale, Mich. | 44-2 | 40 | 4,890-5,316 | 7,656 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 8-0-1 | 232 | 260 |
| Fitchburg, Mass. | 82-6 | 40 | 4,000-4,000 | 6,500 | 10-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 7-0-0 | 337 | 378 |

### Table XV—Police Department Data for Cities over 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Police-women—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fond du Lac, Wis. . . | 41-3 | 45 | $4,128-4,128 | $5,556 | 0-5 | No | DEN | 4-2-1 | $173 | $218 |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa . . . | 26-0 | 48 | 3,750-4,290 | 5,970 | 1-0 | No | None | 3-1-2 | 101 | 130 |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | 131-16 | 44 | 3,312-3,965 | 7,359 | 9-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 22-7-4 | 483 | 633 |
| Framingham t., Mass. | 41-0 | 40 | 3,700-4,000 | 6,185 | 0-7 | Yes | None | 4-2-0 | 214 | 244 |
| Fullerton, Calif. . . . | 49-0 | 40 | 4,500-5,256 | 8,664 | 7-0 | Yes | D | 6-6-2 | 149 | 192 |
| Gainesville, Fla. . . . | 49-6 | 44 | 3,100-3,600 | . . . . | 0-3 | No | DEN | 6-1-3 | 168 | 216 |
| Galesburg, Ill. . . . . . | 39-5 | 40 | 4,260-4,260 | 4,500 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 2-0-4 | 112 | 137 |
| Garfield, N.J. . . . . . | 47-0 | 40 | 4,300-4,500 | 6,000 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 3-2-0 | 238 | 258 |
| Gloucester, Mass. . . | 58-2 | 40 | 3,300-3,300† | 4,750† | 5-0 | Yes | DE | 4-3-0 | 157† | 185† |
| Grand Forks, N.D. . . | 29-2 | 48 | 3,312-4,080 | 5,880 | 1-0 | No | DE | 4-1-2 | 110 | 128 |
| Granite City, Ill. . . . | 31-0 | 40 | 4,335-4,560 | 6,000 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 5-3-2 | 96 | 113 |
| Great Falls, Mont. . . | 50-3 | 48 | 4,350-4,680 | 6,120 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 8-0-3 | 210 | 258 |
| Greenville, Miss. . . . | 43-5 | 56 | 2,940-4,020 | 4,800 | 0-11 | No | DEN‡ | 5-2-2 | 147 | 195 |
| Greenwich t., Conn. . | 130-13 | 40 | 4,008-4,872 | 10,200 | 1-1 | Yes | DEN | 11-6-4 | 640 | 792 |
| Hackensack, N.J. . . . | 67-1 | 40 | 4,000-5,000 | 6,800 | 0-20 | Yes | DEN | 8-4-3 | 359 | 408 |
| Hagerstown, Md. . . . | 61-5 | 48 | 3,498-3,720 | 4,800 | 0-19 | No | D | 4-3-0 | 237 | 267 |
| Hamden t., Conn. . . . | 53-0 | 40 | 3,600-4,200† | 6,000† | 0-1 | No | DEN | 7-0-0 | 216† | 276† |
| Hamilton tp., N.J. . . . | 70-3 | 40 | 4,275-4,875 | . . . . | 0-4 | Yes | None | 6-2-0 | 341 | 394 |
| Hamtramck, Mich. . . | 95-5 | 40 | 4,438-4,918 | 7,228 | 1-10 | Yes | None | . . -5-2 | 470 | 504 |
| Hattiesburg, Miss. . . | 36-4 | 48 | 2,820-3,084 | 4,020 | 6-0 | No | DE | 5-1-0 | 108 | 141 |
| Haverford tp., Pa. . . | 49-3 | 40 | 3,051-4,166† | 7,500† | 0-0 | Yes | None | 8-1-0 | 191† | 232 |
| Haverhill, Mass. . . . | 69-1 | 40 | 3,328-3,432† | 4,600† | 0-0 | Yes | D | 5-1-1 | 250† | 269 |
| Hayward, Calif. . . . . | 51-5 | 40 | 4,524-5,508 | 9,948 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 9-0-2 | 242 | 285 |
| Hazleton, Pa. . . . . . | 33-0 | 44 | 3,825-3,825 | 4,400 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 3-0-1 | 120 | 134 |
| Hempstead, N.Y. . . . | 67-4 | 40 | 4,100-5,200† | 8,500† | 0-17 | No | DEN‡ | 5-3-0 | 358† | 402† |
| High Point, N.C. . . . | 83-8 | 48 | 3,168-4,140 | 6,600 | 3-3 | No | DEN | 8-1-6 | 290 | 395 |
| Highland Park, Mich. . | 114-13 | 40 | 5,502-5,502 | 9,750 | 4-0 | No | DEN | 19-6-2 | . . . . | . . . . |
| Hot Springs, Ark. . . . | 39-0 | 48 | 2,580-2,910† | 4,200† | 1-0 | No | D | 3-2-1 | 111† | 145 |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | 53-2 | 40 | 5,088-5,280 | 9,288 | 1-3 | Yes | D | 8-10-2 | 296 | 326 |
| Hutchinson, Kan. . . . | 40-5 | 48 | 3,324-3,700[1] | 6,288 | 2-15 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-2-3 | 127 | 183 |
| Independence, Mo. . . | 39-0 | 48 | 3,840-4,600 | . . . . | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 7-3-1 | 140 | 153 |
| Iowa City, Iowa . . . . | 24-0 | 48 | 3,862-4,189 | 5,490 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 4-0-2 | 68 | 87 |
| Ithaca, N.Y. . . . . . . | 40-3 | 42 | 4,000-4,600 | 6,400 | 0-12 | Yes | DEN | 4-2-1 | 170 | 187 |
| Jackson, Tenn. . . . . | 43-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,420 | 5,300 | 0-0 | No | None | 6-3-2 | 146 | 171 |
| Jamestown, N.Y. . . . | 74-7 | 43 | 4,088-4,404 | 5,943 | 2-0 | Yes | DE | 8-2-3 | 304 | 375 |
| Jefferson City, Mo. . . | 30-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,000† | 4,500† | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 4-2-0 | . . . . | . . . . |
| Johnson City, Tenn. . | 38-1 | 48 | 2,640-3,000 | 4,770 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 5-2-1 | 104 | 125 |
| Joplin, Mo. . . . . . . . | 47-16 | 48 | 3,060-3,360 | 5,000 | 4-6 | Yes | DEN | 8-2-2 | 158 | 203 |
| Kankakee, Ill. . . . . . | 30-2 | 48 | 4,050-4,200 | 6,000 | 0-0 | No | DE | 3-1-2 | 78 | 105 |
| Kearny, N.J. . . . . . . | 112-1 | 40 | 4,050-4,550† | 6,550† | 0-9 | Yes | DEN | 6-2-3 | 523† | 580† |
| Kettering, Ohio . . . . . | 18-1 | 48 | 4,264-4,680 | 6,199 | 0-2 | No | DEN‡ | 4-0-0 | 77 | 81 |
| Key West, Fla. . . . . | 38-0 | 40 | 2,970-3,480† | 5,304† | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 6-1-0 | 114† | 150† |
| Kingston, N.Y. . . . . | 57-1 | 40 | 4,220-4,580 | 6,340 | 0-8 | Yes | None | 5-2-0 | 235 | 251 |
| Kokomo, Ind. . . . . . . | 71-9 | 42 | 3,600-4,000† | 5,340† | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 8-0-2 | 215† | 255 |
| La Crosse, Wis. . . . | 72-6 | 42 | 4,164-4,536 | 7,200 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 7-3-3 | 309 | 352 |
| La Grange, Ga. . . . . | 41-1 | 48 | 2,700-3,300 | 6,000 | 0-0 | No | N | 5-3-1 | 129 | 152 |
| Lackawanna, N.Y. . . | 60-0 | 40 | 4,700-4,700 | 6,500 | 6-0 | No | None | 5-3-0 | 307 | 332 |
| Lafayette, Ind. . . . . . | 56-1 | 40 | 4,200-4,440 | 6,240 | 0-17 | Yes | D | 7-0-3 | 225 | 262 |
| Lafayette, La. . . . . . | 40-0 | 48 | . . . .-. . . . | 6,600 | 2-0 | Yes | . . . | 5-3-0 | . . . . | . . . . |
| Lake Charles, La. . . | 39-1 | 48 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 0-0 | Yes | D | 3-0-0 | . . . . | . . . . |
| Lakeland, Fla. . . . . . | 66-7 | 48 | 3,480-3,600† | . . . . | 7-0 | Yes | D | 8-5-1 | 198† | 241† |
| Laurel, Miss. . . . . . | . . .-. . . | . . | 3,165-3,165 | 4,397 | . .-. . | . . . | . . . | . .-. . | 97 | 118 |
| Lawton, Okla. . . . . . | 40-0 | 48 | 3,084-3,204 | 6,000 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 5-0-3 | 133 | 157 |
| Lebanon, Pa. . . . . . . | 40-1 | 42 | 3,450-3,602† | 4,669† | 0-1 | Yes | DEN | 4-0-1 | 124† | 136† |
| Lewiston, Me. . . . . . | 62-3 | 44 | 3,068-3,848 | 5,564 | 1-4 | Yes | DEN | 4-1-1 | 231 | 254 |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. . | 57-1 | 40 | 4,925-5,250 | 7,350 | 0-7 | Yes | DEN | 12-0-1 | 252 | 304 |
| Linden, N.J. . . . . . . | 106-0 | 40 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 0-12 | Yes | None | 3-0-0 | . . . . | . . . . |
| Lockport, N.Y. . . . . | 36-1 | 48 | . . . .-. . . . | 5,600 | . .-. . | No | DEN‡ | 5-2-2 | . . . . | . . . . |
| Lower Merion tp., Pa. | 115-4 | 48 | 4,050-4,770 | 10,000 | 0-12 | Yes | DEN | 7-0-1 | 539 | 617 |
| Lynchburg, Va. . . . . | 65-2 | 48 | 3,432-3,828 | 6,118 | 0-15 | No | DEN‡ | 10-3-2 | 244 | 292 |
| Lynwood, Calif. . . . . | 32-3 | 40 | 4,764-5,448 | 8,640 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 4-6-1 | 211 | 250 |
| Manchester t., Conn. . | 38-. . . | 40 | . . . . - . . . . | 7,280 | 0-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 7-1-0 | 234 | 275 |

TABLE XV—POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Police-women—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manhattan Beach, Calif. | 28-0 | 40 | $4,146-4,956 | $7,044 | 1-1 | Yes | D | 5-3-1 | $146 | $191 |
| Manitowoc, Wis. | 44-2 | 46 | 3,978-4,290 | 5,310 | 0-7 | No | D | 4-0-5 | 181 | 204 |
| Mansfield, Ohio | 55-2 | 46 | 3,939-4,128† | 4,436† | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 7-1-8 | 229† | 252† |
| Maplewood tp., N.J. | 47-0 | 40 | 3,708-5,100 | 7,500 | 7-0 | Yes | DEN | 4-1-1 | 250 | 270 |
| Marion, Ind. | 48-0 | 40 | 3,480-3,960 | 4,680 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 5-1-2 | 168 | 185 |
| Marion, Ohio | 36-2 | 40 | 4,020-4,020 | 5,130 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 3-0-2 | 135 | 179 |
| Mason City, Iowa | 40-8 | 44 | 3,696-3,888 | 6,000 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 8-0-4 | 142 | 178 |
| Massillon, Ohio | 29-0 | 40 | 4,020-4,170 | 4,770 | 0-0 | ... | None | 3-2-1 | 134 | 145 |
| Maywood, Ill. | 31-0 | 44 | 4,032-4,872 | 6,504 | 15-7 | Yes | D | 5-4-2 | 145 | 183 |
| Melrose, Mass. | 47-2 | 40 | 3,284-4,119 | 6,512 | 14-4 | No | None | 4-0-0 | 226 | 251 |
| Meriden, Conn. | 94-3 | 40 | 3,895-3,895 | 6,194 | 25-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-..-3 | 399 | 461 |
| Meridian, Miss. | 75-8 | 48 | 2,928-3,300 | 5,220 | 5-1 | No | D | 3-3-2 | 207 | 256 |
| Miami Beach, Fla. | 249-49 | 43 | 4,044-5,016 | 9,996 | 14-0 | Yes | D | 8-9-15 | 1,052 | 1,260 |
| Michigan City, Ind. | 49-1 | 40 | 4,241-4,241 | 5,320 | 11-0 | Yes | None | 3-2-2 | 226 | 251 |
| Middletown, Conn. | 41-1 | 40 | 3,208-3,978 | 6,285 | 1-10 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-0-0 | 187 | 216 |
| Middletown, Ohio | 64-3 | 40 | 3,949-4,580 | 7,208 | 0-0 | ... | DEN‡ | 8-6-2 | 283 | 336 |
| Milford t., Conn. | 48-1 | 40 | 3,456-4,158 | 6,400 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 7-0-0 | 275 | 307 |
| Mishawaka, Ind. | 46-2 | 44 | 4,515-4,804 | 5,665 | 0-9 | Yes | D | 5-0-3 | 198 | 223 |
| Moline, Ill. | 42-2 | 44 | 3,900-4,172 | 5,323 | 0-0 | No | None | 3-0-4 | 129 | 146 |
| Monroe, La. | 58-5 | 48 | ....-.... | .... | 8-0 | No | DE | 11-2-1 | .... | .... |
| Montclair, N.J. | 93-5 | 40 | 3,800-5,050† | .... | 1-2 | Yes | DEN | 7-3-3 | 494 | 545 |
| Montebello, Calif. | 35-2 | 40 | 4,485-5,208 | 8,705 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 8-8-1 | 174 | 207 |
| Monterey Park, Calif. | 34-2 | 40 | 4,416-5,196 | .... | 0-0 | Yes | D | 4-3-1 | 149 | 174 |
| Morgantown, W. Va. | 14-1 | 48 | 2,898-3,528 | .... | 1-0 | No | DEN | 4-0-1 | 57 | 73 |
| Mt. Lebanon tp., Pa. | 36-3 | 48 | 3,660-4,500 | 6,600 | 1-3 | No | DEN‡ | 5-0-1 | 176 | 231 |
| Muskegon, Mich. | 78-6 | 40 | 4,250-4,600 | 7,600 | 30-0 | Yes | DE | 14-5-3 | 373 | 429 |
| Muskogee, Okla. | 52-0 | 48 | 2,940-3,228 | 5,388 | 0-0 | No | None | 7-1-3 | 157 | 205 |
| Nashua, N.H. | 49-4 | 40 | 3,691-3,990 | .... | 16-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-1-0 | 242 | 270 |
| National City, Calif. | 38-2 | 40 | 4,500-5,340 | 7,884 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 5-3-1 | 159 | 188 |
| New Albany, Ind. | 30-0 | 48 | 3,360-3,480† | 4,440† | 0-0 | No | DE | ..-6-1 | 82† | 96† |
| New Brunswick, N.J. | ...-... | .. | 3,600-4,500† | 6,100† | ..-.. | ... | ... | ..-.. | 321† | 353† |
| New Castle, Pa. | 58-2 | 44 | 3,456-3,724 | 4,609 | 0-30 | Yes | None | 3-4-0 | 214 | 274 |
| New Kensington, Pa. | 29-0 | 44 | 4,232-4,232 | 5,112 | 0-10 | No | DEN‡ | 3-0-1 | 163 | 197 |
| New London, Conn. | 60-3 | 40 | 4,428-4,714 | 6,700 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-1-0 | 292 | 315 |
| Newark, Ohio | 49-1 | 48 | 3,840-4,260 | 5,400 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 2-2-2 | 166 | 181 |
| Newburgh, N.Y. | 53-0 | 40 | 3,500-3,900† | 5,675† | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-2-3 | 216† | 226† |
| Newport, Ky. | 63-8 | 40 | 3,280-3,645 | 5,000 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 4-1-1 | 232 | 274 |
| Newport, R.I. | 88-1 | 40 | 3,254-3,794 | 6,000 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-2 | 329 | 343 |
| Newport News, Va. | 73-6 | 48 | 3,815-4,319 | 8,000 | 0-9 | No | DEN‡ | 9-6-3 | 291 | 371 |
| Norman, Okla. | 25-1 | 48 | 2,952-3,072 | 4,182 | 0-0 | No | D | 3-1-1 | 84 | 99 |
| Norristown, Pa. | 46-0 | 48 | 3,830-4,330 | .... | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 3-0-3 | 203 | 224 |
| North Bergen tp., N.J. | 92-5 | 40 | ....-.... | .... | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 9-0-1 | .... | .... |
| North Little Rock, Ark. | 70-0 | 40 | 3,233-3,784 | 5,400 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 8-1-1 | 247 | 284 |
| Northampton, Mass. | 39-0 | 40 | 3,432-3,848 | 5,637 | 1-0 | Yes | D | 5-1-0 | 165 | 179 |
| Norwalk, Conn. | 102-3 | 40 | 3,900-4,500 | 7,600 | 0-26 | Yes | DEN‡ | 12-0-0 | 486 | 553 |
| Norwich, Conn. | 53-2 | 40 | 3,304-3,871 | 5,250 | 2-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-0-1 | 225 | 257 |
| Norwood, Ohio | 41-2 | 48 | 4,709-5,261† | 7,145† | 0-8 | No | DEN | 3-0-2 | 232† | 273† |
| Nutley, N.J. | 45-0 | 40 | 3,300-4,700 | 6,700 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 4-1-1 | 219 | 240 |
| Odessa, Tex. | 86-3 | 48 | 4,080-4,380 | 10,296 | 5-0 | No | DEN | 8-6-1 | 333 | 426 |
| Ontario, Calif. | 53-4 | 40 | 4,410-5,160 | 8,496 | 0-2 | Yes | DEN | 11-2-2 | 189 | 239 |
| Orange, N.J. | 82-2 | 40 | 3,400-4,452† | 6,500† | ..-20 | Yes | None | 7-4-1 | 367† | 427† |
| Oshkosh, Wis. | 60-0 | 42 | 3,840-4,320 | 6,120 | 0-10 | ... | D | 4-4-4 | 263 | 291 |
| Ottumwa, Iowa | 36-3 | 44 | 3,870-4,560 | 6,372 | 3-0 | No | DEN‡ | 5-0-2 | 159 | 202 |
| Owensboro, Ky. | 53-3 | 48 | 3,168-3,312 | 5,280 | 0-13 | No | DEN‡ | 13-2-3 | 180 | 254 |
| Oxnard, Calif. | 43-3 | 42 | 4,002-4,692 | 8,496 | 4-6 | Yes | DEN‡ | 7-3-2 | 171 | 219 |
| Paducah, Ky. | 57-0 | 48 | 2,940-3,180 | 4,800 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 9-2-2 | 189 | 232 |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | 52-2 | 40 | 4,602-5,604 | 9,600 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 10-4-2 | 247 | 290 |
| Panama City, Fla. | 44-0 | 48 | 2,940-3,300 | 5,824 | 3-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 8-4-2 | 150 | 191 |
| Parkersburg, W. Va. | 43-5 | 40 | 3,150-3,600 | 5,100 | 18-0 | Yes | DEN | 5-0-2 | 136 | 159 |
| Parma, Ohio | 55-9 | 40 | 4,149-5,025 | 7,315 | 11-0 | Yes | DE | 9-4-0 | 257 | 306 |
| Penn tp., Pa. | 18-2 | 48 | ....-.... | 5,400 | 29-1 | Yes | None | 5-0-0 | 93 | 112 |
| Pensacola, Fla. | 106-13 | 40 | 3,456-4,092 | 7,560 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 11-4-3 | 402 | 492 |

## Table XV—Police Department Data for Cities over 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Police-women—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth Amboy, N.J. | 86-3 | 40 | $3,660-5,100 | $6,600 | 0-15 | Yes | DEN | 4-2-1 | $456 | $510 |
| Petersburg, Va. | 43-5 | 48 | 3,360-3,600 | 5,592 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 7-2-2 | 168 | 189 |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. | 36-0 | 48 | 3,120-3,600 | 5,000 | 0-0 | No | None | 2-2-3 | 121 | 147 |
| Plainfield, N.J. | 88-10 | 40 | 3,900-5,000 | 7,700 | 0-13 | Yes | None | 4-4-0 | 405 | 448 |
| Pocatello, Idaho | 40-4 | 48 | 3,840-3,900 | 5,700 | 0-0 | No | DE | 3-5-2 | 155 | 195 |
| Pomona, Calif. | 76-14 | 40 | 4,614-5,400 | 9,300 | 4-0 | Yes | DEN | 12-6-3 | 377 | 498 |
| Port Huron, Mich. | 58-12 | 40 | 3,870-4,200† | 6,100† | 1-1 | No | DEN | 8-0-2 | 238† | 279† |
| Portsmouth, Ohio | 54-2 | 40 | 4,040-4,240 | 6,300 | ..-.. | Yes | D | 8-3-1 | 228 | 259 |
| Poughkeepsie, N.Y. | 74-0 | 40 | 4,400-5,000 | 7,390 | 1-1 | No | DEN‡ | 11-0-1 | 403 | 452 |
| Provo, Utah | 33-3 | 40 | 3,144-4,020 | 6,000 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 10-2-1 | 136 | 176 |
| Quincy, Ill. | 43-0 | 40 | 3,900-4,200 | 4,500 | 1-0 | No | DEN‡ | 6-2-2 | 180 | 203 |
| Rapid City, S.D. | 38-4 | 48 | 3,342-3,792 | 5,460 | 2-1 | Yes | DEN | 6-1-1 | 131 | 175 |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | 50-3 | 40 | 4,572-5,424 | .... | 2-6 | Yes | D | 6-4-1 | 236 | 303 |
| Redwood City, Calif. | 46-3 | 40 | 4,452-5,412 | .... | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 8-4-2 | 212 | 251 |
| Reno, Nev. | 105-15 | 48 | 4,320-4,632 | 7,956 | 8-0 | Yes | DEN | 16-6-5 | 435 | 546 |
| Revere, Mass. | 76-5 | 40 | 3,500-3,700† | 5,200† | 1-15 | No | None | 3-2-0 | 308† | 350† |
| Richfield, Minn. | 22-0 | 40 | 4,296-4,980 | 6,672 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 6-1-0 | 97 | 117 |
| Richmond, Ind. | 54-3 | 48 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes | DEN | 8-0-3 | .... | .... |
| Rochester, Minn. | 55-2 | 40 | 3,885-4,200 | 6,000 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 3-1-1 | 220 | 251 |
| Rock Island, Ill. | 68-5 | 40 | 3,900-4,200 | 6,240 | 1-0 | Yes | DE | 10-0-6 | 184 | 225 |
| Rocky Mount, N.C. | 54-5 | 48 | 2,962-3,620 | 5,320 | 0-12 | Yes | D | 3-4-2 | 178 | 218 |
| Rome, Ga. | 47-2 | 48 | 3,000-3,360 | 5,100 | 0-6 | No | None | 4-4-2 | 163 | 224 |
| Rome, N.Y. | 58-7 | 40 | 3,407-4,372† | 5,978† | 0-2 | Yes | D | 4-0-1 | 232† | 252† |
| Roswell, N.M. | 32-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,780 | 7,284 | 2-0 | Yes | DEN | 7-1-4 | 121 | 150 |
| Royal Oak, Mich. | 79-11 | 40 | 4,530-5,122 | 7,500 | 6-4 | Yes | DEN | 9-0-2 | 339 | 396 |
| St. Cloud, Minn. | 33-2 | 40 | 3,280-3,862 | 5,160 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 8-0-1 | 122 | 161 |
| St. Louis Park, Minn. | 26-0 | 40 | 4,368-5,244 | 7,176 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 4-0-0 | 118 | 152 |
| Salem, Mass. | 76-4 | 40 | 3,618-3,618† | 5,298† | 0-0 | Yes | D | 3-0-1 | 323† | 342† |
| Salem, Oregon | 71-12 | 40 | 4,020-4,260 | 6,600 | 6-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 9-2-3 | 259 | 320 |
| Salina, Kan. | 42-7 | 48 | 3,000-3,420 | 5,700 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 6-1-2 | 122 | 169 |
| San Leandro, Calif. | 62-12 | 40 | 4,638-5,478 | 10,548 | 4-8 | Yes | DEN‡ | 7-0-2 | 248 | 288 |
| Sandusky, Ohio | 34-1 | 48 | 4,080-4,500 | 5,676 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 4-0-2 | 144 | 183 |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. | 71-7 | 40 | 4,194-4,980 | 8,520 | 2-1 | No | DEN | 5-5-2 | 368 | 399 |
| Santa Fe, N.M. | 34-0 | 48 | 3,480-3,720 | 6,900 | 2-0 | No | DEN | 6-1-0 | 122 | 146 |
| Shaker Heights, Ohio | 60-2 | 40 | 3,939-4,737† | 7,875† | 0-0 | No | DEN | 12-0-1 | 258† | 340† |
| Sharon, Pa. | 32-1 | 40 | 3,600-3,840† | 5,140† | 0-7 | Yes | None | 4-0-0 | 135† | 164† |
| Sheboygan, Wis. | 63-0 | 46 | 4,009-4,131 | 6,471 | 0-0 | No | D | 4-0-4 | 261 | 279 |
| Skokie, Ill. | 43-1 | 48 | 4,200-4,800† | 7,200† | 0-3 | No | None | 6-4-3 | 149† | 185† |
| S. San Francisco, Calif. | 27-3 | 40 | 4,269-5,232 | 8,112 | 0-0 | No | D | 5-2-0 | 144 | 174 |
| Spartanburg, S.C. | 81-11 | 48 | 3,240-3,540 | 5,100 | 4-15 | No | DEN | 10-3-3 | 287 | 343 |
| Steubenville, Ohio | 45-1 | 40 | ....-.... | .... | 0-0 | Yes | D | 4-2-3 | .... | .... |
| Stratford t., Conn. | 60-2 | 40 | 3,570-4,220† | 6,274† | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-0-0 | 212† | 250† |
| Superior, Wis. | 59-2 | 42 | 4,050-4,350 | 6,600 | 1-0 | Yes | D | 7-1-1 | 251 | 313 |
| Tallahassee, Fla. | 63-5 | 48 | 3,166-4,026 | 8,925 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 11-4-3 | 220 | 274 |
| Taunton, Mass. | 67-4† | 40 | 3,431-3,431† | 4,676† | ..-.. | ... | ... | ..-.. | 303† | 312† |
| Teaneck tp., N.J. | 51-0 | 40 | 3,918-5,000 | 7,451 | 0-8 | Yes | DEN‡ | 8-0-1 | 241 | 289 |
| Temple, Tex. | 32-0 | 48 | ....-.... | 7,200 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 5-2-1 | 104 | 119 |
| Torrance, Calif. | 71-5 | 40 | 5,076-5,556 | 9,564 | 1-16 | Yes | D | 12-3-2 | .... | .... |
| Torrington, Conn. | 60-4 | 40 | 3,536-3,744† | 4,940† | 1-0 | Yes | None | 4-0-0 | 196† | 234† |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 120-13 | 48 | 3,870-4,560 | .... | 2-0 | No | DEN | 22-6-5 | 391 | 575 |
| Tuscaloosa, Ala. | 76-4 | 48 | 2,868-3,156† | .... | 12-6 | No | None | 6-6-3 | 181† | 230† |
| Tyler, Tex. | 56-2 | 48 | 3,270-3,960 | 6,358 | 0-0 | No | D | 8-3-2 | 192 | 243 |
| Union tp., N.J. | 70-1 | 40 | 4,600-5,000 | .... | 0-5 | Yes | DEN | 7-4-1 | .... | .... |
| University City, Mo. | 49-2 | .. | 3,885-4,200 | 6,360 | 0-3 | Yes | DEN | 5-7-1 | 206 | 259 |
| Vallejo, Calif. | 68-8 | 40 | 4,230-5,040 | 8,640 | 5-0 | Yes | DEN | 12-6-3 | 359 | 426 |
| Valley Stream, N.Y. | | | (Not reporting) | | | | | | | |
| Vancouver, Wash. | 56-2 | 40 | 3,942-4,416 | 6,804 | 2-0 | Yes | DEN | 11-1-2 | 232 | 286 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 37-0 | 48 | 2,904-2,904 | 4,440 | 1-9 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-4-0 | 113 | 150 |
| Vineland, N.J. | 34-2 | 48 | 3,200-4,080† | .... | 0-3 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-0-3 | 121† | 141† |
| Waltham, Mass. | 90-5 | 40 | ....-.... | .... | 21-0 | Yes | None | ..-0-0 | .... | .... |
| Warren, Ohio | 62-2 | 40 | 3,816-4,452† | 7,314† | 13-2 | Yes | DE | 5-1-2 | 252† | 300† |
| Warwick, R.I. | ...-4 | 43 | 3,380-3,380† | 5,642† | ..-.. | Yes | DEN‡ | 22-3-1 | 250† | 312† |

TABLE XV—POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Policewomen—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warwick, Va. | 40-6 | 48 | $3,660-4,140 | $7,500 | 3-4 | No | DEN‡ | 13-0-1 | $158 | $199 |
| Washington, Pa. | 33-1 | 40 | 3,500-3,960 | 4,630 | 4-0 | Yes | None | 2-1-1 | 119 | 158 |
| Watertown t., Mass. | 76-6 | 40 | 4,090-4,540 | 6,890 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 8-0-1 | 373 | 410 |
| Watertown, N.Y. | 51-0 | 40 | 3,500-4,800 | 6,730 | 1-8 | Yes | DN | 6-4-0 | 220 | 238 |
| Waukegan, Ill. | 53-4 | 44 | ....-.... | .... | 7-0 | Yes | None | 7-3-3 | .... | .... |
| Wausau, Wis. | 41-0 | 48 | 3,835-4,401 | 6,000 | 10-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-1-2 | 147† | 168† |
| Wauwatosa, Wis. | 63-0 | 42 | 4,765-5,229 | 9,000 | 0-10 | Yes | DEN | 10-2-2 | 360 | 409 |
| West Allis, Wis. | 89-5† | 42† | 5,130-5,382 | 9,480 | ..-.. | ... | ... | ..-.. | 519 | 550 |
| West Covina, Calif. | 29-0 | 40 | 4,260-5,280 | 7,296 | 6-2 | Yes | DE | 7-1-0 | 127 | 175 |
| West Hartford t., Conn. | 82-3 | 40 | 4,186-4,586 | 8,500 | 0-10 | Yes | DEN | ..-0-0 | 467 | 537 |
| West Haven t., Conn. | 60-1 | 40 | 3,743-3,743† | 6,000† | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-0-0 | 272† | .... |
| West New York, N.J. | 83-0 | 40 | ....-.... | .... | 1-0 | Yes | None | 7-0-5 | .... | .... |
| West Orange, N.J. | 65-1 | 40 | 3,880-4,600† | 6,950† | 0-0 | Yes | D | 9-1-1 | 316† | 358† |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | 90-9 | 48 | 3,600-4,300 | 7,500 | 1-14 | Yes | DEN | 16-10-2 | 382 | 464 |
| Weymouth t., Mass. | 65-2 | 40 | 3,595-4,015 | 5,713 | 0-1 | Yes | None | 5-0-0 | 326 | 364 |
| Whittier, Calif. | 43-2 | 40 | 4,716-5,400 | 8,700 | 0-2 | Yes | DE | 7-7-2 | 197 | 250 |
| White Plains, N.Y. | 138-7 | 40 | 4,100-5,000 | 8,500 | 2-13 | Yes | DEN | 12-4-8 | 688 | 768 |
| Wilkinsburg, Pa. | 31-1 | 48 | 3,180-.... | 5,397 | 8-0 | Yes | DEN | 4-0-0 | 139 | 160 |
| Williamsport, Pa. | 55-1 | 44 | 3,250-3,250 | 4,600 | 1-0 | Yes | D | 2-1-3 | 185 | 215 |
| Wilmington, N.C. | 91-15 | 48 | 3,060-3,660 | 6,660 | 2-12 | No | DE | 4-5-1 | 324 | 366 |
| Winona, Minn. | 34-0 | .. | 3,600-3,840 | .... | 0-0 | No | D | 4-0-2 | 126 | 144 |
| Woodbridge tp., N.J. | 75-0 | 40 | 3,600-4,200† | 6,100† | 0-5 | Yes | None | 7-6-0 | .... | .... |
| Wyandotte, Mich. | 71-10 | 40 | 4,659-5,221 | 7,777 | 1-5 | Yes | DEN | ..-3-3 | 356 | 406 |
| Yakima, Wash. | 74-0 | 44 | 3,840-4,464† | 6,300† | 5-0 | Yes | DEN | 13-0-2 | 307† | 358† |
| Zanesville, Ohio | 35-0 | 48 | ....-.... | .... | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 7-2-2 | .... | .... |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aiken, S.C. | 21-3 | 48 | 3,400-3,600 | 7,200 | 1-7 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-1-1 | 79.0 | 99.6 |
| Albany, Calif. | 21-0 | 40 | 5,232-5,400 | .... | 2-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-1 | 108.3 | 133.6 |
| Albany Ore. | 19-1 | 48 | 3,780-4,500 | 5,640 | 0-1 | Yes | DEN | 3-1-1 | 64.8 | 78.6 |
| Albemarle, N.C. | 21-0 | 48 | 2,760-3,540 | 5,160 | 2-0 | No | DEN | 3-0-1 | 60.7 | 70.1 |
| Albert Lea, Minn. | 20-2 | 40 | 3,564-3,924 | 5,010 | 1-0 | No | D | 2-0-1 | 75.0 | 89.8 |
| Albion, Mich. | 17-0 | 48 | 3,850-4,200 | 4,750 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-0 | 73.5 | 85.9 |
| Alice, Tex. | 14-0 | 48 | 2,820-3,162 | 6,000 | 1-0 | No | D | 2-2-0 | 46.7 | 58.3 |
| Alpena, Mich. | 19-0 | 40 | 3,728-4,095 | 5,500 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 2-0-1 | 70.5 | 81.4 |
| Ames, Iowa | 21-0 | 48 | 3,384-3,840 | 6,000 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 3-1-1 | 78.8 | 93.1 |
| Amherst t., Mass. | 10-... | 40 | 2,960-3,680 | 5,300 | 0-1 | Yes | D | 2-0-0 | 32.3† | 37.9† |
| Andover t., Mass. | 21-1 | 40 | 4,160-4,160 | 5,720 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 2-1-1 | 70.9 | 95.5 |
| Antioch, Calif. | 20-1 | 40 | 4,752-5,004 | 6,948 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 3-1-1 | 90.4 | 104.9 |
| Ardmore, Okla. | 28-1 | 56† | 2,976-2,976 | 4,000 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 3-0-1 | 95.0 | 105.0 |
| Arkansas City, Kan. | 16-1 | 48 | 3,390-3,480 | 4,392 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-0 | 56.2 | 70.9 |
| Arlington Heights, Ill. | 19-3 | 48 | 5,040-5,040 | 6,120 | 12-0 | Yes | DEN | 4-0-1 | 94.8 | 118.4 |
| Asbury Park, N.J. | 52-2 | 40 | 3,884-4,950 | 5,950 | ..-.. | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-2-1 | 249.5 | 280.4 |
| Ashland, Wis. | 14-0 | 46 | 3,870-4,500 | 5,133 | 0-0 | No | D | 1-1-0 | 51.0 | 63.6 |
| Ashtabula, Ohio | 31-3 | 44 | 3,350-4,250 | 5,650 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 4-0-2 | 121.8 | 144.7 |
| Astoria, Ore. | 23-1 | 40 | 4,140-4,320 | 6,000 | 0-1 | Yes | DEN | 2-1-1 | 98.4 | 117.7 |
| Atchison, Kan. | 17-0 | 48 | 3,120-3,420 | 4,920 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-2 | 63.5† | 67.8† |
| Athol t., Mass. | 15-1 | 40 | 3,100-3,600 | 4,500 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-0 | 61.1 | 67.6 |
| Auburn, Ala. | 18-2 | 48 | 3,000-3,120 | 5,400 | 1-3 | No | None | 3-2-0 | 43.3 | 52.7 |
| Auburn, Me. | 27-0 | 51 | 3,432-3,588 | 4,680 | 0-11 | Yes | DN | 2-0-0 | 105.9 | 135.8 |
| Aurora, Colo. | 33-2 | 48 | 3,768-4,416 | 6,000 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 7-0-1 | 121.0 | 154.0 |
| Azusa, Calif. | 29-0 | 40 | 4,476-5,376 | 7,392 | 0-1 | Yes | D | 5-2-11 | 152.9 | 180.3 |
| Barre, Vt. | 21-0 | 50 | 3,250-3,380 | 4,254 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-0 | 36.4 | 44.8 |
| Bartlesville, Okla. | 32-1 | 48 | 3,180-3,588 | 5,292 | 2-0 | Yes | D | 3-1-2 | 101.5 | 120.0 |
| Batavia, N.Y. | 26-1 | 40 | 3,525-3,675† | 6,500 | 8-0 | No | DEN | 2-1-2 | 99.4† | 107.4† |
| Bath, Me. | 14-1 | 48 | 2,870-3,452 | 4,486 | 1-0 | No | None | 2-0-0 | 51.0 | 56.3 |
| Baytown, Tex. | 27-1 | 48 | 4,140-4,896 | 5,880 | 0-0 | ... | DE | 5-1-1 | 96.6 | 112.6 |
| Beaver Dam, Wis. | 15-0 | 44 | 3,600-3,960 | 5,220 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-..-1 | 57.1 | 66.3 |
| Bedford, Ind. | 21-0 | 48 | 3,660-3,780 | 4,560 | 0-0 | No | None | 3-1-1 | 72.3 | 81.0 |
| Bell, Calif. | 24-1 | 40 | 4,860-5,220 | 7,200 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 5-5-1 | 112.8 | 130.1 |
| Bellaire, Tex. | 18-4 | 48 | 3,960-4,260 | 7,500 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-1-0 | 65.8 | 90.6 |
| Bemidji, Minn. | 11-0 | 48 | 3,528-3,528 | 4,440 | 0-0 | No | D | 2-0-0 | 37.4 | 44.9 |

## Table XV—Police Department Data for Cities over 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Police-women—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bend, Ore. | 17-0 | 40 | $3,862-4,413 | $5,880 | 6-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-2-0 | $ 67.0 | $ 92.2 |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. | 38-4 | 48 | 3,850-4,290 | 6,206 | 0-3 | Yes | D | 5-0-2 | 144.4 | 172.1 |
| Bergenfield, N.J. | 25-0 | 40 | 4,500-5,000 | 7,000 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-0 | 155.5 | 171.6 |
| Berkley, Mich. | 16-0 | 44 | 4,600-5,150 | .... | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 4-0-1 | 86.1 | 97.3 |
| Berwick, Pa. | 11-4 | 40 | 3,300-3,300 | 3,720 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-0-0 | 31.0 | 41.7 |
| Bexley, Ohio | 18-0 | 40 | 4,080-4,440 | 5,160 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 4-0-0 | 73.1 | 84.3 |
| Big Spring, Tex. | 29-1 | 48 | 3,528-3,672 | 5,472 | 3-0 | No | DEN | 4-2-0 | 97.9 | 132.2 |
| Birmingham, Mich. | 37-4 | 40 | 4,698-5,194 | 8,800 | 4-0 | Yes | DE | 7-0-2 | 173.0 | 207.4 |
| Bluefield, W. Va. | 23-1 | 48 | 3,264-3,744 | 4,800 | 6-0 | No | DE | 2-0-1 | 110.4 | 131.2 |
| Boone, Iowa | 15-1 | 42 | 3,840-4,194 | 4,890 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 2-0-0 | 64.0 | 72.7 |
| Borger, Tex. | 17-6 | 48 | 3,510-3,780 | 5,400 | 4-0 | No | DN | 2-1-1 | 60.3 | 77.8 |
| Boulder, Colo. | 28-... | 48 | 3,720-4,464 | 6,780 | 2-0 | Yes | DEN | 4-0-1 | 113.3 | 155.2 |
| Bowling Green, Ky. | 31-1 | 48 | ....-.... | .... | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 3-1-1 | .... | .... |
| Bozeman, Mont. | 12-0 | 47 | 4,050-4,320 | 5,100 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 2-1-1 | 61.0 | 76.9 |
| Brattleboro t., Vt. | 15-0 | 48 | 3,399-3,510 | 4,550 | 2-2 | Yes | D | 3-0-0 | 49.8 | 59.6 |
| Brawley, Calif. | 24-1 | 44 | 3,846-4,392 | 6,264 | 0-0 | No | D | 4-1-1 | 98.3 | 146.6 |
| Bristol, Va. | 26-4 | 48 | 2,820-3,600 | 5,000 | 4-3 | Yes | DEN‡ | ..-1-1 | 89.9 | 106.5 |
| Brookfield, Ill. | 15-1 | 48 | 4,200-4,992 | 6,960 | 0-2 | Yes | DE | 4-0-1 | 76.6 | 84.6 |
| Brownwood, Tex. | 21-1 | 54 | 2,700-2,700 | 4,332 | 0-0 | No | DE | 2-0-2 | 69.4 | 92.9 |
| Brunswick, Ga. | 32-1 | 48 | 3,075-3,312 | 5,900 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 5-2-1 | 106.0 | 134.5 |
| Brunswick t., Me. | 14-1 | 44 | ....-.... | 4,400 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 2-0-0 | 48.3 | 59.0 |
| Bryan, Tex. | 32-3 | 48 | 3,000-3,312 | 5,880 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 7-..-1 | 101.5 | 129.1 |
| Burlingame, Calif. | 32-3 | 40 | 4,980-5,220 | 7,824 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 7-2-3 | 150.8 | 173.3 |
| Burlington, N.J. | 28-1 | 40 | 4,040-4,640 | 6,800 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 4-1-0 | 132.3 | 156.6 |
| Burlington, N.C. | 52-... | 48 | 2,892-3,540 | 6,700 | 7-0 | ... | DN | 5-2-1 | 147.3 | 194.6 |
| Cadillac, Mich. | 11-2 | 48 | 3,450-4,069 | 4,820 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 2-1-1 | 42.3 | 59.2 |
| Camden, Arkansas | 14-0 | 74 | 3,120-3,900 | 4,470 | 0-0 | No | None | 3-1-0 | 42.9 | 60.7 |
| Campbell, Ohio | 19-0 | 40 | 5,340-5,340 | 6,120 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 2-0-1 | 79.8 | 92.8 |
| Canton, Ill. | 13-0 | 48 | 3,960-4,320 | 4,320 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-1 | 56.0 | 62.4 |
| Carlisle, Pa. | 15-0 | 48 | 2,822-3,190 | 3,466 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-0 | 46.3 | 61.9 |
| Carnegie, Pa. | 13-2 | 45 | 2,932-3,835 | .... | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 2-1-0 | 53.5 | 62.7 |
| Carthage, Mo. | 18-1 | 48 | 3,000-3,300 | 4,800 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 2-1-1 | 50.2 | 64.0 |
| Casper, Wyo. | 33-1 | 40 | 4,062-4,812 | 5,940 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 4-0-2 | 154.0 | 186.1 |
| Cedar Falls, Iowa | 14-0 | 48 | 3,420-3,900 | 5,100 | 1-0 | No | DEN‡ | 2-0-1 | 52.7 | 67.3 |
| Central Falls, R.I. | 33-0 | 40 | 3,004-3,432 | 4,992 | 0-3 | Yes | DEN‡ | 1-0-0 | 119.5 | 140.1 |
| Charles City, Iowa | 13-4 | 48 | 3,510-3,840 | 4,500 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-0-0 | 39.0 | 45.0 |
| Cheltenham tp., Pa. | 38-0 | 48 | 4,250-4,500 | 7,000 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 10-0-0 | 188.8 | 241.9 |
| Chicago Heights, Ill. | 44-2 | 48 | 4,200-4,800 | 5,750 | 2-3 | Yes | None | 5-4-2 | 140.8 | 171.1 |
| Chickasha, Okla. | 19-0 | 48 | ....-.... | .... | 0-1 | No | D | 2-0-0 | .... | .... |
| Chico, Calif. | 21-1 | 48 | 4,080-4,560 | 7,800 | 0-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-1-2 | 86.8 | 110.1 |
| Claremont, N.H. | 16-0 | 48 | 3,762-3,762 | 5,200 | 1-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-0 | 69.0 | 76.7 |
| Clayton, Mo. | 35-0 | 48 | 4,020-4,400 | 7,200 | 0-0 | No | None | 4-4-3 | 40.7 | 182.6 |
| Clearwater, Fla. | 62-10 | 48 | 3,120-3,612 | .... | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 9-6-1 | 196.4 | 244.3 |
| Cleburne, Tex. | 16-2 | 48 | 2,700-3,240 | 4,212 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-1 | 38.1 | 48.4 |
| Coatesville, Pa. | 23-7 | 44 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-0 | .... | .... |
| Coeur d' Alene, Idaho | 14-0 | 48 | 3,800-4,100 | 5,000 | 0-0 | No | DE | 2-1-1 | 51.1 | 57.5 |
| Coffeyville, Kan. | 24-2 | 40 | 3,240-3,720 | 4,800 | 0-0 | Yes | E | 2-0-0 | 92.0 | 102.2 |
| Collingswood, N.J. | 21-1 | 48 | 3,500-5,500 | 5,500 | 0-0 | Yes | DN | 3-0-0 | 94.8 | 111.5 |
| Columbia, Pa. | 9-0 | 48 | 2,900-2,900 | 3,700 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 1-0-0 | 33.3 | 45.6 |
| Columbia, Tenn. | 15-0 | 48 | 2,700-3,300 | 4,380 | 0-6 | No | DEN‡ | 3-..-1 | 53.1 | 62.6 |
| Columbus, Miss. | 28-4 | 48 | 2,964-3,210 | 4,710 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 4-1-1 | 88.6 | 126.1 |
| Concord, Calif. | 33-4 | 40 | 4,800-5,196 | 7,800 | 0-2 | Yes | DN | 7-1-1 | 153.1 | 183.1 |
| Connellsville, Pa. | 16-0 | 44 | 3,300-3,300 | 4,140 | 1-0 | Yes | D | 2-1-0 | 54.3 | 64.0 |
| Coral Gables, Fla. | 68-7 | 48 | 3,562-4,550 | 7,410 | 8-0 | No | None | 14-9-3 | .... | .... |
| Corning, N.Y. | 24-0 | 40 | 3,432-3,960 | 5,908 | 0-6 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-1 | 118.1 | 135.7 |
| Corona, Calif. | 20-0 | 40 | 3,810-4,512 | 6,996 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 3-2-1 | 83.8 | 110.8 |
| Coronado, Calif. | 24-3 | 40 | 4,116-4,764 | 7,044 | 1-1 | Yes | D | 4-1-1 | 127.0 | 163.0 |
| Cortland, N.Y. | 25-0 | 44 | 3,550-4,050 | 5,550 | 0-7 | Yes | DE | 2-0-0 | 99.7 | 114.4 |
| Corvallis, Ore. | 24-4 | 44 | 3,636-4,320 | 5,664 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 4-0-0 | 92.1 | 116.0 |
| Coshocton, Ohio | 14-1 | 48 | 3,360-3,660 | 4,052 | 0-0 | No | D | 2-1-2 | 50.1 | 57.9 |
| Cranford tp., N.J. | 37-0 | 40 | 3,930-5,160 | 7,320 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-1-1 | 205.4 | 226.8 |
| Crystal, Minn. | 10-2 | 40 | 4,248-4,932 | 6,000 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 2-0-0 | .... | .... |

TABLE XV—POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Policewomen—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cudahy, Wis. | ...-... | .. | $4,985-5,312 | $6,997 | ..-.. | ... | ... | ..-.. | $107.1 | $126.1 |
| Daly City, Calif. | 35-4 | 40 | 4,404-5,100 | 7,356 | ..-.. | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-3-2 | 181.4 | 205.0 |
| Danvers t., Mass. | 20-0 | 40 | 4,004-4,004 | 5,456 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 2-0-0 | 82.4 | 90.8 |
| Darby, Pa. | 19-4 | 48 | 3,720-3,720 | 5,300 | 0-4 | No | None | 2-0-0 | 84.0 | 109.0 |
| Darien t., Conn. | 32-2 | 40 | ....-.... | .... | 5-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-0-0 | .... | .... |
| Delaware, Ohio | 13-0 | 48 | 3,720-4,080 | 5,080 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 2-0-1 | 48.5 | 60.3 |
| Denison, Tex. | 16-16 | 48 | 2,670-3,876 | 4,980 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-2 | 59.8 | 73.0 |
| Dodge City, Kan. | 19-1 | 48 | 3,120-3,300 | 5,100 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 3-1-1 | 61.3 | 80.0 |
| Dormont, Pa. | 13-1 | 40 | 3,600-4,400 | 5,340 | 0-4 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-1-0 | 62.0 | 83.0 |
| Dothan, Ala. | 44-0 | 48 | 2,940-3,300 | 6,000 | 0-0 | No | None | 4-6-2 | 135.5 | 186.1 |
| Downers Grove, Ill. | 16-2 | 48 | 4,000-4,620 | 7,020 | 0-1 | Yes | ... | 3-..-1 | 69.5 | 80.6 |
| Duquesne, Pa. | 22-0 | 42 | 4,108-4,413 | 5,880 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-0 | 88.3 | 102.5 |
| East Detroit, Mich. | 37-4 | 40 | 4,600-5,200 | 7,200 | 0-8 | Yes | DEN | 8-0-0 | 174.2 | 208.5 |
| East Lansing, Mich. | 20-1 | 40 | 4,110-4,680 | 6,960 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 4-0-1 | 80.3 | 96.6 |
| East Moline, Ill. | 15-0 | 44 | 3,870-4,080 | 4,500 | 0-0 | No | None | 2-0-1 | 56.0 | 63.2 |
| Ecorse, Mich. | 50-1 | 40 | 4,617-5,077 | 7,007 | ..-.. | Yes | DEN | 4-2-0 | 299.1 | 355.1 |
| Edinburg, Tex. | 8-0 | 66 | 2,658-3,000 | 5,400 | 0-0 | ... | DE | 2-0-0 | 32.8 | 39.6 |
| El Cajon, Calif. | 23-0 | 44 | 4,016-5,004 | 7,500 | 0-1 | Yes | DEN | 4-2-0 | 122.0 | 146.0 |
| El Centro, Calif. | 31-4 | 40 | 3,990-4,680 | 6,780 | 1-14 | Yes | DE | 8-2-1 | 133.4 | 172.1 |
| El Dorado, Ark. | 20-0 | .. | 3,468-3,468 | .... | 0-0 | No | None | 3-1-1 | 68.2 | 76.9 |
| El Dorado, Kan. | 15-2 | 45 | 3,024-3,336 | 5,100 | 0-1 | No | DEN‡ | 3-0-1 | 39.3 | 60.4 |
| El Reno, Okla. | 14-0 | 60 | 2,640-3,000 | 4,500 | 0-0 | No | ... | 2-0-1 | 44.8 | 49.5 |
| El Segundo, Calif. | 32-3 | 40 | 4,512-5,352 | 7,512 | 0-0 | Yes | EN | 5-2-1 | 128.3 | 170.3 |
| Elizabethton, Tenn. | 17-0 | 48 | 3,550-3,700 | 3,780 | 0-0 | No | None | 2-1-1 | 46.6 | 56.0 |
| Ellwood City, Pa. | 11-0 | 44 | 3,732-3,732 | 4,128 | 0-5 | Yes | ... | 2-0-0 | 60.0 | 67.5 |
| Elmwood Park, Ill. | 22-... | 48 | 4,350-4,965 | 6,200 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 4-4-1 | 91.6 | 106.6 |
| Emporia, Kan. | 17-0 | 50 | 3,000-3,300 | 4,500 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-1 | 65.7 | 82.7 |
| Endicott, N.Y. | 31-2 | 40† | 4,057-4,200 | 6,000 | 1-0 | Yes | D | 3-0-1 | 146.1 | 167.6 |
| Englewood, Colo. | 24-3 | 48 | 3,528-4,140 | 5,640 | 0-0 | Yes | D | ..-0-1 | 87.1 | 112.5 |
| Englewood, N.J. | 59-1 | 40 | 4,050-5,050 | 8,000 | 7-0 | Yes | D | 6-2-1 | 304.4 | 348.7 |
| Escanaba, Mich. | 22-1 | 40 | 3,396-3,936 | 4,968 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 3-0-1 | 91.8 | 107.3 |
| Evergreen Park, Ill. | 20-0 | 40 | 4,410-4,410 | 6,300 | 2-6 | No | D | 3-1-1 | 88.6 | 108.3 |
| Fair Lawn, N.J. | 39-3 | 40 | 3,840-4,640† | 8,034 | 0-2 | Yes | DEN | 6-0-1 | 185.5 | 215.5 |
| Fairfield, Ala. | 17-0 | 48 | 3,648-4,404 | .... | 0-0 | Yes | None | 2-1-1 | 60.9 | 79.7 |
| Faribault, Minn. | 17-0 | 48 | 3,720-3,720 | 4,500 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 2-0-0 | 58.3 | 72.0 |
| Farrell, Pa. | 20-2 | 40 | 4,200-4,200 | 5,500 | 0-6 | Yes | DEN | 3-0-0 | 82.8 | 99.4 |
| Ferguson, Mo. | 15-0 | 48 | 3,750-4,140 | 5,400 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-1-1 | 58.0 | 69.9 |
| Findlay, Ohio | 29-4 | 48 | 3,408-3,888 | 5,010 | 2-0 | Yes | D | 4-0-1 | 101.5 | 114.7 |
| Florence, Ala. | 34-1 | 48 | 2,724-3,836 | 5,225 | 0-0 | No | None | 4-2-1 | 109.6 | 150.8 |
| Florence, S.C. | 42-3 | 48 | 2,640-3,420 | 5,700 | 2-4 | No | DE | 6-3-1 | 129.0 | 152.3 |
| Fort Collins, Colo. | 17-1 | 54 | 3,600-3,780 | 4,800 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 3-0-1 | 66.8 | 80.3 |
| Fort Lee, N.J. | 35-0 | 40 | ....-.... | .... | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-0 | .... | .... |
| Fort Scott, Kan. | 14-0 | 48 | 2,880-2,940 | 3,360 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-0 | 42.0 | 53.9 |
| Fort Thomas, Ky. | 12-0 | 48 | 4,080-4,190 | 5,317 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-0 | 59.2 | 65.8 |
| Frankfort, Ky. | 24-0 | 48 | 2,520-2,640 | 3,500 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 4-0-1 | 71.0 | 86.6 |
| Fredericksburg, Va. | 24-0 | 48 | 2,900-3,200 | 4,650 | 2-0 | Yes | D | 2-2-0 | 68.8 | 82.7 |
| Freeport, Ill. | 23-0 | 44 | 3,960-3,960 | 4,636 | 1-0 | No | D | 2-0-4 | 102.5 | 106.9 |
| Fremont, Neb. | 18-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,420 | 4,200 | 0-0 | No | D | 3-..-.. | 61.3 | 75.8 |
| Fulton, Mo. | 10-2 | 48 | 2,520-2,880 | 4,200 | 2-0 | Yes | DE | 1-..-1 | 25.0 | 33.0 |
| Gainesville, Ga. | 26-0 | 48 | 3,381-3,633 | 5,137 | 0-4 | No | DEN | 3-1-0 | 93.8 | 127.9 |
| Gainesville, Tex. | 14-14 | 54 | 2,844-2,964 | 4,200 | 1-0 | No | DE | 3-1-1 | 41.1 | 59.0 |
| Garden City, Kan. | 13-... | 48 | 3,150-3,600 | 5,100 | 1-0 | No | DEN‡ | 3-1-1 | 44.3 | 58.1 |
| Gardena, Calif. | 32-3 | 40 | 4,626-5,496 | 8,520 | 1-0 | Yes | DN | 3-0-1 | 141.0 | 163.8 |
| Gardner, Mass. | 32-1 | 40 | 3,536-3,736 | 4,933 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-0-0 | 105.5 | 130.1 |
| Garfield Heights, Ohio | 23-1 | 44 | 4,730-4,950 | 5,830 | 2-0 | Yes | DN | 5-0-0 | 122.3 | 132.3 |
| Garland, Tex. | 21-0 | 48 | 3,660-4,140 | 5,520 | 0-0 | ... | DEN | 6-1-0 | 82.0 | 105.1 |
| Gastonia, N.C. | 58-1 | 48 | 2,868-3,615 | 5,724 | 0-10 | Yes | DN | 5-2-2 | 203.9 | 241.3 |
| Girard, Ohio | 15-0 | 40 | 4,560-4,560 | 5,220 | 0-0 | No | DE | 2-0-1 | 68.1 | .... |
| Glenview, Ill. | 18-4 | 44 | 4,200-5,200 | 7,560 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 3-0-0 | 76.1 | 86.6 |
| Goldsboro, N.C. | 33-1 | 48 | 2,761-3,226 | 4,820 | 0-3 | No | DEN | 6-2-1 | 96.1 | 122.9 |
| Grand Island, Neb. | 33-0 | 48 | 2,700-3,420 | 6,000 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 4-2-0 | 106.2 | 140.5 |
| Grand Junction, Colo. | 31-1 | 48 | 3,600-4,620 | 6,230 | 0-0 | No | DE | 4-1-1 | 134.0 | 168.0 |

## Table XV—Police Department Data for Cities over 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Policewomen—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Prairie, Tex. . | 34-1 | .. | $3,522-4,027 | $6,036 | 4-7 | Yes | DEN | 9-2-.. | $122.0 | $173.9 |
| Great Bend, Kan. . . . | 20-1 | 48 | 3,240-3,960 | 5,760 | 3-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-..-2 | 72.0 | 91.9 |
| Greeley, Colo. . . . . . | 32-6 | 48 | 3,600-4,000 | 5,400 | 2-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 6-2-1 | 120.8 | 158.3 |
| Greenville, N.C. . . . | 31-0 | 48 | 3,048-3,276† | 5,100 | 2-2 | No | DEN | 3-1-0 | 94.0† | 115.0† |
| Greenville, Tex. . . . | 22-0 | 48 | 2,904-2,904 | 4,092 | 4-0 | Yes | DE | 3-..-1 | 72.4 | 85.0 |
| Greenwood, S.C. . . . | 34-1 | 48 | 2,910-3,216 | 5,340 | 0-0 | No | DE | 4-1-2 | 101.5† | 132.3† |
| Griffin, Ga. . . . . . . . | 31-... | 48 | 2,972-3,377 | 5,100 | 0-5 | Yes | E | 2-2-2 | 113.8 | 137.0 |
| Grosse Pte. Park, Mich. | 33-3 | 40 | 4,498-5,398 | 8,599 | 0-3 | No | DEN | 6-1-0 | 175.2 | 196.4 |
| Grosse Pte. Woods, Mich. | 31-1 | 40 | 5,000-5,300 | .... | 0-12 | No | DE | 3-0-0 | .... | .... |
| Guthrie, Okla. . . . . . | 13-0 | 48 | 2,700-2,832 | 3,600 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 2-0-0 | 36.9 | 45.7 |
| Haddon tp., N.J. . . . . . | 16-0 | 48 | 3,600-4,500 | 5,100 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 3-0-0 | 73.0 | 85.0 |
| Haddonfield, N.J. . . . | 25-0 | 42 | 3,484-4,420 | 5,830 | 1-0 | Yes | D | 3-0-0 | 106.1 | 122.4 |
| Hanford, Calif. . . . . | 19-0 | 44 | 3,846-4,512 | 7,092 | 4-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-1 | 66.2 | 78.8 |
| Harlingen, Tex. . . . . | 35-10 | 48 | 3,000-3,048 | 5,760 | 1-0 | No | DEN‡ | 5-0-1 | 102.8 | 142.2 |
| Harrisonburg, Va. . . | 20-5 | 48 | 2,766-3,240 | 4,860 | 2-0 | No | DEN‡ | 2-1-.. | 58.9 | 66.9 |
| Harvey, Ill. . . . . . . . | 23-1 | 48 | 4,128-4,800 | 6,600 | 5-0 | Yes | ... | 5-3-2 | 97.5 | 138.0 |
| Hastings, Neb. . . . . . | 30-3 | 48 | 3,000-3,180 | 5,000 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 3-0-0 | 97.0 | 120.8 |
| Hawthorne, Calif. . . . | 38-4 | 40 | 4,662-5,460 | 8,220 | 2-0 | Yes | D | 6-7-1 | 166.6 | 211.6 |
| Hazel Park, Mich. . . | 35-4 | 40 | 4,060-5,120 | 6,420 | 0-3 | No | DEN | 4-1-1 | 164.3 | 201.6 |
| Helena, Mont. . . . . . | 23-2 | 38 | 3,660-4,320 | 5,220 | 0-0 | No | EN | 2-0-3 | 88.1 | 106.8 |
| Henderson, Ky. . . . . | 32-4 | 48 | 2,964-3,083 | 4,725 | 0-8 | No | DEN | 6-0-1 | 109.4 | 131.6 |
| Hickory, N.C. . . . . . | 38-1 | 48 | 2,775-3,060 | 5,100 | 0-8 | No | None | 4-2-2 | 103.2 | 126.5 |
| Highland Park, Ill. . . | 27-0 | 44 | 4,349-5,356 | 9,386 | 1-0 | No | DEN‡ | 5-0-1 | 81.7 | 109.6 |
| Highland Park, Tex. . | 20-0 | 48 | 3,860-4,140 | .... | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 6-0-0 | 67.6 | 92.8 |
| Hobbs, N.M. . . . . . . | 28-0 | 48 | 3,600-3,960 | 6,000 | 5-0 | No | DEN‡ | 5-2-0 | 119.2 | 155.3 |
| Holland, Mich. . . . . . | 20-1 | 44 | 3,844-4,576 | 5,308 | 0-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-1-1 | 96.1 | 119.2 |
| Hollywood, Fla. . . . . | 68-10 | 48 | 3,720-4,020 | 7,500 | 3-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 9-0-4 | 247.9 | 332.1 |
| Homewood, Ill. . . . . | 13-3 | 48 | 4,780-5,280 | 6,600 | 2-0 | Yes | DEN | 2-0-0 | 34.8 | 45.3 |
| Hopewell, Va. . . . . . | 18-1 | 48 | 3,472-3,618 | 4,800 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 3-0-0 | 68.6 | 77.6 |
| Hornell, N.Y. . . . . . | 21-0 | 40 | 3,702-3,900 | 5,100 | 0-8 | Yes | DEN | 2-0-1 | 93.7 | 102.7 |
| Huntington, Ind. . . . . | 23-0 | 40 | 3,360-.... | 3,660 | 0-2 | Yes | D | 2-0-1 | 76.7† | 84.5† |
| Huntsville, Ala. . . . . | 50-2 | 48 | 3,300-3,480 | .... | 0-0 | No | D | 5-5-1 | .... | .... |
| Huron, S.D. . . . . . . | 20-1 | 42 | 3,100-3,480 | 5,340 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 2-1-1 | 62.0 | 82.1 |
| Hyattsville, Md. . . . . | 13-0 | 48 | 3,800-4,200 | 5,000 | 5-0 | No | DEN | 3-0-0 | 53.5 | 64.7 |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho . . . | 46-6 | 44 | 4,260-4,380 | 6,000 | 4-0 | No | DEN | 4-2-2 | 152.2 | 181.7 |
| Independence, Kan. . . | 12-0 | 9 | 3,000-3,120 | 4,200 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 2-0-0 | 39.0 | 47.0 |
| Indiana, Pa. . . . . . . | 13-2 | 48 | 3,055-3,400 | 4,470 | 9-0 | Yes | E | 2-0-0 | 47.8 | 64.3 |
| Ironwood, Mich. . . . . | 18-1 | 40 | 3,404-3,644 | 4,880 | 0-0 | No | DE | 2-1-1 | 56.2 | 67.4 |
| Jacksonville, Ill. . . . | 18-0 | 48 | ....-3,654 | 4,536 | 0-0 | No | D | 2-0-0 | 59.5 | 79.8 |
| Janesville, Wis. . . . . | 37-1 | 43 | 4,176-4,680 | 7,020 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 5-..-3 | 170.6 | 201.9 |
| Johnson City, N.Y. . . | 23-1 | 40 | 3,424-3,850† | 5,450 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-1-0 | 90.9† | 97.8† |
| Junction City, Kan. . . | 18-1 | 48 | 3,218-3,546 | 4,560 | 1-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-1 | 60.7 | 77.1 |
| Kearney, Neb. . . . . . | 13-0 | 48 | 3,140-3,200 | 4,200 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 3-0-0 | 42.1 | 53.5 |
| Kennewick, Wash. . . | 15-0 | 48 | 4,320-4,320 | 5,280 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 3-0-1 | 65.3 | 76.4 |
| Kingsport, Tenn. . . . | 38-5 | 48 | 3,162-3,840 | 5,280 | 0-3 | No | EN | 5-3-0 | 135.1 | 166.5 |
| Kingston, Pa. . . . . . | 18-0 | 48 | ....-3,194 | 3,993 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-1 | 59.4 | 67.4 |
| Kingsville, Tex. . . . . | 21-0 | 48 | 3,450-3,948 | 6,000 | 1-0 | No | DN | 5-1-1 | 70.7 | 95.0 |
| Kinston, N.C. . . . . . | 35-0 | 48 | 3,120-3,600 | 5,400 | 1-0 | No | D | 3-3-1 | 141.5 | 178.7 |
| Kirkwood, Mo. . . . . . | 28-2 | 48 | 4,320-4,500 | 6,419 | 0-0 | Yes | DN | 6-2-1 | 105.0 | 130.0 |
| Klamath Falls, Ore. . | 30-3 | 44 | 3,822-4,103 | 5,400 | 0-0 | No | DE | 4-3-2 | 119.7 | 156.5 |
| La Grange, Ill. . . . . | 25-0 | 44 | 4,350-5,040 | 7,200 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 3-2-3 | 117.3 | 137.3 |
| La Mesa, Calif. . . . . | 25-1 | 40 | 4,650-5,520 | 7,764 | 0-1 | No | DEN‡ | 6-0-1 | 106.9 | 130.6 |
| La Porte, Ind. . . . . . | 29-0 | 44 | 4,200-.... | 5,160 | 0-1 | No | D | 2-1-2 | 116.2 | 132.4 |
| Lake Worth, Fla. . . . | 32-5 | 48 | 3,540-4,080 | 5,400 | 1-0 | No | DEN‡ | 6-2-0 | 122.5 | 151.3 |
| La Mesa, Tex. . . . . . | 14-0 | 60 | 3,540-3,660 | 5,400 | 4-1 | No | DN | 3-0-0 | 53.0 | 68.3 |
| Laramie, Wyo. . . . . | 17-3 | 44 | 3,440-4,020 | 4,800 | 1-0 | No | D | 3-1-1 | 66.5 | 83.1 |
| Las Cruces, N.M. . . | 17-4 | 48 | 2,400-3,600 | 7,200 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 5-0-0 | 74.0 | 95.8 |
| Las Vegas, Nev. . . . | 130-27 | 48 | 4,446-5,400 | 9,600 | 4-0 | Yes | D | 20-12-5 | 534.8 | 651.7 |
| Lawrence, Kan. . . . . | 23-2 | 48 | 3,000-3,600 | .... | 0-3 | No | DEN | 2-0-2 | 77.0 | 100.8 |
| Leavenworth, Kan. . . | 21-0 | 52 | 3,240-3,240 | 4,620 | 0-0 | No | DE | 3-1-0 | .... | .... |
| Lewiston, Idaho . . . . | 22-2 | 48 | 3,600-3,960 | 6,300 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 3-0-1 | 82.0 | 99.4 |
| Lewistown, Pa. . . . . | 16-0 | 48 | 3,360-3,600 | 4,200 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 1-0-0 | 60.2 | 69.5 |

### TABLE XV—POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Policewomen—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lexington, N.C. | 27-1 | 48 | $2,820-3,240 | $5,360 | 2-0 | Yes | None | 2-0-2 | $ 91.4 | $111.3 |
| Lincoln, Ill. | 15-0 | 48 | 3,700-3,700 | 4,420 | 1-0 | Yes | D | 1-0-1 | 41.1† | 44.6† |
| Livonia, Mich. | 45-3 | 44 | 4,511-5,070† | 7,176 | 1-5 | Yes | D | 14-0-0 | 289.3 | 339.5 |
| Lodi, Calif. | 30-6 | 44 | 3,996-4,740 | 7,800 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 7-0-1 | 132.7 | 167.8 |
| Logan, Utah. | 12-1 | 48 | 3,240-3,480 | 4,440 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 2-1-0 | 41.8 | 55.5 |
| Logansport, Ind. | 30-1 | 40 | 3,900-3,900 | 5,020 | 0-0 | No | None | 4-0-2 | 108.8 | 121.9 |
| Lombard, Ill. | 14-3 | 48 | 4,150-4,150 | 5,700 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 2-..-1 | 56.3 | 65.7 |
| Longview, Tex. | 38-2 | 48 | 3,900-3,900 | 6,600 | 0-0 | No | D | 4-3-2 | 144.8 | 168.3 |
| Longview, Wash. | 26-1 | 48 | 4,200-4,290 | 5,730 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 5-1-1 | 110.6 | 138.5 |
| Lufkin, Tex. | 22-1 | 48 | 2,460-3,159 | 4,800 | 3-0 | No | DE | 4-0-1 | 63.4 | 144.4 |
| Lynbrook, N.Y. | 47-0 | 40 | 4,420-5,320 | 8,300 | 0-5 | Yes | DEN‡ | 6-..-1 | 292.3 | 332.0 |
| Lyndhurst tp., N.J. | 34-2 | 40 | 4,050-4,750 | 5,850 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 2-0-0 | 177.9 | 202.9 |
| McAlester, Okla. | 20-2 | 48 | 2,400-2,700 | 4,200 | 0-0 | No | DE | 4-0-1 | 50.7 | 60.7 |
| Macomb, Ill. | 12-3 | 48 | 3,600-3,600 | 3,600 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 1-..-1 | 36.3 | 40.6 |
| Madera, Calif. | 18-1 | 48 | 3,960-3,960 | 5,400 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 6-0-1 | 57.5 | 70.8 |
| Mahanoy City, Pa. | 6-0 | 60 | 3,157-.... | .... | 0-0 | Yes | None | 1-0-0 | 20.5 | 23.3 |
| Mamaroneck, N.Y. | 31-0 | 45 | 4,620-5,220 | 7,320 | 0-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 6-0-1 | 187.9 | 218.3 |
| Manhattan, Kan. | 20-2 | 48 | 2,520-3,180 | 4,500 | 0-2 | No | DEN | 2-1-1 | 66.6 | 86.6 |
| Mankato, Minn. | 28-1 | 44† | 3,450-3,840 | 5,580 | 0-0 | No | DE | 3-0-2 | 111.7 | 129.4 |
| Maple Heights, Ohio | 24-2 | 44 | 4,000-5,100 | .... | 6-0 | Yes | DE | 4-0-0 | 107.5 | 150.4 |
| Marblehead t., Mass. | 23-0 | 40 | 3,312-3,848 | 5,656 | 0-1 | Yes | D | 2-1-0 | 105.3 | 116.3 |
| Marietta, Ga. | 31-1 | 48 | 3,150-3,600 | 5,700 | 0-5 | Yes | None | 3-3-1 | 116.6 | 142.6 |
| Marinette, Wis. | 17-0 | 44 | 3,540-3,780 | 4,560 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 2-0-0 | 54.3 | 68.4 |
| Marquette, Mich. | 20-0 | 40 | 3,420-3,840 | 4,944 | 0-0 | No | DE | 3-0-1 | 70.3 | 78.4 |
| Marshall, Tex. | 28-2 | 48 | 2,748-3,246 | 4,860 | 0-0 | No | None | 4-2-1 | 93.6 | 124.7 |
| Marshfield, Wis. | 20-1 | 44 | 3,600-3,816 | 5,616 | 7-0 | Yes | DEN | 3-0-0 | 71.6 | 82.3 |
| Martinsville, Va. | 29-1 | 48 | 3,132-3,372 | 5,900 | 0-5 | No | D | 4-0-0 | 101.3 | 118.5 |
| Massena, N.Y. | 27-0 | 44 | 3,950-4,242 | .... | 0-2 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-1-1 | .... | .... |
| Mattoon, Ill. | 19-0 | 48 | 3,840-3,840 | 4,860 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 3-1-1 | 68.6 | 80.6 |
| Maywood, Calif. | 24-1 | 40 | 4,500-4,980 | 6,720 | 0-7 | Yes | D | 2-5-1 | 104.5 | 121.2 |
| Medford, Ore. | 32-2 | 40 | 3,690-4,200 | 6,355 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 5-0-2 | 121.2 | 144.5 |
| Menlo Park, Calif. | 28-1 | 40 | 4,452-5,232 | 8,400 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-2-1 | 142.2 | 169.1 |
| Menominee, Mich. | 12-0 | 48 | 3,390-3,690 | 4,400 | 0-0 | No | D | 2-0-0 | 45.6 | 51.2 |
| Merced, Calif. | 32-2 | 40 | 3,762-4,836 | 7,140 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-0-3 | 125.8 | 154.3 |
| Mesa, Ariz. | 27-1 | 48 | 3,870-4,140 | 7,020 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-2-1 | 127.2 | 155.6 |
| Methuen t., Mass. | 29-0 | 40 | 3,203-.... | .... | 1-0 | Yes | None | 3-0-0 | .... | .... |
| Mexico, Mo. | 13-2 | 54 | 2,820-3,480 | 4,260 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 2-0-1 | 37.5 | 45.6 |
| Middleborough t., Mass. | 14-1 | 48 | 3,120-3,523 | 4,437 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-0 | 47.1 | 56.7 |
| Middlesborough, Ky. | 16-2 | 48 | 2,460-2,580 | 3,900 | 0-0 | No | None | 2-..-1 | 42.5 | 57.4 |
| Middletown, N.Y. | 36-2 | 40 | 3,536-4,004 | 5,656 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 3-2-1 | 145.0 | 159.0 |
| Midland, Mich. | 32-2 | 44 | 4,805-5,330 | 7,500 | 0-9 | Yes | DEN | 7-0-1 | 155.3 | 177.7 |
| Midland, Tex. | 60-0 | 48 | 3,870-4,140 | 9,120 | 0-8 | No | DEN | 9-6-2 | 247.0 | 302.4 |
| Millcreek tp., Pa. | 14-2 | 48 | 3,120-4,020 | 5,100 | 0-0 | No | DE | 5-0-0 | 44.3 | 56.4 |
| Millville, N.J. | 18-0 | 40 | 3,380-3,915 | 4,540 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-..-1 | 79.5 | 93.0 |
| Minot, N.D. | 32-0 | 48 | 3,252-4,452 | 6,552 | 1-0 | No | DEN | 3-0-2 | 104.5 | 127.3 |
| Mission, Tex. | 8-0 | 60 | ....-.... | 4,500 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | ..-.. | 24.8 | 28.6 |
| Missoula, Mont. | 31-3 | 42 | 4,200-4,380 | 5,376 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 4-1-2 | 115.3 | 118.1 |
| Moberly, Mo. | 12-0 † | 60 | 2,760-2,760 | 4,020 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 2-0-0 | 48.2 | 49.2 |
| Modesto, Calif. | 56-11 | 40 | 3,996-4,740 | 8,940 | 4-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 7-1-3 | 219.5 | 284.7 |
| Monroe, Mich. | 34-0 | 44 | 4,200-4,600 | 6,200 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | ..-0-2 | 159.2 | 190.9 |
| Monroe, N.C. | 19-0 | 48 | 2,880-3,120 | 4,800 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-1 | 53.6 | 67.4 |
| Monrovia, Calif. | 37-3 | 40 | 4,568-5,256 | 8,148 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 7-3-1 | 219.5 | 281.3 |
| Monterey, Calif. | 39-9 | 40 | 3,942-4,632 | 7,506 | 1-0 | No | DEN‡ | 5-2-2 | 161.0 | 189.2 |
| Morristown, N.J. | 33-0 | 40 | 3,750-4,900 | 6,150 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-3 | 163.0 | 180.7 |
| Morristown, Tenn. | 17-... | 48 | 2,520-2,520 | .... | 0-0 | Yes | None | 2-0-0 | 46.8 | 58.5 |
| Mount Clemens, Mich. | 30-1 | 40 | 4,654-5,122 | 6,695 | 0-5 | Yes | D | 3-0-2 | 153.0 | 173.7 |
| Mount Pleasant, Mich. | 14-0 | 48 | 3,970-4,240 | .... | 0-0 | No | D | 2-..-1 | 54.0 | 78.1 |
| Mount Rainier, Md. | 9-3 | 40 | 3,200-3,500 | 3,900 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-0 | 30.6 | 35.0 |
| Mount Vernon, Ill. | 15-0 | 48 | 3,648-3,780 | 4,380 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-1 | 59.1 | 67.5 |
| Mountain View, Calif. | 26-1 | 40 | 4,590-5,460 | 8,076 | 1-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-2-1 | 96.8 | 126.8 |
| Murfreesboro, Tenn. | 21-0 | 48 | 2,772-3,024 | .... | 0-0 | Yes | D | 4-0-0 | 73.6 | 86.1 |
| Muskegon Heights, Mich. | 31-2 | 40 | 4,200-4,400 | 6,600 | 15-1 | No | DEN | 3-3-2 | 139.5 | 198.6 |

## TABLE XV—POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Policewomen—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nacogdoches, Tex. | 10-2 | 72 | $ 2,700-3,600 | $4,080 | 1-0 | No | D | 2-0-0 | $26.7 | $47.2 |
| Nampa, Idaho | 23-4 | 48 | 3,210-3,560 | 5,250 | 3-0 | No | DEN | 4-0-1 | 73.7 | 94.9 |
| Nanticoke, Pa. | 15-3 | 44 | 2,775-2,775 | 3,225 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 1-0-0 | 40.7 | 43.5 |
| Napa, Calif. | 27-2 | 40 | 4,300-5,256 | 7,980 | 0-4 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-0-1 | 121.8 | 146.5 |
| Needham t., Mass. | 34-2 | 40 | 3,675-4,050 | .... | 10-0 | Yes | D | 5-1-0 | 164.2 | 192.1 |
| New Bern, N.C. | 34-4 | 48 | 2,940-3,360 | 5,100 | 2-7 | No | None | 5-2-.. | 107.0 | 135.2 |
| Newark, N.Y. | 14-0 | 40 | 3,700-4,000 | 4,750 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-1-0 | 54.2 | 60.5 |
| Newburyport, Mass. | 17-1 | .. | 3,484-3,484 | 4,026 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-0 | 60.6 | 69.4 |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | 55-8 | 40 | 4,164-4,932 | 7,956 | 1-1 | Yes | D | 7-6-2 | 199.0 | 254.6 |
| Newton, Iowa | 15-0 | 54 | 3,400-3,600 | 4,860 | 1-0 | No | D | 2-1-1 | 54.9 | .... |
| Newton, Kan. | 14-1 | 48 | 3,144-3,672 | 5,256 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-1 | 50.3 | 66.6 |
| Niles, Mich. | 24-1 | 48 | 3,825-4,175 | 6,000 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 3-0-2 | 118.9 | 143.0 |
| Norfolk, Neb. | 17-0 | 54 | 3,060-3,360 | 4,200 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 3-0-0 | 49.0 | 53.8 |
| North Adams, Mass. | 30-1 | 40 | 3,200-3,800 | 4,950 | 0-2 | Yes | DEN | 3-0-0 | 121.8 | 138.8 |
| N. Attleborough t., Mass. | 18-0 | 40 | 3,640-3,640 | 5,200 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-1-0 | 89.8 | 103.6 |
| North Miami, Fla. | 48-13 | 40 | 3,432-4,212 | 6,408 | 3-12 | No | DEN‡ | 10-5-1 | 90.1 | 197.8 |
| North Tonawanda, N.Y. | 35-1 | 40 | 4,260-4,460 | 5,700 | 0-4 | Yes | DEN | 4-1-3 | 149.1 | 167.4 |
| Norwood t., Mass. | 34-0 | 40 | 3,700-4,200 | 5,700 | 0-7 | Yes | DEN | 3-0-0 | 147.3 | 175.2 |
| Oak Lawn, Ill. | 15-0 | 48 | 4,230-4,860 | 6,360 | 1-3 | Yes | D | 2-0-1 | 59.8 | 73.0 |
| Ocala, Fla. | 28-1 | 48 | 3,155-3,900 | 6,000 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-1-1 | 107.8 | 158.5 |
| Oceanside, Calif. | 34-4 | 46 | 4,290-4,980 | 7,536 | 0-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-3-1 | 141.4 | 173.5 |
| Ogdensburg, N.Y. | 21-1 | 48 | 3,300-3,700 | 4,800 | 2-0 | No | D | 2-0-0 | 69.6 | 79.7 |
| Oil City, Pa. | 26-1 | 40 | 3,780-3,780 | 5,256 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-1-1 | 99.3 | 131.1 |
| Okmulgee, Okla. | 16-... | 48 | 2,700-3,144 | 4,560 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 4-1-0 | 51.7 | 60.1 |
| Oneonta, N.Y. | 16-0 | 40 | 3,868-3,993 | 4,940 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-0 | 64.5 | 70.2 |
| Opelika, Ala. | 20-3 | 48 | 2,910-3,420 | 5,700 | 0-6 | Yes | DE | 4-2-1 | 65.6 | 91.8 |
| Orangeburg, S.C. | 33-1 | 48 | 2,850-3,360 | 5,400 | 10-3 | No | DE | 3-1-1 | 101.2 | 127.4 |
| Ottawa, Kan. | 12-... | 54 | 2,940-3,240 | 4,200 | ..-.. | No | DEN‡ | 3-0-0 | 34.5 | 45.0 |
| Painesville, Ohio | 18-1 | 40 | 4,096-5,088 | 5,868 | 0-1 | Yes | DE | 3-0-1 | 87.4 | 99.8 |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | 36-7 | 40 | 4,452-5,472 | 8,904 | 0-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 6-3-2 | 144.0 | 180.0 |
| Pampa, Tex. | 24-2 | 48 | 3,780-3,780 | 4,800 | 2-4 | No | DEN | 3-0-1 | 87.4 | 107.1 |
| Paris, Tex. | 24-0 | 48 | 2,430-2,580 | 4,642 | 0-0 | No | DE | 3-0-1 | 72.5 | 91.4 |
| Park Forest, Ill. | 18-4 | 44 | 4,350-4,800 | 7,500 | 11-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-0 | 83.7 | 101.1 |
| Park Ridge, Ill. | 27-3 | 48 | 4,330-5,400 | 8,700 | 0-2 | Yes | DEN | 5-0-1 | 116.1 | 132.2 |
| Parsons, Kan. | 17-0 | 48 | 2,910-3,300 | 4,260 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 3-0-1 | 54.0 | 64.3 |
| Peekskill, N.Y. | 34-0 | 40 | 3,800-4,800 | 6,489 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 3-1-2 | 169.9 | 190.2 |
| Pekin, Ill. | 19-2 | 52 | 4,200-4,440 | 5,280 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 3-0-2 | 72.8 | 84.8 |
| Pendleton, Ore. | 19-2 | 44 | 3,480-4,200 | 4,728 | 1-1 | Yes | DEN | 3-0-0 | 72.5 | 92.4 |
| Pensauken tp., N.J. | 35-2 | 48 | 2,600-4,000 | 5,300 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 6-0-0 | 124.6 | 166.1 |
| Peru, Ind. | 23-1 | 40 | 4,080-4,080 | .... | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 3-0-1 | .... | .... |
| Petaluma, Calif. | 21-1 | 40 | 3,720-4,560 | 6,300 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-1-1 | 82.8 | 95.2 |
| Phillipsburg, N.J. | 26-0 | 40 | 4,080-4,500 | 5,580 | 8-0 | Yes | DE | 3-0-1 | 114.2 | 137.8 |
| Piedmont, Calif. | 19-1 | 40 | 4,200-5,130 | 6,765 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 7-0-0 | 103.1 | 114.1 |
| Piqua, Ohio | 19-0 | 44 | 3,852-4,584 | 5,695 | 0-0 | Yes | None | ..-0-1 | 65.3 | 78.2 |
| Pittsburg, Calif. | 23-1 | 40 | 4,368-5,585 | 8,076 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 5-2-1 | 118.4 | 138.1 |
| Pittsburg, Kan. | 23-2 | 48 | 3,060-3,300 | 4,476 | 1-0 | No | DEN‡ | 4-1-1 | 76.8 | 97.6 |
| Pittston, Pa. | 22-4 | 40 | 3,292-3,292 | 3,696 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 1-1-1 | 70.0 | 75.5 |
| Plattsburgh, N.Y. | 30-0 | 48 | 3,450-3,850 | 4,950 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 3-1-2 | 118.7 | 137.0 |
| Ponca City, Okla. | 33-3 | 48 | 3,300-3,720 | 6,600 | 1-0 | Yes | D | 4-0-3 | 143.8 | 177.5 |
| Port Angeles, Wash. | 16-0 | 40 | 4,080-4,730 | 5,928 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-1 | 70.9 | 93.0 |
| Port Chester, N.Y. | 51-1 | 42 | 4,130-4,810 | 7,127 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-1-2 | 230.0 | 288.2 |
| Portsmouth, N.H. | 35-1 | 40 | 3,000-3,583 | 5,250 | 0-0 | ... | DEN‡ | 3-0-0 | 135.4 | 175.9 |
| Pottstown, Pa. | 30-1 | 48 | 3,870-4,120 | 5,120 | 0-12 | No | DEN‡ | 2-..-1 | 128.9 | 172.2 |
| Pottsville, Pa. | 30-1 | 44 | 2,844-3,324 | 4,404 | 5-7 | Yes | D | 3-0-2 | 101.0 | 119.1 |
| Princeton, N.J. | 26-3 | 42 | 3,330-4,500† | 6,800 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 3-0-1 | 116.4 | 129.9 |
| Puyallup, Wash. | 14-0 | 44 | 4,140-4,440 | .... | 0-0 | No | DE | 4-1-0 | 67.0 | 87.8 |
| Red Bank, N.J. | 31-0 | 40 | 3,500-4,500 | 5,200 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-1-0 | 152.2 | 174.2 |
| Red Wing, Minn. | 13-0 | 48 | 3,270-4,020 | 4,760 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 2-0-1 | 48.7 | 61.4 |
| Redding, Calif. | 25-0 | 44 | 4,212-4,212 | 6,600 | 2-1 | Yes | D | 3-2-1 | 94.4 | 117.7 |
| Redlands, Calif. | 41-4 | 44 | 3,978-4,836 | .... | 4-0 | Yes | DEN | 5-2-1 | 135.5 | 177.5 |
| Reidsville, N.C. | 24-1 | 48 | 2,900-3,420 | 5,200 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-0-1 | 76.9 | 93.4 |
| Rensselaer, N.Y. | 20-0 | 48 | 3,700-3,700 | 4,800 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 2-2-0 | 70.1 | 77.6 |
| Renton, Wash. | 27-... | 40 | 4,560-5,460 | 6,580 | 0-0 | No | None | 4-1-1 | 126.6 | 153.0 |

TABLE XV—POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Police-women—Full-time, Part-time | Po-lice Re-serves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Richmond, Ky. . . . . . | 16-0 | 48 | $2,580-3,600 | $5,000 | 0-0 | No | None | 2-0-1 | $ 45.0 | $ 63.0 |
| Richmond Heights, Mo. | 19-2 | 48 | 3,912-4,152 | 5,742 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 3-2-0 | 82.7 | 99.0 |
| Ridgewood, N.J. . . . | 38-0 | 40 | 3,300-5,000 | 7,000 | 0-5 | Yes | DEN | 3-0-0 | 204.4 | 234.0 |
| River Rouge, Mich. . . | 45-3 | 40 | 5,110-5,310 | 7,207 | 0-3 | Yes | None | 4-3-1 | 204.9 | 259.4 |
| Robbinsdale, Minn. . . | 12-0 | 40 | 4,140-5,040 | 5,615 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 2-0-0 | 52.4 | 54.7 |
| Rochester, N.H. . . . | 16-1 | 44 | 3,120-3,276 | 4,576 | 0-0 | No | D | 2-0-0 | 53.9 | 62.7 |
| Rock Hill, S.C. . . . . | 42-1 | 48 | 3,180-3,600 | 5,880 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 4-2-1 | 160.2 | 186.3 |
| Rockville Centre, N.Y. | 47-1 | 40 | 4,025-5,200 | 7,450 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 9-2-1 | 251.5 | 289.8 |
| Roseville, Calif. . . . | 16-0 | 40 | 3,828-4,296 | 6,060 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 2-0-1 | 66.1 | 89.3 |
| Roseville, Mich. . . . | 34-4 | 40 | 4,650-5,200 | 7,200 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 8-0-0 | 147.5 | 149.2 |
| Saco, Me. . . . . . . . . | 9-0 | 60 | 3,000-4,000 | 4,500 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 1-0-0 | . . . . | 37.3 |
| St. Charles, Mo. . . . | 15-0 | 48 | 3,420-3,840 | 4,680 | 0-1 | Yes | D | 2-0-0 | 53.1 | 63.4 |
| St. Clair Shores, Mich. | 58-4 | 40 | 4,550-5,350 | 8,000 | 0-12 | No | DE | 6-0-0 | 175.6 | 229.3 |
| St. Joseph, Mich. . . . | 20-1 | 44 | 3,894-4,498 | 6,696 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 4-0-1 | 98.5 | 127.5 |
| Salinas, Calif. . . . . . | 46-4 | 42 | 4,062-4,872 | 8,280 | 4-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 9-0-2 | 189.0 | 228.1 |
| Salisbury, N.C. . . . . | 38-2 | 48 | 3,096-3,598 | 5,588 | 3-1 | Yes | DEN | 5-0-2 | 129.9 | 159.5 |
| San Anselmo, Calif. . | 12-0 | 40 | 4,704-5,016 | . . . . | 0-1 | Yes | D | 2-1-1 | . . . . | . . . . |
| San Benito, Tex. . . . | 7-0 | 60 | 2,520-3,300 | 4,500 | 0-0 | No | DN | 3-0-0 | 25.4 | 31.1 |
| San Bruno, Calif. . . . | 23-4 | 40 | 4,296-5,232 | 7,728 | 0-2 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-1-1 | 122.5 | 144.0 |
| San Buenaventura, Cal. | 39-0 | 40 | 4,032-3,800 | 7,656 | 4-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 7-4-2 | 176.6 | 220.9 |
| San Carlos, Calif. . . | 25-3 | 40 | 4,098-4,980 | 7,800 | 5-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-1-1 | 104.4 | 120.4 |
| San Fernando, Calif. . | 29-3 | 40 | 4,446-5,400 | 7,548 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-0-1 | 134.3 | 172.8 |
| San Gabriel, Calif. . . | 34-0 | 40 | 4,530-5,316 | 8,496 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 5-3-1 | 147.2 | 169.0 |
| San Luis Obispo, Cal. . | 25-2 | 40 | 3,804-4,500 | 7,020 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-0-2 | 107.2 | 128.8 |
| San Marino, Calif. . . | 27-1 | 40 | 4,500-5,568 | 9,000 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 6-4-0 | 135.4 | 173.4 |
| San Pablo, Calif. . . . | 26-0 | 40 | 4,368-5,124 | 6,582 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-1-0 | 108.8 | 138.2 |
| San Rafael, Calif. . . . | 24-0 | 44 | 4,338-5,016 | 6,300 | . . -1 | Yes | DEN | 4-2-2 | 101.4 | 119.7 |
| Sanford, Fla. . . . . . . | 20-2 | 48 | 3,016-3,536 | 5,272 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 4-0-1 | 64.9 | 88.7 |
| Sanford t., Maine . . . | 13-0 | 60 | 3,390-3,390 | 3,880 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-0-0 | 44.2 | 51.2 |
| Sanford, N.C. . . . . . | 16-0 | 48 | 3,156-3,300 | 4,500 | 0-0 | No | DE | 4-. . -1 | 48.9 | 67.1 |
| Santa Clara, Calif. . . | 36-0 | 40 | 4,524-5,532 | 7,500 | 2-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 8-3-1 | 178.2 | 278.7 |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. . . | 40-4 | 40 | 3,954-4,656 | 7,848 | 2-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 6-2-1 | 200.4 | 241.8 |
| Santa Maria, Calif. . . | 21-1 | 40 | 3,810-4,512 | 6,060 | 0-1 | Yes | DE | 4-2-1 | 101.6 | 122.4 |
| Santa Paula, Calif. . . | 20-0 | 40 | 3,770-4,128 | 6,600 | 4-1 | No | DEN | 4-0-1 | 85.7 | 114.8 |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. . . | 32-2 | 40 | 3,864-4,836 | 9,600 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 8-1-2 | 153.8 | 187.4 |
| Sapulpa, Okla. . . . . . | 13-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,000 | . . . . | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 2-0-0 | 38.3 | 46.5 |
| Sarasota, Fla. . . . . . | 33-3 | 48 | 3,804-4,032 | 6,552 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 5-0-3 | 109.2 | 135.1 |
| Saugus t., Mass. . . . | 23-0 | 40 | 4,050-4,050 | . . . . | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-0-0 | 99.6 | 112.2 |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | 25-2 | 44 | 3,240-4,305 | 5,616 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 3-. . -1 | 96.0 | 116.5 |
| Scarsdale, N.Y. . . . . | 54-6 | 40 | 4,384-5,142 | 7,422 | 0-1 | Yes | DEN | . . -3-2 | 248.5 | 284.3 |
| Scottsbluff, Neb. . . . | 19-0 | 48 | 3,180-3,600 | 5,296 | 2-0 | Yes | D | 3-1-1 | 71.9 | 95.9 |
| Sedalia, Mo. . . . . . . | 36-0 | 48 | 2,700-2,940 | 6,000 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 4-1-1 | 81.7 | 101.1 |
| Shawnee, Okla. . . . . | 30-0 | 48 | 2,856-2,916 | 4,500 | 0-0 | No | None | 2-2-1 | 86.7 | 105.8 |
| Sheffield, Ala. . . . . . | 19-1 | 47 | 2,790-3,339 | . . . . | 0-0 | No | None | 3-2-0 | 48.6 | 63.4 |
| Shelbyville, Ind. . . . . | 20-0 | 48 | 3,750-3,750 | 5,200 | 5-0 | Yes | D | 3-2-1 | 69.6 | 78.3 |
| Sherman, Tex. . . . . . | 27-1 | 48 | 2,970-3,120 | 5,030 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-2 | 89.4 | 112.3 |
| Shorewood, Wis. . . . | 25-1 | 42 | 4,698-5,232 | . . . . | 0-0 | No | DEN | 5-0-0 | 128.9 | 158.5 |
| Sidney, Ohio . . . . . . | 15-2 | 48 | 3,800-4,250 | 5,000 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 2-0-1 | 48.0 | 54.7 |
| Sikeston, Mo. . . . . . | 11-0 | 52 | 2,790-3,880 | 4,200 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 2-0-0 | 31.2 | 42.7 |
| Snyder, Tex. . . . . . . | 20-1 | 48 | 3,670-3,760 | 5,400 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 4-0-1 | 62.4 | 74.8 |
| S. Charleston, W. Va. | 21-1 | 40 | 3,960-5,400 | . . . . | 8-0 | No | DE | 6-1-1 | . . . . | . . . . |
| S. Kingstown t., R.I. . | 14-0 | 48 | 3,432-3,432 | 4,611 | 0-0 | No | DE | 3-0-0 | 50.6 | 61.2 |
| South Milwaukee, Wis. | 23-0 | 42 | 4,536-5,103 | 6,660 | 0-5 | No | DEN‡ | 5-. . -1 | 109.5 | 134.1 |
| South Norfolk, Va. . . | 23-4 | 48 | 3,440-3,965 | . . . . | 2-5 | No | None | 6-. . -. . | 96.6 | 117.7 |
| South Orange, N.J. . . | 42-0 | 42 | 4,098-5,112 | 7,308 | 0-5 | Yes | None | 3-1-2 | . . . . | . . . . |
| South Pasadena, Calif. | 28-0 | 40 | 4,530-5,316 | 8,400 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 4-7-1 | 152.4 | 188.8 |
| South Portland, Me. . | 32-1 | 40 | 3,003-3,322 | 4,804 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 3-0-2 | 111.1 | 158.7 |
| South River, N.J. . . . | 20-0 | 40 | 3,800-4,650 | 6,000 | 0-0 | Yes | None | 2-0-0 | 94.0 | 110.2 |
| South St. Paul, Minn. . | 23-0 | 40 | 4,680-4,920 | 6,660 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 4-0-1 | 110.3 | 129.2 |
| Springfield, Ore. . . . | 20-0 | 44 | 3,720-4,200 | 5,580 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 2-0-1 | 80.4 | 99.8 |
| State College, Pa. . . | 12-3 | 48 | 2,800-3,800 | 4,500 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 2-0-0 | 40.7 | 47.3 |
| Statesville, N.C. . . . | 38-2 | 48 | 2,950-3,300 | 6,500 | 0-10 | No | DEN‡ | 7-1-2 | 97.6 | 122.7 |
| Staunton, Va. . . . . . . | 29-1 | 48 | 3,600-3,900 | 5,500 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 4-2-0 | 65.0 | 95.0 |

## TABLE XV—POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000—Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | No. Policewomen—Full-time, Part-time | Police Reserves | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. Patrol cars, 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Cycles | Police Department Expenditures, 1956 (in thousands) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sterling, Ill. ...... | 14-0 | 48 | $3,960-4,395 | $5,495 | 0-0 | No | None | 2-..-1 | $ 58.8 | $ 80.2 |
| Stoughton t., Mass. .. | 14-1 | 40 | 3,536-3,952 | 5,200 | 0-4 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-..-.. | 65.1 | 72.0 |
| Streator, Ill. ...... | 16-0 | 48 | 4,200-4,700 | 5,000 | 0-0 | No | DN | 2-..-.. | 72.0 | 90.0 |
| Suffolk, Va. ....... | 28-2 | 48 | 3,180-3,685 | 5,120 | 8-0 | Yes | DEN | 3-..-1 | 99.9 | 119.5 |
| Summit, N.J. ..... | 47-0 | 40 | 4,300-5,200 | 6,650 | 3-0 | Yes | DEN | 4-2-2 | 241.5 | 270.0 |
| Sumter, S.C. ...... | 31-1 | 48 | 3,048-3,600 | 5,520 | 0-5 | No | DEN‡ | 6-2-.. | 95.1† | 116.2† |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. ... | 56-6 | 40 | ....-.... | .... | 0-1 | No | DEN‡ | 7-3-1 | .... | .... |
| Sweetwater, Tex. ... | 22-0 | 48 | 3,264-3,864 | 4,620 | 0-0 | No | D | 4-0-0 | 65.0 | 87.9 |
| Takoma Park, Md. .. | 19-0 | 48 | 3,800-4,640 | 5,800 | 6-0 | Yes | DE | 4-2-.. | 68.2 | 86.7 |
| Terrell, Tex. ..... | 9-0 | 48 | 2,952-3,168 | 3,696 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 2-0-1 | 29.3 | 42.1 |
| Texas City, Tex. ... | 28-0 | 48 | 3,900-4,100 | 6,000 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 7-3-0 | 139.5 | 185.5 |
| Thomasville, Ga. ... | 21-0 | 59 | 2,568-2,700† | 4,560 | 0-8 | No | D | 2-1-0 | 65.9 | 86.0 |
| Thomasville, N.C. .. | 24-0 | 48† | 2,700-3,300 | 5,280 | 0-0 | No | None | 4-0-1 | 77.6 | 89.3 |
| Traverse City, Mich. . | 20-0 | 44 | 3,600-3,972 | 5,304 | 0-0 | No | D | 2-0-2 | 80.8 | 90.0 |
| Trinidad, Colo. .... | 14-0 | 48 | 2,880-3,720 | 4,800 | 3-0 | Yes | DEN | 2-1-0 | 46.9 | 57.7 |
| Troy, Ohio ....... | 11-0 | 48 | 3,888-4,248 | 6,240 | 0-0 | No | D | 2-0-0 | 51.1 | 65.0 |
| Tulare, Calif. ..... | 18-0 | 48 | 4,116-4,512 | 7,008 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 3-0-1 | 81.5 | 99.9 |
| Twin Falls, Idaho ... | 23-1 | 48 | 3,192-3,828 | 5,568 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 5-..-2 | 84.0 | 114.8 |
| Two Rivers, Wis. ... | 15-0 | 45 | 3,643-4,263 | 5,425 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 3-0-1 | 56.4 | 65.5 |
| Uniontown, Pa. .... | 42-... | 44 | 2,820-3,480† | 4,554 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-2-0 | 123.1 | 141.1 |
| University Park, Tex. | 21-0 | 48 | 4,140-4,452 | .... | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 8-0-0 | 81.7 | 111.8 |
| Upland, Calif. ..... | 17-0 | 40 | 4,260-5,196 | 6,504 | 0-1 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-0-0 | 92.9 | 113.1 |
| Valparaiso, Ind. .... | 17-... | 48 | ....-.... | .... | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 2-1-1 | .... | .... |
| Vernon, Tex. ...... | 16-0 | 48 | 2,760-2,808 | 4,656 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 3-0-1 | 40.3 | 56.8 |
| Vincennes, Ind. .... | 24-0 | 48 | 3,480-3,780 | 4,680 | 0-0 | No | None | 4-0-1 | 74.4 | 90.2† |
| Virginia, Minn. .... | 23-0 | 42 | 3,450-3,780† | 5,160 | 0-0 | No | D | 3-..-1 | .... | .... |
| Visalia, Calif. ..... | 21-2 | 44 | 3,780-4,560 | 7,800 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-0-1 | 90.8 | 116.2 |
| Wabash, Ind. ...... | 18-1 | 48 | 3,600-.... | 5,520 | 0-0 | No | D | 2-0-0 | 65.0 | 74.5 |
| Warren, Pa. ...... | 16-1 | 48 | 3,480-3,840 | 5,160 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 2-0-1 | 56.7 | 77.0 |
| Wash. Court House, O. | 12-0 | 48 | 3,861-3,960 | 4,796 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-0-0 | 42.7 | 48.1 |
| Watertown, S.D. ... | 14-1 | .. | 3,120-3,360† | 4,680 | 0-0 | ... | DEN | 2-1-0 | 24.7† | 30.8† |
| Watertown, Wis. ... | 17-0 | 43 | 4,080-4,560 | 6,016 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 2-0-1 | 72.7 | 79.5 |
| Waukesha, Wis. .... | 47-2 | 44 | 4,440-4,800 | 6,960 | 0-0 | No | DEN‡ | 3-1-0 | 197.2 | 228.9 |
| Waxahachie, Tex. ... | 11-0 | 72 | 3,090-3,180 | 3,900 | 0-0 | No | D | 2-0-1 | 33.6 | 50.3 |
| Waycross, Ga. ..... | 30-3 | 48 | 2,940-3,120 | 5,100 | 0-1 | No | DEN | 5-0-1 | 102.4 | 127.4 |
| Wayne, Mich. ..... | 27-1 | 40 | 5,050-5,302 | 8,790 | 0-0 | No | DE | 3-1-0 | 128.7 | 146.5 |
| Waynesboro, Pa. ... | 10-0 | 55 | 3,180-3,240 | 4,500 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 1-0-0 | 33.6 | 46.9 |
| Waynesboro, Va. ... | 19-3 | 48 | 2,940-3,240 | 4,800 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-0-2 | 58.5 | 68.8 |
| Webster Groves, Mo. . | 24-3 | 48 | 3,468-4,128 | 5,568 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 6-3-1 | 110.7 | 130.3 |
| Weirton, W. Va. ... | 26-0 | 40 | 4,440-4,440 | 5,400 | 5-0 | Yes | DN | 4-1-1 | 132.0 | 152.0 |
| Wellesley t., Mass. . | 34-2 | .. | ....-.... | .... | 0-2 | Yes | DEN | 5-..-2 | .... | .... |
| Wenatchee, Wash. .. | 25.2 | 45 | 3,900-4,200 | 5,820 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN | 2-1-3 | 98.9 | 119.2 |
| West Chester, Pa. .. | 21-0 | 48 | 3,900-4,200 | 5,300 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-1-0 | 63.5 | 110.3 |
| West Lafayette, Ind. . | 16-0 | 48 | 4,278-.... | 5,664 | 1-5 | Yes | D | 3-0-0 | 69.1 | 81.5 |
| West Monroe, La. .. | 20-0 | 48 | 2,640-3,180 | 4,500 | 1-0 | Yes | DE | 3-2-0 | 61.7 | 88.6 |
| W. Springfield t., Mass. | 43-1 | 40 | 3,224-4,056 | 5,928 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 6-3-0 | 186.2 | 216.5 |
| W. Univ. Place, Tex.. | 11-1 | 44 | 4,080-4,080 | 6,480 | 1-0 | Yes | DE | 3-0-0 | 50.9 | 67.6 |
| Westerly t., R.I. ... | 20-0 | 40 | 3,200-3,900 | 5,200 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 4-1-2 | 72.8 | 95.7 |
| Wethersfield t., Conn. | 17-2 | 40 | 3,640-4,100 | 6,500 | 5-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-0-0 | 67.9 | 82.4 |
| White Settlement, Tex. | 12-... | 48 | 3,282-3,519 | 5,733 | 0-0 | No | D | 2-0-0 | 36.5 | 44.0 |
| Whitefish Bay, Wis. . | 27-3 | 42 | 4,860-5,220 | 7,020 | 1-0 | Yes | DEN | 5-1-0 | 124.2 | 158.8 |
| Wilmette, Ill. ..... | 28-4 | 44 | 4,560-5,100 | 8,400 | 1-1 | Yes | DEN | 6-2-1 | 138.3 | 155.8 |
| Wilson, N.C. ...... | 36-0 | 48 | 3,420-3,420 | 5,400 | 0-0 | No | D | 3-2-1 | 147.2 | 172.4 |
| Winchester, Va. .... | 22-1 | 40 | 2,790-3,408 | 4,800 | 0-3 | No | DE | 2-0-0 | 64.5 | 72.6 |
| Windsor t., Conn. ... | 32-14 | 40 | 3,600-4,350 | 5,950 | 0-0 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-0-0 | 67.4 | 82.8 |
| Winnetka, Ill. ..... | 21-2 | 44 | 4,110-5,100 | 8,700 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 5-0-1 | 101.7 | 121.3 |
| Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. | 22-0 | 41 | 4,220-4,433 | 5,775 | 0-5 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-0-1 | 89.1 | 102.1 |
| Woburn, Mass. .... | 31-0 | .. | 3,995-3,995 | 5,478 | 0-0 | Yes | D | 2-1-1 | 139.0 | 157.1 |
| Wood River, Ill. .... | 10-1 | 56 | 4,356-4,356 | 5,208 | 0-0 | ... | DEN‡ | 2-0-0 | 38.3 | 51.3 |
| Woodland, Calif. ... | 18-1 | 44 | 3,960-4,680 | 6,444 | 0-0 | No | DEN | 3-2-1 | 76.2 | 102.5 |
| Wooster, Ohio ..... | 15-3 | 48 | 3,540-4,092 | 5,940 | 0-.. | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-1-1 | 75.2 | 85.6 |
| Yeadon, Pa. ...... | 15-1 | 48 | 4,140-4,140 | 5,125 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 3-0-0 | 58.0 | 69.7 |
| Ypsilanti, Mich. ... | 36-2 | 40 | 4,125-4,560 | 6,360 | 0-0 | Yes | DE | 4-0-2 | 145.3† | 172.2† |

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[1] Maximum salary includes longevity pay.

# Sources of Information: Police

## Sources of Statistics: Police

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# Traffic Administration

## Developments in 1956

By Ray Ashworth

*Director, Traffic Institute, Northwestern University, and the Traffic Division, International Association of Chiefs of Police*

MOTOR Vehicle registrations in 1956 shot up another two and a half million to 65,275,000 from 62,760,000 in 1955. Passenger cars totaled 54,300,000; trucks and buses approximately 11,000,000. Together these vehicles rolled up an estimated 620 billion vehicle miles, about 4 per cent more than in 1955.

The year's traffic fatalities approximated the all-time peak of 39,969 deaths in 1941, but whether the actual toll will set a new record or fall below the 1941 figure will not be determined until late in 1957. There were 1,400,000 injured in 1956 and the economic losses involved in traffic accidents hit $4.7 billion. There were 6.4 deaths per 100 million vehicle miles in 1956, no change from 1955.

The traffic accident crisis aroused nationwide concern, and important steps were taken during the year to meet the problem.

Regional Conferences. The President's Committee for Traffic Safety held regional conferences at Atlantic City, Miami Beach, Chicago, and San Francisco to mobilize public support for an intensified safety program. More than 4,500 business and civic leaders attending the meetings pledged to help create or strengthen citizens' traffic safety organizations in their states and communities. Follow-up efforts have been concentrated in 12 target states and 129 target cities of more than 50,000 population where effective agencies of this kind did not exist.

At Atlantic City, in June, 1956, the Governors' Conference appointed a highway safety committee headed by Governor Abraham A. Ribicoff of Connecticut to prepare a study for immediate and long-range action by the state chief executives. Recommendations were requested particularly with respect to adoption of uniform motor vehicle laws, uniform enforcement, and reciprocity in upholding convictions and penalties resulting from violations; and to development of state and community programs of safety education. A far-reaching committee report covering these and related aspects was published and submitted to the governors in November.

"Back the Attack." Announcing that "a traffic accident emergency exists in the United States," the National Safety Council in December launched a "Back the Attack on Traffic Accidents" campaign, in cooperation with all safety organizations making up the Council's Traffic and Transportation Conference. Immediate aim was to hold down the death and injury toll in December, normally the worst traffic accident month.

With the momentum thus gained, the drive for more aggressive public action to control accidents will continue throughout 1957.

The "Back the Attack" program is designed to obtain stepping up of all official programs, backing of officials by individuals and groups, fostering of strong citizen safety organizations by business and other groups, and improvement of individual traffic behavior.

Also in 1956, the National Safety Council developed a policy for immediate and long range action to promote greater safety, reduce congestion, and increase the economic and social usefulness of highway transportation. The policy states the Council's 10 objectives, through its own actions and through marshaling of support of official actions, for putting the Action Program for Traffic Safety into full effect, at local and state levels.

Federal Activity. The 84th Congress authorized two separate studies of the highway accident problem. As a result of the Roberts Resolution in the House, a subcommittee of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee began extensive investigations of the human factors in traffic accidents; vehicle design, maintenance and inspection; adequacy of laws and ordinances; highway design; and law enforcement.

The second study, now under way under the direction of the secretary of commerce, was called for by the Smith Amendment to the 1956 Federal-Aid Highway Act. Among the subjects which the study will deal with are the need for federal assistance to state and local governments in the enforcement of necessary highway safety and speed requirements and the advisability and practicability of uniform state and local highway safety and speed laws and what steps the federal government should take to promote the adoption of such laws.

Enactment by Congress in 1956 of the greatest highway construction program in world history was an event with a tremendous potential for traffic accident reduction. The key feature calls for improvement of the 41,000-mile national system of interstate highways to standards capable of meeting 1975 traffic requirements safely and efficiently. It is estimated that completion of this system alone will save 3,500 lives a year. About 6,700 miles of the interstate system will be located in urban areas.

President Eisenhower also strongly endorsed plans of the President's Committee for Traffic Safety to encourage state and community citizens' safety groups to emphasize increasingly the importance of expediting the new highway program. The President declared that "A safe and efficient road network is absolutely essential to curtailment of death and injury from accidents, as well as to the national defense and to our expanding economy."

Legislation. The *Uniform Vehicle Code*, the recognized national standard for state traffic laws, is now being reprinted to incorporate several important changes approved by the National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances. The changes bear on provisions relating to certificate of title, safety responsibility, authority to arrest, speed limits, yield signs with respect to right-of-way, hydraulic brake fluid, and headlamp mounting specifications. Corresponding revisions also are being made in *Model Traffic Ordinance*, the standard for cities.

Only 17 state legislatures met in regular or budget sessions in 1956, and hence the volume of bills introduced affecting highway transportation was relatively light.

Possibly the most significant action in the area of motor vehicle legislation was the New York adoption of a compulsory insurance law. New York thus joins Massachusetts as the only two states requiring that all vehicles be covered by liability insurance as a prerequisite to issuance of license plates. Similar measures were introduced in Arizona, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Virginia, but all failed to pass.

Research. The National Committee on Urban Transportation completed its vast research project on the collection and analysis of data essential for improving traffic conditions in cities and metropolitan areas. The new fact-finding procedures developed in the study are now being field-tested in eight pilot cities: Detroit, San Diego, Phoenix, Albuquerque, Oak Park (Illinois), Crawfordsville (Indiana), Pocatello (Idaho), and Syracuse. The techniques will be published later in a series of manuals and represent the pooled knowledge and experience of some 160 of the nation's top experts in the urban transportation field.

Safety Education. During 1956 the National Commission on Safety Education of the National Education Association continued a broad program to stimulate research in traffic safety education. A research advisory committee was formed to determine priorities among needed research activities, to encourage high quality research by colleges and school systems, and to assist in the interpretation and dissemination of findings for widespread use in programs of instruction.

Prior to the annual meeting of the National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification, the NEA National Commission on Safety Education sponsored a two-day meeting to discuss the problems related to certification of driver education instructors and the establishment of college and university safety education courses to prepare future teachers. The group discussed the problems relating to recruitment of good teachers, availability of instruction in this area (and its need for all teachers, regardless of their field of specialization), supervision of personnel practices in the states, and the necessity for a good public relations program at all levels to insure competent instruction for children.

Only 18 per cent of the eligible students in the nation's public high schools are now receiving minimum courses (NEA standards) in driver education. Another 14 per cent receive classroom instruction and some practice driving. Still another 24 per cent receive classroom instruction only.

According to the Association of Casualty and Surety Companies, sponsor of the national high school driver education awards, of 1,652,816 eligible students enrolled in 19,886 high schools, only 300,000 were offered full-scale driving courses during the 1955-1956 school year. Over 700 more schools provided complete instruction than the previous year, with enrollment increased by 60,000.

Michigan in 1956 joined six other states which are providing state aid for driver education in the high schools. The new legislation provides a $25 subsidy for each student in accordance with standards adopted by the state department of public instruction. The standards provide for a minimum of 30 hours of classroom instruction and a minimum average of six hours of behind-the-wheel driving. A highly significant innovation in the Michigan program is that beginning February 1, 1957, any person under the age of 18 who wishes to secure an operator's or chauffeur's license shall have successfully passed an approved course and examination in driver education.

Interindustry Activities. New car dealers provided 9,253 automobiles, on a loan basis, to the nation's high schools for use in practice driving instruction. In the last seven years new car dealers have more than doubled their contribution to high school driver education through the loan of cars. The Interindustry Highway Safety Committee works closely with automobile companies, national, state and local automobile dealer associations in urging dealer support for high school driver education. The Committee has a highway safety award program to help state and local groups recognize dealers who have made cars available for high school driver education.

The annual National Vehicle Safety-Check, sponsored by the Interindustry Committee, *Look* Magazine and the National Safety Council, safety-checked more than two million vehicles for 10 items affecting safe driving condition. Voluntary safety-checks were conducted in more than 800 city and 95 county programs as well as in dealer service departments. The program increased from a previous high of 422 cities and 17 counties in 1955.

Traffic Engineering. New urgency was given traffic engineering principles and techniques by the passage of the 1956 Federal Highway Act. Providing as it does for major highway work in urban areas, the need for planning and design on the basis of anticipated traffic requirements is even greater than in the past.

Many cities have recognized the need for professional help in these areas, and there are not enough people available to fill all the job openings. A number of cities have employed traffic engineers for the first time and others have expanded their existing staffs.

Training and Field Service. The Traffic Institute of Northwestern University and the Traffic Division of the International Association of Chiefs of Police celebrated their 20th anniversary in the traffic service field by intensifying their training and field assistance programs.

Cooperating with the American Bar Association (in conferences for traffic court officials), the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (in courses and workshops for driver license personnel), the regional traffic training centers at the University of California, Northeastern University, and the University of Tennessee, and with a number of statewide training activities, the Traffic Institute staff trained or cooperated in the training of more than 2,300 key workers with street and highway traffic responsibilities.

The Traffic Institute and the IACP Traffic Division, in cooperation with the American Bar Association and the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, gave direct field assistance in the areas of police traffic supervision, traffic engineering administration, traffic court and violations bureau operation, and motor vehicle administration. Among jurisdictions which received this service, to varying degrees, in 1956 were St. John's Newfoundland; the commonwealth of Puerto Rico; Tacoma, Washington; Chicago; New Orleans; Arlington and Grand Prairie, Texas; and other governments.

Traffic Safety Awards. No city (or state) was granted the top honor award for traffic safety performance during 1955, as reported to the National Safety Council's Annual Inventory of Traffic Safety Activities. However, four cities — Dallas, Oklahoma City, Seattle, and Palo Alto — were granted awards of merit for achieving 70 per cent or more in all sections of the safety award program, formerly known as the national traffic safety contest.

Grand awards in the Annual Pedestrian Protection Contest of the American Automobile Association went to Seattle, Washington, and Newton, Massachusetts.

Top honors in their population groups in the American Bar Association's traffic court competition went to New York, Seattle, Atlanta, Norfolk, Peoria, Riverside (California), Kalamazoo, Warren (Ohio), and Greenville (Mississippi).

For outstanding traffic engineering work in 1955 the Institute of Traffic Engineers cited Baltimore, Charlotte (North Carolina), Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Hammond (Indiana), Highland Park (Michigan), Hutchinson (Kansas), Indianapolis, Los Angeles, Madison, Milwaukee, Pasadena, Phoenix, Pittsburgh, Portland (Oregon), Rochester, Seattle, Two Rivers (Wisconsin), Walla Walla (Washington), and Wausau (Wisconsin).

Thirty-nine cities were given outstanding achievement awards for police traffic supervision performance in 1955 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the largest of these being Los Angeles, Dallas, Indianapolis, San Diego, Kansas City (Missouri), Miami, Oklahoma City, Phoenix, Tacoma, Pasadena, Fresno, Columbia (South Carolina), Kalamazoo, Topeka, Springfield (Ohio), and Evanston (Illinois).

Professional Organization. In the field of traffic engineering, the Institute of Traffic Engineers (2029 K Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.) continues to be the principal medium. Its magazine, annual meeting, and technical committee activity in 1956 attracted support from over 1,000 members, many of whom are municipal employees.

# Municipal Parking Lots

A TOTAL of 746 out of 1,130 reporting cities over 10,000 own and operate one or more municipal off-street parking lots according to data gathered for the Year Book late in 1956. The 746 cities operating parking lots in 1956 made up almost 65 per cent of the reporting cities, while in 1955 this figure was only 60 per cent. These 746 cities operate a total of 2,872 city-owned lots—an average of 3.8 lots per city. Table XVI lists the 746 cities with parking lots and shows for each the number of city-owned lots and parking spaces, the number of lots which charge for parking, and the number of lots which were established in 1956.

Parking Spaces Available. Sixty-six cities—11 less than in 1955—established municipal off-street parking lots for the first time in 1956, while 303 other cities—54 more than in 1955—added lots to those already in service from prior years. The total of 2,872 city-owned lots compares to the 1955 figure of 2,397. The median number of city-owned parking spaces among the 746 cities that reported was 250 (see Table 1). The median for 1955 also was 250.

Parking Charges. Of the 746 cities that operated parking lots in 1956, 745 reported their practices in parking lot charges. Of these 745 cities, 308 had charges on all lots, 222 had some lots that charged and some with free parking, and 215 cities indicated they allowed free parking on all lots. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000 accounted for most of the free parking with 121 cities reporting free parking on all lots.

TABLE 1

CITY-OWNED PARKING LOTS AND SPACES: 1956

| Population Group | Number Cities Reporting | TOTAL NUMBER OF CITIES |  |  |  |  |  | Median Number City-Owned Spaces | Total Number City-Owned Lots |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | With Parking Lots | Charge-all Lots | Free-All Lots | Some Charge, Some Free | Estab. Lots First Time, 1956 | Opening More Lots 1956 |  |  |
| Over 250,000 | 41 | 20 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 702 | 101 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 66 | 40 | 33 | 6 | 0 | 56 | 12 | 353 | 133 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 124 | 89 | 53 | 12 | 24 | 4 | 45 | 492 | 471 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 279 | 195 | 92 | 39 | 64 | 10 | 81 | 350 | 872 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 602 | 402 | 117 | 164 | 121 | 44 | 158 | 195 | 1,295 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 1,130 | 746 | 308 | 222 | 215 | 66 | 303 | 250 | 2,872 |

## TABLE XVI

## MUNICIPAL PARKING LOTS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956

This table includes 746 cities over 10,000 population that reported operating one or more off-street parking lots in 1956. Data were secured in late 1956 from city police chiefs. The first three columns show the number of off-street parking lots owned by the city, the number of lots with parking charges, and the number of new lots put into operation during 1956. The last column shows the total number of parking spaces available within all city-owned lots. Single dagger (†) denotes 1955 data; leaders (. . .) indicate data not reported.

| City | Number of City-Owned Lots | | | No. City-Owned Spaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | With Charge | Established 1956 | |
| ***Over 250,000*** | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio | 2 | 2 | 0 | 525 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 450 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 854 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1,805 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 5 | 2 | 2 | 500 |
| Denver, Colo. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 2,000 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 12 | 12 | 6 | 2,317 |
| Houston, Tex. | 1† | 1† | . . | 500† |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 210 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 156 |
| Long Beach, Calif. | 13 | 2 | 2 | 4,000 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 14 | 14 | 2 | 4,938 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 546 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 1† | 1† | . . | 400† |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 12 | 12 | 2 | 1,378 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 1† | 1† | . . | 150† |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3,000 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 2 | 2 | 1 | 153 |
| Washington, D. C. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1,167 |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | |
| Allentown, Pa. | 6 | 6 | 0 | . . . . |
| Austin, Tex. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 325 |
| Berkeley, Calif. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 359 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 691 |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 6 | 6 | 1 | 350 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 3 | 3 | 1 | 152 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 2 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Elizabeth, N. J. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 490 |
| Erie, Pa. | 7 | 7 | 0 | 850 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 151 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 225 |
| Fresno, Calif. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 360 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 491 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 98 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1,844 |
| Kansas City, Kan. | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1,102 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 120 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 174 |
| Miami, Fla. | 10 | 10 | 0 | 800 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 130 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 140 |
| New Haven, Conn. | 4 | 4 | 3 | . . . . |
| Norfolk, Va. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 301 |
| Pasadena, Calif. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 140 |
| Paterson, N. J. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1,000 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 420 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 80 |
| Providence, R. I. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 334 |
| Reading, Pa. | 5 | 5 | 5 | . . . . |
| Rockford, Ill. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 570 |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 877 |
| San Jose, Calif. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2,000 |
| Shreveport, La. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1,250 |
| Somerville, Mass. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 35 |
| Trenton, N. J. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Utica, N. Y. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 216 |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 3 | . . | 0 | 650 |
| Wichita, Kan. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 7 | 7 | 1 | 568 |
| Yonkers, N. Y. | 6 | 6 | 1 | 835 |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 202 |
| Alexandria, Va. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 42 |
| Alhambra, Calif. | 19 | 19 | 5 | 1,022 |
| Asheville, N. C. | 12 | 11 | 3 | 1,050 |
| Augusta, Ga. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 62 |
| Aurora, Ill. | 6 | 3 | 1 | 409 |
| Bay City, Mich. | 2 | 2 | 0 | . . . . |
| Bayonne, N. J. | 3† | 3† | . . | 185† |
| Berwyn, Ill. | 13 | 0 | . . | 1,200 |
| Bethlehem, Pa. | 8 | 5 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Binghamton, N. Y. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 276 |
| Brockton, Mass. | 7 | 3 | 0 | . . . . |
| Brookline, Mass. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 159 |
| Burbank, Calif. | 9 | 9 | 4 | 535 |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa | 7 | 7 | 2 | 710 |
| Charleston, S. C. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 310 |
| Charleston, W. Va. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 500 |
| Chester, Pa. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1,500 |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio | 6 | 6 | 4 | 500 |
| Clifton, N. J. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 120 |
| Compton, Calif. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 65 |
| Davenport, Ia. | 6 | 6 | 3 | 1,192 |
| Dearborn, Mich. | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1,681 |
| Decatur, Ill. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 371 |
| Dubuque, Ia. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 169 |
| East Chicago, Ind. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 125 |
| East Orange, N. J. | 5 | 5 | 3 | 600 |
| Evanston, Ill. | 26 | 23 | 3 | 1,391 |
| Glendale, Calif. | 14 | 11 | 5 | 950 |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 5 | 5 | 2 | 496 |
| Greensboro, N. C. | 8 | 8 | 1 | 900 |
| Hamilton, Ohio | 11 | . . | 1 | 1,522 |
| Hampton, Va. | 8 | 0 | 2 | 3,500 |

TABLE XVI—MUNICIPAL PARKING LOTS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956—Continued

| City | Number of City-Owned Lots | | | No. City-Owned Spaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | With Charge | Established 1956 | |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| Holyoke, Mass. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 199 |
| Inglewood, Calif. | 9 | 2 | 3 | 760 |
| Irvington, N. J. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 120 |
| Jackson, Mich. | 6 | 6 | 0 | 952 |
| Joliet, Ill. | 10 | 6 | 0 | 600 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 6 | 3 | 0 | 850 |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1,500 |
| Lakewood, Ohio | 3 | 3 | 0 | 817 |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 58 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 11 | 9 | 3 | 792 |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 700 |
| Lexington, Ky. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 76 |
| Lorain, Ohio | 12 | 10 | 4 | 652 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1,042 |
| Madison, Wis. | 7 | 7 | 0 | 1,706 |
| Malden, Mass. | 8 | 8 | 2 | 998 |
| Manchester, N. H. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 859 |
| Medford, Mass. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 269 |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | 6 | 6 | 1 | 364 |
| Muncie, Ind. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 105 |
| New Britain, Conn. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1,000 |
| New Rochelle, N. Y. | 6 | 6 | 0 | 685 |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | 6 | 6 | 4 | 656 |
| Oak Park, Ill. | 7 | 7 | 1 | 295 |
| Ogden, Utah | 2 | 0 | 0 | 204 |
| Orlando, Fla. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 500 |
| Passaic, N. J. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Pawtucket, R. I. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 300 |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 75 |
| Pontiac, Mich. | 7 | 7 | 5 | 535 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Quincy, Mass. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1,107 |
| Racine, Wis. | 8 | 3 | 1 | 942 |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 166 |
| Richmond, Calif. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 218 |
| Riverside, Calif. | 7 | 5 | 0 | 700 |
| Saginaw, Mich. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 246 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 330 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 230 |
| San Angelo, Tex. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| San Mateo, Calif. | 10 | 0 | 3 | 661 |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 56 |
| Santa Monica, Calif. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 349 |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 400 |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 11 | 9 | 2 | 1,177 |
| Springfield, Mo. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 350 |
| Springfield, Ohio | 6 | 5 | .. | .... |
| Stamford, Conn. | 7 | .. | 2 | 4,200 |
| Topeka, Kan. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 500 |
| Upper Darby tp, Pa. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 378 |
| Waterloo, Iowa | 11 | 11 | 2 | 575 |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | 1 | .. | 1 | 900 |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | 1 | 1 | .. | 100 |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 200 |
| York, Pa. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1,800 |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. | 2 | 2 | 0 | .... |
| Alliance, Ohio | 4 | 4 | 2 | 200 |
| Alton, Ill. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 460 |
| Amsterdam, N. Y. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 160 |
| Anaheim, Calif. | 8 | 0 | 0 | 500 |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1,513 |
| Appleton, Wis. | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1,500 |
| Arlington, Mass. | 1 | .. | 0 | 450 |
| Bakersfield, Calif. | 5 | 1 | 4 | 369 |
| Bangor, Me. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1,000 |
| Battle Creek, Mich. | 13 | 13 | 0 | 1,158 |
| Belleville, Ill. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 220 |
| Belmont, Mass. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 150 |
| Beloit, Wis. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 825 |
| Beverly, Mass. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 450 |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 8 | 8 | 0 | 300 |
| Billings, Mont. | 8 | 8 | 1 | 540 |
| Bloomfield, N. J. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 156 |
| Bloomington, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 54 |
| Bloomington, Ind. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 290 |
| Bristol, Conn. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 450 |
| Burlington, Iowa | 8 | 1 | 2 | 882 |
| Burlington, Vt. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 262 |
| Butte, Mont. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 60 |
| Champaign, Ill. | 7 | 7 | 6 | 650 |
| Charlottesville, Va. | 5 | 4 | 0 | 464 |
| Chelsea, Mass. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 239 |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 147 |
| Chula Vista, Calif. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 112 |
| Clinton, Iowa | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Columbia, Mo. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 160 |
| Concord, N. H. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 208 |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | 6 | 6 | 1 | 288 |
| Culver City, Calif. | 1† | 1 | .. | 271† |
| Danville, Ill. | 9 | 9 | 1 | 1,000 |
| Danville, Va. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 344 |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| East Cleveland, Ohio | 1 | 1 | 0 | 75 |
| Easton, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 103 |
| Eau Claire, Wis. | 6 | 5 | 0 | 974 |
| Elgin, Ill. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 115 |
| Elkhart, Ind. | 7 | 2 | 1 | 500 |
| Elmhurst, Ill. | 6 | 6 | 2 | 425 |
| Elmira, N. Y. | 7 | 7 | 1 | 650 |
| Elyria, Ohio | 4 | 4 | 0 | 609 |
| Fairfield, Conn. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 300 |
| Fairmont, W. Va. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 500 |
| Fargo, N. D. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 300 |
| Fayetteville, N. C. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 149 |
| Ferndale, Mich. | 9 | 5 | 0 | 1,100 |
| Fitchburg, Mass. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 200 |
| Fond du Lac, Wis. | 4 | 3 | 0 | 765 |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa | 5 | 3 | 1 | 600 |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1,000 |
| Framingham, Mass. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1,400 |
| Fullerton, Calif. | 6 | .. | 0 | 280 |
| Gainesville, Fla. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 117 |
| Galesburg, Ill. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Gloucester, Mass. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1,000 |
| Grand Forks, N. D. | 3 | 1 | 0 | .... |
| Great Falls, Mont. | 9 | 9 | 7 | 385 |

Table XVI—Municipal Parking Lots in Cities over 10,000: 1956—Continued

| City | Number of City-Owned Lots | | | No. City-Owned Spaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | With Charge | Established 1956 | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | |
| Greenville, Miss. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 264 |
| Greenwich, Conn. | 11 | 5 | 3 | 870 |
| Hackensack, N. J. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1,160 |
| Hagerstown, Md. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 350 |
| Hamtramck, Mich. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 120 |
| Haverhill, Mass. | 8 | 4 | 3 | 500 |
| Hayward, Calif. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 120 |
| Hempstead, N. Y. | 14 | 8 | 0 | 7,099 |
| High Point, N. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 40 |
| Highland Park, Mich. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 408 |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | 13 | 13 | .. | 550 |
| Hutchinson, Kan. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 407 |
| Independence, Mo. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 50 |
| Iowa City, Iowa | 6 | 1 | 0 | 875 |
| Ithaca, N. Y. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 231 |
| Jackson, Tenn. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| Jamestown, N. Y. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 170 |
| Kankakee, Ill. | 12 | 11 | 0 | 500 |
| Key West, Fla. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 196 |
| Kokomo, Ind. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 271 |
| La Crosse, Wis. | 11 | 9 | .. | 919 |
| Lafayette, Ind. | 7 | 5 | 2 | 390 |
| Lakeland, Fla. | 6 | 4 | 2 | 396 |
| Lebanon, Pa. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 104 |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 400 |
| Linden, N. J. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 84 |
| Lockport, N. Y. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 285 |
| Lower Merion tp, Pa. | 6 | 5 | 1 | 315 |
| Lynwood, Calif. | 2 | 0 | 1 | .... |
| Manchester, Conn. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 150 |
| Manhattan Beach, Calif. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Manitowoc, Wis. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 600 |
| Maplewood tp, N. J. | 7 | 0 | 0 | 340 |
| Marion, Ind. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 27 |
| Marion, Ohio | 1 | 1 | 0 | 150 |
| Mason City, Iowa | 5 | 0 | 1 | 639 |
| Massillon, Ohio | 1 | 1 | 0 | 400 |
| Melrose, Mass. | 7 | 0 | 1 | 370 |
| Meriden, Conn. | .. | 4 | .. | 400 |
| Miami Beach, Fla. | 20 | 20 | 0 | 3,544 |
| Middletown, Conn. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 300 |
| Middletown, Ohio | 3 | 3 | 1 | 309 |
| Milford, Conn. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Mishawaka, Ind. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 70 |
| Moline, Ill. | 7 | 7 | 3 | 433 |
| Montclair, N. J. | 12 | 11 | 1 | 1,099 |
| Morgantown, W. Va. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 60 |
| Muskegon, Mich. | 4 | 3 | 0 | 580 |
| Muskogee, Okla. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 40 |
| Nashua, N. H. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 285 |
| National City, Calif. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| New Albany, Ind. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 120 |
| New Kensington, Pa. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 550 |
| New London, Conn. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 157 |
| Newburgh, N. Y. | 7 | 7 | 2 | 650 |
| Newport, Ky. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 77 |
| Newport News, Va. | 11 | 7 | 1 | 1,260 |
| Norman, Okla. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 30 |
| North Bergen tp, N. J. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| North Little Rock, Ark. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 250 |
| Northampton, Mass. | 5 | 3 | 0 | 500 |
| Norwalk, Conn. | 10 | 2 | 0 | 821 |
| Norwood, Ohio | 3 | 3 | 1 | 373 |
| Nutley, N. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 250 |
| Ontario, Calif. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 180 |
| Orange, N. J. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 250 |
| Oshkosh, Wis. | 6 | 0 | 1 | 960 |
| Ottumwa, Iowa | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1,000 |
| Oxnard, Calif. | 6 | 0 | 1 | .... |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | 14 | 14 | 4 | 966 |
| Parkersburg, W. Va. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 90 |
| Penn tp, Pa. | 20 | 0 | 4 | 3,000 |
| Perth Amboy, N. J. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 466 |
| Petersburg, Va. | 8 | 5 | 1 | 537 |
| Plainfield, N. J. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 573 |
| Pocatello, Idaho | 3 | 0 | 1 | 425 |
| Pomona, Calif. | 12 | 11 | 2 | 861 |
| Port Huron, Mich. | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1,200 |
| Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 475 |
| Provo, Utah | 1 | 1 | 1 | 49 |
| Rapid City, S. D. | 3 | 2 | 1 | .... |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 450 |
| Redwood City, Calif. | 6 | 4 | 2 | 854 |
| Reno, Nev. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 81 |
| Revere, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 250 |
| Richmond, Ind. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 240 |
| Rochester, Minn. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1,300 |
| Rock Island, Ill. | 5 | 5 | 3 | .... |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 165 |
| Rome, N. Y. | 2 | 1 | .. | 165 |
| Royal Oak, Mich. | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1,150 |
| St. Cloud, Minn. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 200 |
| Salem, Mass. | 7 | 2 | 1 | 550 |
| Salem, Oregon | 3 | 0 | 0 | 85 |
| Salina, Kan. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 261 |
| San Leandro, Calif. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 124 |
| Sandusky, Ohio | 6 | 2 | 3 | 440 |
| Shaker Hgts., Ohio | 19 | 0 | 1 | 2,069 |
| Sharon, Pa. | 15 | 15 | 2 | 488 |
| Sheboygan, Wis. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 130 |
| Skokie, Ill. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 200 |
| S. San Francisco, Calif. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 167 |
| Spartanburg, S. C. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 491 |
| Steubenville, Ohio | 1 | 1 | 0 | 16 |
| Stratford, Conn. | 14 | 0 | 0 | 750 |
| Superior, Wis. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Teaneck tp, N. J. | 8 | 0 | 0 | 825 |
| Temple, Tex. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 278 |
| Torrance, Calif. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 56 |
| Torrington, Conn. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... |
| Union tp, N. J. | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1,000 |
| University City, Mo. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 175 |
| Vallejo, Calif. | 6 | 4 | 0 | 600 |
| Warren, Ohio | 1 | 0 | 0 | 139 |
| Warwick, Va. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Washington, Pa. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 250 |
| Watertown, Mass. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 250 |
| Watertown, N. Y. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 407 |
| Waukegan, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 40 |

TABLE XVI—MUNICIPAL PARKING LOTS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956—Continued

| City | Number of City-Owned Lots: Total | Number of City-Owned Lots: With Charge | Number of City-Owned Lots: Established 1956 | No. City-Owned Spaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | |
| Wausau, Wis. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 595 |
| Wauwatosa, Wis. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 110 |
| West Hartford, Conn. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 265 |
| West Haven, Conn. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| West New York, N. J. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 250 |
| West Orange, N. J. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 125 |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | 4 | 3 | 0 | 581 |
| Weymouth, Mass. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| Whittier, Calif. | 7 | 7 | 0 | 490 |
| White Plains, N. Y. | 16 | 16 | 0 | 1,600 |
| Wilkinsburg, Pa. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 950 |
| Williamsport, Pa. | 5 | 5 | 2 | 378 |
| Wilmington, N. C. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 176 |
| Winona, Minn. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 120 |
| Woodbridge tp, N. J. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 500 |
| Wyandotte, Mich. | 6 | 6 | 3 | 572 |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | |
| Aberdeen, S. D. | 5 | 3 | 0 | 405 |
| Aiken, S. C. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Albany, Ore. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 76 |
| Albert Lea, Minn. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 277 |
| Albion, Mich. | 4 | 0 | 1 | .... |
| Allen Park, Mich. | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2,000 |
| Alpena, Mich. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 300 |
| Ames, Iowa | 3 | 0 | 0 | 600 |
| Andover, Mass. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 125 |
| Annapolis, Md. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 350 |
| Arkansas City, Kan. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 235 |
| Asbury Park, N. J. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 700 |
| Ashland, Wis. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Ashtabula, Ohio | 7 | 7 | 0 | 450 |
| Atchison, Kan. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 750 |
| Athens, Ohio | 1 | 1 | .. | 40 |
| Athol, Mass. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 200 |
| Barre, Vt. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 250 |
| Batavia, N. Y. | 3 | 3 | 1 | .... |
| Bath, Me. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 150 |
| Beaver Dam, Wis. | 5 | 3 | 0 | 425 |
| Beaver Falls, Pa. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 133 |
| Beckley, W. Va. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 500 |
| Bemidji, Minn. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Bend, Ore. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 193 |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1,000 |
| Berea, Ohio | 4 | 2 | 1 | 500 |
| Bergenfield, N. J. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Berkley, Mich. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 200 |
| Birmingham, Mich. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 231 |
| Bluefield, W. Va. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 190 |
| Boone, Iowa | 6 | 0 | 3 | 292 |
| Boulder, Colo. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 195 |
| Bozeman, Mont. | 9 | 0 | 0 | 475 |
| Bradford, Pa. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 22 |
| Brattleboro, Vt. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 500 |
| Brawley, Calif. | 2 | 2 | 0 | .... |
| Bristol, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Bristol, Va. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| Brookfield, Ill. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Brownwood, Tex. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 40 |
| Brunswick, Me. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 60 |
| Bryan, Tex. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 200 |
| Burlingame, Calif. | 13 | 7 | 1 | 831 |
| Burlington, N. J. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 490 |
| Burlington, N. C. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Butler, Pa. | 2 | 2 | .. | 400 |
| Cadillac, Mich. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 252 |
| Campbell, Ohio | 2 | 0 | 1 | 400 |
| Canonsburg, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Cape Girardeau, Mo. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 175 |
| Carlisle, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Carnegie, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Carthage, Mo. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 500 |
| Cedar Falls, Iowa | 5 | 0 | 0 | 240 |
| Central Falls, R. I. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Chambersburg, Pa. | 6 | 2 | 2 | 500 |
| Chanute, Kan. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Charles City, Iowa | 2 | 0 | 1 | 250 |
| Chicago Hgts., Ill. | 5 | 0 | 3 | 750 |
| Chico, Calif. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 144 |
| Chillicothe, Ohio | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1,000 |
| Clarksdale, Miss. | 1 | 1 | 0 | .... |
| Clarksville, Tenn. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 150 |
| Clayton, Mo. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 400 |
| Clearwater, Fla. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 414 |
| Clinton, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Coatesville, Pa. | 2 | .. | 1 | 463 |
| Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 271 |
| Coffeyville, Kan. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| Collingswood, N. J. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 267 |
| Collinsville, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 50 |
| Columbus, Miss. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 30 |
| Concord, N. C. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Coral Gables, Fla. | 10 | 10 | 4 | 571 |
| Corapolis, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 34 |
| Corning, N. Y. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 168 |
| Corona, Calif. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 250 |
| Corsicana, Tex. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 25 |
| Cortland, N. Y. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| Corvallis, Ore. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 150 |
| Coshocton, Ohio | 1 | 0 | 0 | 65 |
| Cranford tp, N. J. | 6 | 0 | 1 | 400 |
| Danvers, Mass. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 200 |
| De Kalb, Ill. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 110 |
| Decatur, Ga. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Defiance, Ohio | 3 | 0 | 2 | 105 |
| Delano, Calif. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 29 |
| Delaware, Ohio | 2 | 2 | 1 | 150 |
| Dodge City, Kan. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Dormont, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 38 |
| Downers Grove, Ill. | 3 | 1 | 1 | .... |
| Duquesne, Pa. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 52 |
| East Detroit, Mich. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 175 |
| East Lansing, Mich. | 3 | 3 | .. | 383 |
| East Moline, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 44 |
| El Cajon, Calif. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| El Centro, Calif. | 8 | 6 | 0 | 380 |
| El Segundo, Calif. | 1 | 0 | .. | 70 |
| Elizabethton, Tenn. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 71 |
| Elmwood Park, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 80 |
| Emporia, Kan. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 314 |

TABLE XVI—MUNICIPAL PARKING LOTS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956—Continued

| City | Number of City-Owned Lots | | | No. City-Owned Spaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | With Charge | Established 1956 | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | |
| Enfield, Conn. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 90 |
| Englewood, N. J. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 465 |
| Escanaba, Mich. | 3 | 0 | 0 | .... |
| Eureka, Calif. | 6 | 6 | 4 | 250 |
| Fairhaven, Mass. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Faribault, Minn. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 125 |
| Farrell, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 400 |
| Findlay, Ohio | 4 | 2 | 1 | 300 |
| Floral Park, N. Y. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 356 |
| Florence, Ala. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 90 |
| Florence, S. C. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 68 |
| Fort Collins, Colo. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 170 |
| Fort Lee, N. J. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Fort Pierce, Fla. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 75 |
| Fostoria, Ohio | 2 | 2 | 2 | 98 |
| Frankfort, Ind. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 126 |
| Frankfort, Ky. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 125 |
| Franklin Park, Ill. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 300 |
| Frederick, Md. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 330 |
| Fredericksburg, Va. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 60 |
| Freeport, Ill. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 76 |
| Fremont, Ohio | 3 | 3 | 0 | 135 |
| Fulton, Mo. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Gainesville, Ga. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 96 |
| Gainesville, Tex. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 110 |
| Garden City, Kan. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 500 |
| Garden City, N. Y. | 22 | 5 | 1 | 4,072 |
| Gardena, Calif. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| Gardner, Mass. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 500 |
| Garland, Tex. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 140 |
| Gastonia, N. C. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Gloucester City, N. J. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Goshen, Ind. | 6 | 0 | 1 | 398 |
| Grand Island, Neb. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 600 |
| Great Bend, Kan. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 80 |
| Greeley, Colo. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 235 |
| Greenfield, Mass. | 5 | 2 | 0 | 600 |
| Greenville, N. C. | 4 | 2 | 1 | .... |
| Griffin, Ga. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Grosse Pte. Pk., Mich. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 300 |
| Grosse Pte. Woods Mich. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 27 |
| Haddonfield, N. J. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 296 |
| Hannibal, Mo. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 357 |
| Harlingen, Tex. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 92 |
| Harrisonburg, Va. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 340 |
| Harvey, Ill. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 400 |
| Hastings, Neb. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 250 |
| Helena, Mont. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Hibbing, Minn. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 70 |
| Highland Park, Ill. | 6 | 4 | 2 | 566 |
| Hillside tp, N. J. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Hingham, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Holland, Mich. | 7 | 3 | 1 | 450 |
| Hollywood, Fla. | 6 | 4 | 1 | 775 |
| Hopewell, Va. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 200 |
| Hornell, N. Y. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 71 |
| Huntington, Ind. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 101 |
| Huron, S. D. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 500 |
| Hyattsville, Md. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 500 |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho | 1 | 0 | 0 | 120 |
| Independence, Kan. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 88 |
| Ironwood, Mich. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 126 |
| Jacksonville, Ill. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 95 |
| Janesville, Wis. | 5 | 3 | .. | 350 |
| Johnson City, N. Y. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 68 |
| Junction City, Kan. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 140 |
| Kingsport, Tenn. | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1,100 |
| Kirkwood, Mo. | 6 | 2 | 0 | .... |
| Klamath Falls, Ore. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 37 |
| La Grange, Ill. | 9 | 5 | 3 | 400 |
| La Mesa, Calif. | 6 | 5 | 0 | 104 |
| La Porte, Ind. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 66 |
| Lansdowne, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 56 |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 175 |
| Lawrence, Kan. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 271 |
| Leavenworth, Kan. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 350 |
| Lewiston, Idaho | 3 | 2 | 2 | 200 |
| Lewistown, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Lexington, Mass. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 251 |
| Lincoln, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 80 |
| Lock Haven, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 66 |
| Lodi, Calif. | 7 | 0 | 0 | 317 |
| Lodi, N. J. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Logansport, Ind. | 6 | 6 | 2 | 285 |
| Lombard, Ill. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 186 |
| Long Branch, N. J. | 7 | 4 | 0 | 750 |
| Lufkin, Tex. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 55 |
| Lynbrook, N. Y. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 608 |
| McAllen, Tex. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| McKinney, Tex. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Macomb, Ill. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Mamaroneck, N. Y. | 7 | 0 | 2 | 600 |
| Manhattan, Kan. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 190 |
| Mankato, Minn. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 264 |
| Marietta, Ohio | 3 | 3 | 2 | 209 |
| Marinette, Wis. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 325 |
| Marquette, Mich. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 155 |
| Marshalltown, Iowa | 6 | 0 | 2 | 200 |
| Marshfield, Wis. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 250 |
| Martinsburg, W. Va. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Martinsville, Va. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 270 |
| Massena, N. Y. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 300 |
| Mattoon, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 50 |
| Meadville, Pa. | 8 | 7 | 2 | 400 |
| Menlo Park, Calif. | 7 | 0 | 5 | 560 |
| Menominee, Mich. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 200 |
| Merced, Calif. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 212 |
| Mesa, Ariz. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 103 |
| Methuen, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Mexico, Mo. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 281 |
| Middleborough, Mass. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 850 |
| Middletown, N. Y. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 130 |
| Midland, Mich. | 4 | 3 | 0 | 2,503 |
| Milford, Mass. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Millville, N. J. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 500 |
| Mineola, N. Y. | 7 | 2 | 7 | 800 |
| Minot, N. D. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Missoula, Mont. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 500 |
| Modesto, Calif. | 8 | 5 | 1 | 655 |

TABLE XVI—MUNICIPAL PARKING LOTS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956—Continued

| City | Number of City-Owned Lots | | | No. City-Owned Spaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | With Charge | Established 1956 | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | |
| Monessen, Pa. | 6 | 3 | 1 | 206 |
| Monroe, Mich. | 7 | 2 | 1 | 800 |
| Monterey, Calif. | 6 | 5 | 1 | 700 |
| Moorhead, Minn. | 6 | 0 | 2 | .... |
| Morristown, N. J. | 9 | 2 | 1 | 652 |
| Moultrie, Ga. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... |
| Mount Clemens, Mich. | 4 | 3 | 0 | 531 |
| Mount Pleasant, Mich. | 8 | 6 | 2 | 450 |
| Mountain View, Calif. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 67 |
| Murfreesboro, Tenn. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 700 |
| Muscatine, Iowa | 2 | 0 | 1 | 400 |
| Muskegon Hgts., Mich. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 169 |
| Nacogdoches, Tex. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Nampa, Idaho | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Nanticoke, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 75 |
| Napa, Calif. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 300 |
| Needham, Mass. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 350 |
| Neptune tp, N. J. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 200 |
| New Bern, N. C. | 1 | 1 | .. | 88 |
| New Philadelphia, Ohio | 2 | 2 | 2 | 80 |
| Newark, N. Y. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 200 |
| Newburyport, Mass. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 300 |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1,800 |
| Newton, Iowa | 3 | 2 | 0 | 195 |
| Newton, Kan. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Niles, Mich. | 6 | 6 | 1 | 272 |
| Norfolk, Neb. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| North Adams, Mass. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 240 |
| N. Attleborough, Mass. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| North Miami, Fla. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 175 |
| North Tonawanda, N.Y. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Northbridge, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| Norwood, Mass. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 200 |
| Ocala, Fla. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 264 |
| Oceanside, Calif. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 400 |
| Ogdensburg, N. Y. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 150 |
| Oil City, Pa. | 6 | 5 | 0 | 275 |
| Olean, N. Y. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 135 |
| Oneida, N. Y. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 160 |
| Oneonta, N. Y. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 306 |
| Opelika, Ala. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 200 |
| Orange, Calif. | 6 | 0 | 2 | 202 |
| Orangeburg, S. C. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 215 |
| Ossining, N. Y. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 184 |
| Ottawa, Kan. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 400 |
| Owosso, Mich. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1,000 |
| Painesville, Ohio | 3 | 3 | 0 | 210 |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 87 |
| Paris, Tex. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Park Ridge, Ill. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 400 |
| Parsons, Kan. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 58 |
| Peabody, Mass. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 34 |
| Peekskill, N. Y. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 366 |
| Pekin, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 18 |
| Pendleton, Ore. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 200 |
| Peru, Ind. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 175 |
| Petaluma, Calif. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 40 |
| Phillipsburg, N. J. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 54 |
| Phoenixville, Pa. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 209 |
| Piedmont, Calif. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Piqua, Ohio | 4 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Pittsburg, Calif. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Pittsburg, Kan. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 250 |
| Plattsburgh, N. Y. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 170 |
| Pleasantville, N. J. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Plymouth, Mass. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 300 |
| Ponca City, Okla. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 270 |
| Port Chester, N. Y. | 9 | 9 | 4 | 934 |
| Portsmouth, N. H. | 6 | 4 | 1 | 550 |
| Pottstown, Pa. | 3 | .. | 1 | 51 |
| Princeton, N. J. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 500 |
| Red Bank, N. J. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1,000 |
| Redding, Calif. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 188 |
| Redlands, Calif. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 72 |
| Reidsville, N. C. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| Renton, Wash. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 32 |
| Ridgewood, N. J. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 160 |
| River Rouge, Mich. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 200 |
| Rochester, N. H. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 325 |
| Rock Hill, S. C. | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1,150 |
| Rockville Centre, N. Y. | 17 | 5 | 3 | 2,133 |
| Roselle, N. J. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Roselle Park, N. J. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Roseville, Calif. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 250 |
| Roseville, Mich. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Rye, N. Y. | 10 | 6 | 2 | 876 |
| St. Charles, Mo. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 105 |
| St. Joseph, Mich. | 5 | 5 | 2 | 240 |
| Salem, Ohio | 1 | 1 | 0 | 28 |
| Salinas, Calif. | 6 | 4 | 3 | 584 |
| Salisbury, Md. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 400 |
| San Anselmo, Calif. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| San Buenaventura, Cal. | 13 | 0 | 1 | 841 |
| San Carlos, Calif. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 190 |
| San Fernando, Calif. | 7 | 7 | 1 | 215 |
| San Luis Obispo, Cal. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 312 |
| San Marino, Calif. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| San Rafael, Calif. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 309 |
| Sanford, Fla. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 233 |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Santa Paula, Calif. | 6 | 0 | 0 | .... |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. | 5 | 5 | 3 | 700 |
| Sapulpa, Okla. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Sarasota, Fla. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 355 |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 132 |
| Sayreville, N. J. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 500 |
| Scarsdale, N. Y. | 5 | 4 | 0 | 250 |
| Sedalia, Mo. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 86 |
| Sheffield, Ala. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 350 |
| Shelbyville, Ind. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 200 |
| Shenandoah, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Sherman, Tex. | 2 | .. | 2 | 112 |
| Sikeston, Mo. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| Somerville, N. J. | 6 | 3 | 0 | 1,300 |
| S. Kingstown, R. I. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| S. Milwaukee, Wis. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 40 |
| South Orange, N. J. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 202 |
| South St. Paul, Minn. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Southbridge, Mass. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 200 |

TABLE XVI—MUNICIPAL PARKING LOTS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956—Continued

| City | Number of City-Owned Lots | | | No. City-Owned Spaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | With Charge | Established 1956 | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | |
| Springfield, Ore. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 250 |
| Statesville, N. C. | 7 | 6 | 2 | 700 |
| Staunton, Va. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 391 |
| Sterling, Ill. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 200 |
| Stoneham, Mass. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Stoughton, Mass. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 300 |
| Suffolk, Va. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 170 |
| Summit, N. J. | 6 | 6 | 2 | .... |
| Sumter, S. C. | 20 | 6 | 3 | 346 |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 613 |
| Swampscott, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Sweetwater, Tex. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 75 |
| Swissvale, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 65 |
| Texas City, Tex. | 7 | 1 | 0 | .... |
| Thomasville, N. C. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 125 |
| Tiffin, Ohio | 3 | 3 | 0 | 153 |
| Traverse City, Mich. | 9 | 9 | 1 | 500 |
| Trinidad, Colo. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 40 |
| Tulare, Calif. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 211 |
| Turtle Creek, Pa. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 125 |
| Two Rivers, Wis. | 7 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| Uniontown, Pa. | 4 | 3 | 0 | 475 |
| Valparaiso, Ind. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 125 |
| Vincennes, Ind. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Virginia, Minn. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 150 |
| Visalia, Calif. | 9 | 0 | 0 | 356 |
| Wabash, Ind. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 217 |
| Wakefield, Mass. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 90 |
| Wallingford, Conn. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 550 |
| Warren, Pa. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 60 |
| Washington, Ind. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Wash. Ct. House, O. | 1 | 0 | 0 | ... |
| Watertown, S. D. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Watertown, Wis. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 12 |
| Waterville, Me. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 30 |
| Waukesha, Wis. | 9 | 0 | 1 | 1,07 |
| Waxahachie, Tex. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Wayne, Mich. | 6 | 1 | 2 | 70 |
| Waynesboro, Pa. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Waynesboro, Va. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 70 |
| Weehawken tp, N. J. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Wellesley, Mass. | 6 | 3 | 0 | 50 |
| West Chester, Pa. | 8 | 8 | 3 | 57 |
| West Lafayette, Ind. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| W. Springfield, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Westerly, R. I. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Westfield, Mass. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Westfield, N. J. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1,50 |
| Westport, Conn. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1,50 |
| Wheaton, Ill. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Whitefish Bay, Wis. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Wilmette, Ill. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| Wilson, N. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 23 |
| Winchester, Va. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 25 |
| Winfield, Kan. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| Winnetka, Ill. | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1,18 |
| Woburn, Mass. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Wood River, Ill. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 22 |
| Woodbury, N. J. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| Woodland, Calif. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Wooster, Ohio | 3 | 1 | 0 | 35 |
| Xenia, Ohio | 5 | 5 | 1 | 37 |
| Ypsilanti, Mich. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 37 |

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# Parks and Recreation

## Developments in 1956

By Arthur Williams

*National Recreation Association, New York*

THE growing public knowledge and appreciation of the increasing importance of recreation because of the increasing population (with more children and older adults); the even greater leisure ahead; and the increasing standard of living, are clearly indicated by the trends brought out in the 1956 *Recreation and Park Yearbook* of the National Recreation Association (see listing in New Books and Pamphlets at end of article).

This is the first *Yearbook* for five years. It has greater coverage than any previous issue and shows more money being spent, more facilities being provided, more and better paid leaders being employed, and enlarged activity programs. It includes state and federal developments as well as local. Public enemy number one is the short-sighted drive to use existing park and recreation areas for unrelated purposes. This is being intensified by the large road building programs under way and projected. The acquisition of new areas is not keeping pace with population growth, although notable exceptions are to be found in some forward looking communities.

Some progress is being made in putting into effect the decisions of the United States Supreme Court calling for the desegregation of public recreation and park services and facilities, largely in those communities and states which have taken steps towards the desegregation of the public schools.

Defense. The international situation demands even more than in the last few years the maintenance of a strong defense force with high morale. Strategic planning still calls for the deployment of the same armed forces strength in more and more smaller units throughout the country. This deployment of the same number of men in more installations means that less military strength is available to meet the off-duty recreation needs of the men, particularly in the increasing number of nearby communities, many of them very small. As such a large number of men are married and have their families with them, there is also a vital need for civilian help in meeting the recreation needs of the children and youth of the servicemen.

Public recreation and park departments have made a splendid contribution to these problems in the recent years of a large citizen force, and current developments bring a great opportunity to many more agencies in communities adjacent to these new installations. The 1956 *Yearbook* reports that 146 cities provide recreation activities for service personnel.

Legislation. The year 1956 was relatively quiet in legislation affecting public recreation. In New York a bill was passed to make the state youth commission a permanent state agency. Another bill appropriated $50,000 to the state education department to promote recreation services for senior citizens. Kentucky enacted a law which abolished all separate white and Negro park commissions in the state and all park and recreation commissions in second class cities. It permits advisory committees.

Organization. The 1956 *Yearbook* reports on the form of administration of local public recreation and park facilities and services reflect a continuance of the dominating role played by the separate recreation agency, particularly in those cities providing services under year-round leadership. Of the 2,660 public agencies reporting managing authorities, 2,385 report some kind of recreation leadership — seasonal, part-time, or full-time, year-round. Of this group, a total of 904 administer recreation as a single function; 769 in conjunction with parks, and 337 in conjunction with schools.

Of the 913 which report full-time, year-round leadership, the separate recreation departments total 531 or more than one-half; park agencies, 282; and schools, 45. Of the balance (55), seven are in departments of public welfare and 13 in youth agencies. It is of interest that school agencies with year-round leadership increased only 17 in the last five years. Of the 13 youth agencies, seven are in New York state. The 45 school authorities are in 13 states, nearly one-half of them in Wisconsin and New York.

Of the 531 separate recreation agencies, 302 have policy-making boards as against 280 out of 420 in 1950. Advisory boards or committees increased from 96 to 166, a majority of these being in California. Of the 282 park and recreation agencies with year-round leadership, 134 have policy-making boards and commissions and 101 advisory boards, as against 110 with official boards and 43 with advisory boards out of 187 in 1950. The increase in park and recreation agencies with year-round leadership, from 187 in 1950 to 282 in 1955, is due in part to better reporting but also reflects a trend toward the consolidation of recreation and park agencies.

In 1956, three villages in Minnesota joined in creating a recreation commission for the first time in the state. In the same state, 14 cities and villages bordering on Lake Minnetonka have adopted an ordinance for the control of primary and secondary harbors to regulate watercraft in a metropolitan area. There is a continuing growth in California in the joint cooperative agreements between cities and school districts for the provision of recreation facilities and services. Omaha, Nebraska, reports a new charter provision which eliminates the park commission, makes the park and recreation executive a member of the Mayor's cabinet, and provides for an advisory board of five members.

Personnel. A record number of employed recreation leaders were reported in 1955. The total of 76,878 paid leaders reported by 2,164 cities compares with 58,029 in 1,710 cities in 1950. The number of leaders in 1950 was in turn 20 per cent more than in 1948. Of the 76,878 employed in 1955, 8,387 were full-time, year-round recreation leaders employed in 972 cities, about the same percentage of the total as in previous years.

The 1955 figures also show that the percentage of men leaders of the total continues to increase. In the early days of the recreation movement a majority were women, but in 1955 the number of men is 40 per cent greater than the number of women. Reports on volunteers show that men also outnumber the women. The total number of volunteers reported for 1955 is 164,714 in 1,534 cities, a striking increase of 60,000 over 1950.

Salaries for local recreation executives show an increase over the years. In 1936, the median salary for all cities reporting was $2,800; in 1948, $4,550; in 1952, $5,120; and in 1955, $5,300. For cities of 100,000 to 500,000, the story is 1938, $3,350; 1948, $4,680; 1952, $5,628; 1955, $6,600. In cities of over 500,000, recreation salaries were $5,750 in 1938; $7,590 in 1948; $9,000 in 1952, and $10,000 in 1955. During 1956, the National Recreation Association filled 102 municipal recreation executive positions in the salary range of $4,000 to $10,000. Ninety-three per cent of these placements were in cities under 50,000; 58 per cent in cities under 25,000; 49 per cent in communities of 15,000 or less and 37 per cent in communities under 10,000. Nearly half were in the Great Lakes and Middle Atlantic States.

This rapid expansion of recreation services and the increased demand for recreation personnel which started in the 1940's and continued through the early 1950's remains strong. This upward trend has multiplied old problems and created new ones largely because of the continuing shortage of qualified recreation personnel and the increasing competition from non-municipal agencies. The situation has encouraged cities to broaden their geographical areas of recruiting for positions even below the administrative and top supervisory level.

The National Recreation Association initiated an internship program in 1956 with interns now serving in municipal recreation and park departments in Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Portland (Oregon), and Oakland, and in state mental hospitals in Indiana. The interns in the city departments all have graduate degrees in recreation and park administration. Intern vacancies still exist for lack of qualified candidates.

The first Institute in Recreation Administration, held in conjunction with a National Recreation Congress, was conducted in Philadelphia at the International Recreation Congress in October, 1956. One hundred recreation and park executives attended with the institute fee being paid mostly by the city departments. The Philadelphia department was used as a case study. Successful recreation administrators and specialists in government and public administration were included on the faculty. As a result of the success of the institute, it will become a continuing feature of the National Recreation Congress.

The Association has been cooperating with Florida State University in conducting seminars on administrative problems and is planning with the University of Kansas to hold a similar institute on administration in 1957.

Planning. Activity in the field of local planning for recreation and parks continues to increase. The amount of planning seems to be limited primarily by the competent planning service available. An emerging trend in long-term planning is planning for city-county and metropolitan areas. The difficult problems faced by park and recreation authorities, as by other local government authorities, is the growth of fringe areas accounts for this in large measure. The National Recreation Association alone started or completed 17 long-range recreation plans, including Nashville-Davidson County, Tennessee; Trenton-Mercer County, New Jersey; Muskegon County, Michigan; Phoenix-Maricopa County, Arizona; Valley Stream, New York; Little Rock, Arkansas; Alexandria, Louisiana; and Fairfax County, Virginia. Other plans were reported for Mount Pleasant, Michigan; Charlotte, North Carolina; Savannah, Georgia; Raleigh, North Carolina; Knoxville Metropolitan Area; Richmond, California; and Westchester County, New York. Toledo, Ohio, completed a re-evaluation study as did Memphis, Tennessee.

Program. The 1956 *Yearbook* records the number of cities reporting on the 90 different activities which represent the most common and popular features of local programs. Games and sports, as in previous years, lead in popularity. Baseball, softball, swimming and basketball, in the order named, are reported by more cities than any other activity. Baseball passed softball since 1950 because of the special national promotions of baseball for children and youth. Baseball is reported by 1,733 cities; softball by 1,661; swimming by 1,454; basketball, 1,408. Horseshoes with 1,383 cities reporting; tennis with 1,344, and volleyball with 1,261 follow in that order. Picnicking is a great favorite being reported by 1,051 cities. Games and sports are followed by dancing, arts and crafts, skating, drama and music. Special programs for senior citizens are reported by 535 cities; for preschool children by 317; and for the handicapped by 235 cities.

Areas and Facilities. The problem of adequate park and recreation acreage is becoming more and more acute because of the rapidly increasing population and the concerted drives to alienate park and recreation areas for such nonrelated purposes as highways, schools, housing projects, hospitals, fire stations, and straight commercial use. The false economy of taking existing park and recreation areas to save the purchase of the land needed for these other purposes is obvious. It is a tragic discounting of the future. The correction of these mistakes will cost a great deal more in the future than will be saved today.

Although the *Yearbook* reports 20,147 parks and other dedicated recreation areas totalling 748,701 acres in 1,907 localities, a majority of cities reporting have acquired no additional acreage since 1950, and some have actually lost acreage. An analysis of 189 cities of over 10,000 for which comparable figures are available shows that 110 have a lower ratio of park acreage to population in 1955 than they had in 1950.

In addition to park and recreation areas, school authorities report 14,000 sites totalling 109,241 acres of which approximately 85 per cent is useable for recreation. Although these sites are not permanently dedicated as recreation areas, many are currently used for recreation.

Playgrounds and playfields are the two important types of areas serving neighborhoods. A total of 18,224 playgrounds and playfields were reported for 1955. Other common facilities or structures reported are recreation buildings and indoor centers, tennis courts, softball diamonds, baseball diamonds, athletic fields, outdoor and indoor swimming pools, bathing beaches, boating centers, ice skating areas, picnic areas, and horseshoe courts; and paved multiple use areas.

More than twice the number of organized camps were reported than in 1950 and 50 per cent or more arboretums, baseball diamonds, special gardens, handball courts and picnic centers. Swimming pools, athletic fields, day camps, shooting ranges and nature trails and centers increased by more than 25 per cent.

Finance. Total expenditures by local recreation and park agencies increased from $268,911,957 in 1950 to $378,422,214 in 1955. Current expenses were $178,657,800 in 1950; $284,771,151 in 1955. The increase in expenditures is due in part to the larger number of cities reporting in 1955 but more to the great expansion of recreation and park budgets. Salaries for recreation leadership alone absorbed 22 per cent of the 1955 current expenditures. During the five-year period 1951-1955, 234 cities reported passing $158,755,384 in bond issues for recreation areas and facilities.

Activities by States. The rapidly growing place of the state in the national recreation picture is brought out by the 1956 *Yearbook* which attempted to assemble in statistical form data relating to all state agencies providing some type of recreation service. The results show the difficulty of securing comprehensive, comparable data on widely different agencies. However, the information received does make clear the growth in acreage, facilities, expenditures and types of activities. Reports were received from 185 different state departments. They report 9,000 areas with a total acreage of nearly 14 million. These figures include only a small percentage of state forest lands as many state forest agencies apparently do not consider their forests as recreation areas. However, they do constitute a tremendous asset for appropriate recreation use in the future. Recreation and park areas in excess of 1 million acres were reported as acquired since 1950. The most marked expansion was in reservations and reservoirs, waysides and roadsides, and state parks.

Professional Organizations. The National Recreation Association (8 West 8 Street, New York 11) provided requested field service to some 700 communities which included personal consultation on current problems, surveys and plans, and training institutes. It also assisted state government agencies with their recreation problems. More than 5,877 communities throughout the country were helped through correspondence and consultation at headquarters. The International Recreation Congress, held at Philadelphia, attended by 1,907 recreation leaders from 44 states and 29 foreign countries, gave special consideration to recreation developments here and abroad. The Association's International Recreation Service handled requests from 122 communities in 44 foreign countries.

The American Recreation Society (1129 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.), with sections such as hospital, rural, industrial, state and armed forces recreation, fostered the interest of the recreation profession in cooperation with affiliated state and district societies. It conducts an annual conference and provides a bulletin service to members.

The American Institute of Park Executives (143 South Lincoln Avenue, Aurora, Illinois) conducts an annual conference at which park and recreation problems are discussed, conducts in-service training institutes, publishes *Parks and Recreation*, and issues periodic bulletins to members.

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# Schools and Education

## Developments in 1956

By Harlan L. Hagman

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DURING 1956 the two issues of federal aid for school building construction and the desegregation of public schools held the attention of American school officers, although the familiar problems of mushrooming school enrollments and teacher shortage continued to press unsolved upon urban and suburban school districts in all parts of the country. As the year opened, the unexpectedly strong stand in December, 1955, of the White House Conference on Education with respect to federal aid for school building construction and President Eisenhower's expressions of support seemed to promise legislation providing construction aid to schools. But as the months wore on, the promised legislation was lost in Congress as each political party blamed the other for delay and restrictive actions. The political campaign of 1956 found the parties agreed that the nation's educational problems, notably those of physical facilities, required the attention of the Congress and of the national administration.

Affecting the prospects for important legislation for schools was the preoccupation of much of the nation with the emotionalized problems of segregation in schools and measures toward desegregation. Since the impetus toward integration could not be of concern to the conduct of schools alone, steps leading to desegregation of school systems were observed as steps toward desegregation in transportation, housing, employment opportunities and other aspects of social organization in urban areas in both southern and northern states. In the period since the Supreme Court ruling outlawing segregation in schools, 666 school districts which had maintained segregated schools accomplished a measure of desegregation and were proceeding toward the meeting of the accompanying problems. Among those 666 districts were 224 who took action toward desegregation in 1956.

Enrollments. The United States Public Health Service estimated 4,202,000 births in 1956, an increase of 3 per cent over 1955. Underlining the educational problem for schools in the years just ahead was the realization by educators that in 1956 almost twice as many children were born as in 1936. The nation's population moved toward 170 million as growth continued at the rate of one person every 12 seconds.

The nation's school age population increases at a rate of 1,500,000 children a year. In 1956, there were 38,756,000 children of elementary and secondary school age or an increase of 8,167,000 since 1950. In 1956, enrollments in grades kindergarten through eight increased about 4 per cent. Enrollments in grades nine through 12 increased 5 per cent, with 87 per cent of 14-17 year olds enrolled in high schools and with 55 per cent continuing in school to graduation. About one-half of the high school graduates entered college, contributing to the colleges' almost 10 per cent increase in enrollment over that of 1955.

The 1,852 colleges and universities surveyed by the United States Office of Education reflected in 1956 the tendency for more persons to persist in school through high school and beyond. The September, 1956, college enrollment of 2,947,000 was nearly 10 per cent more than that of 1955 which had established the high point of enrollments up to that year. Junior colleges, many of which are part of urban public school systems, led all other collegiate institutions in registering an increase of 16.5 per cent in first-time students.

Of significance to the effort to increase the supply of teachers was the fact that, while teachers colleges had 13.5 per cent more students in 1956 than in 1955, their new student enrollment was up only 4 per cent in 1956. The increase in all college freshmen in 1956 over 1955 was only 3.3 per cent as against an increase of 9.4 per cent in 1955 over 1954. Two-thirds of all college students in 1956 were men, and the largest increase in freshmen enrollments was in engineering, an increase of 8.1 per cent over 1955 in a field in which men students predominate.

Teacher Supply. The National Education Association reported that 1,258,136 teachers were employed in September, 1956, in public elementary and secondary schools. Of those employed, somewhat more than 80,000 teachers held certificates regarded as substandard or emergency in type. It was estimated that 47,760 more teachers were needed to reduce oversized classes and that 55,000 additions ought to be made. The National Education Association estimated a shortage of 120,700 professionally certified teachers as against a shortage of 141,300 in 1955. But looking forward to 1956, the association suggested that there would be appearing shortly a need for 180,000 more appropriately qualified teachers than will be available and estimated that 840,000 pupils in 1957 will be deprived of full-time schooling because of the shortage in teachers and classrooms.

In June, 1956, the colleges preparing teachers graduated over 96,000 new teachers, an increase of 9 per cent over June, 1955. Though only 76,000 of those graduated actually began to teach in September of 1956, the larger number of available teachers was encouraging to educators. The greater need for elementary school teachers brought an increase of 35 per cent from 1950 to 1956 in number of those persons preparing to teach in the elementary schools while the number of persons preparing to teach in the secondary schools decreased 34 per cent in the same period. The teacher supply picture was somewhat encouraging in 1956 though, as indicated, the signs are clear that the shortage of qualified teachers will continue to be a serious problem to American schools for some years to come.

School Construction. The defeat in July, 1956, of legislation providing federal assistance for school building construction left most new construction to be financed by local school systems with some assistance from state sources. During the year, about 67,000 new public school classrooms were completed. This number represented an increase of approximately 6,000 units over the number of classrooms built in 1955. Since much of the construction was to replace old structures, the gain in number of new rooms was not sufficient to house the 1956 increase in school enrollment for which the Office of Education estimated 51,400 classrooms were needed. The Office, in a long-range survey, suggested that a minimum expenditure of $16 billion from 1954 to 1959 would be necessary to provide 476,000 classrooms and facilities.

It was noted, however, that because the nation had failed each year to meet the accumulating need for new construction, the deficit in 1956 stood at 247,000 classrooms for increased enrollments in schools, with an additional 80,000 to 100,000 classrooms needed to replace obsolete or otherwise undesirable structures. The problem is aggravated by the population shift from rural to urban or suburban areas, a shift which leaves classrooms empty in some smaller communities as population declines but intensifies the shortage of rooms in city or city-area school systems. In 1956, 59 per cent of the nation's people lived in urban areas, about 25 per cent lived in rural areas but did not farm for a living, and a little less than 16 per cent lived on farms.

School Finance. The national investment in elementary and secondary education rose to $10.6 billions, an increase of about $731 million over 1955. Much of the increase appeared in the steadily rising costs of school building construction. Against an index of 100 in 1939, school building costs moved from 214 in January, 1956, to 223 in December.

Interest rates on school bonds moved up as the year passed bringing such rates to the high average of 3.2 per cent. School districts, aided in some states by funds supplied by the states, spent $3 billion for new construction or about 7 per cent of the nation's total expenditure for new construction in 1956. The federal government in 1956 provided $146 million for school construction and $232 million for maintenance and operation of schools in federally impacted areas.

Teacher salaries increased in 1956 until, according to the National Education Association, the average salary of the nation's elementary school teachers rose to $4025 while the average salary for secondary school teachers reached $4560. The new averages indicated a significant increase over those of $3800 for elementary school teachers and $4350 for secondary school teachers in 1955.

As the year closed, the signs were clear that expenditures for education would continue to increase although not necessarily in proportion to the rise in cost of all goods and services. A report of the United States Office of Education showed that while the average personal income in the nation increased 184 per cent from 1939-40 to 1953-54, per pupil expenditures for education increased 159 per cent. But critical observers of school financing in 1956 pointed out that schools continued to be supported in the main by taxes on local property (58 per cent of the nation's bill for elementary and secondary education as against 37.5 per cent from state sources and 4.5 per cent from federal sources). City school systems received 63 per cent of their financial support from city school taxes.

School District Reorganization. The United States Bureau of the Census reported 51,881 school districts as of September, 1956 and an additional 2,521 school systems under the control of county, municipal, and township governments. In 1942, there were 108,579 school districts. By 1956, most states had participated or were participating in campaigns of reorganization with substantial reductions in numbers of school districts. Minnesota, Idaho, Illinois, and New York reduced their school districts by 40 per cent or more in the five years preceding 1956 and contributed to the five-year reduction of 23 per cent in the total number of districts.

Five north central states with 5.5 per cent of the nation's elementary and secondary school population continued to have more than one-third of the nation's school districts. Nebraska with 4,991 districts continued to be the state with most school systems. Wisconsin with 3,832 districts was second in the nation in 1956, and Iowa was third with 3,696 school districts.

Legislation. Legislatures in 26 states were in session during 1956. Eight states — New York, Kansas, Ohio, Kentucky, Delaware, Georgia, Virginia, and West Virginia — made increases in state aid to schools. Some of these states and others passed legislation affecting teacher salaries and retirement. Provisions for teaching physically or mentally disadvantaged children featured school legislation in Pennsylvania.

Sharpest in the nation's view were efforts made by many southern legislatures to delay or render inoperative large programs of racial integration of schools. By the end of 1956, the course of action to be taken by states having segregated school systems had not been clearly defined by legislative action, and 1957 opened with many indications that further legislation in response to the declarations of the United States Supreme Court was imminent in southern and border states.

Professional Organization. The American Association of School Administrators (1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.) in 1956 held its 82d annual convention at Atlantic City, attended by more than 19,000 persons; through its Committee for the Advancement of School Administration aided by Kellogg Foundation funds, made the first large-scale, systematic evaluation of the role of annual meetings in the on-going program of a professional association; through the Committee for the Advancement of School Administration produced a statement of standards for accreditation of colleges preparing school administrators; held four regional drive-in conferences for community school administrators in northern New England, the Midwest, the Southwest, and the Northwest; appointed Finis E. Engleman as successor to Worth McClure; appointed a commission to study the problem of local school district reorganization; published the Association's 34th yearbook, *School Board-Superintendent Relationships;* sent to press its 1957 yearbook, *The Superintendent as Instructional Leader;* published two pamphlets on specific topics of interest to superintendents and school boards, *Teacher Orientation: Off to a Good Start* and *Common Sense in School Lighting* (see New Books and Pamphlets below).

# Sources of Information: Education

## Sources of Statistics: Education

National Education Association. The Research Division makes a biennial salary survey of salaries paid to school employees and salary schedules in city-school systems. The division also conducts an annual study of teacher supply and demand. Other topics are treated from time to time.

U. S. Office of Education, Department of Health Education and Welfare. This agency collects statistics from the states on the status of education and publishes a biennial survey of education. It releases in planographed form advance statistics on state systems. The office also publishes numerous survey and research studies on local and state school systems.

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EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP AND THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PRINCIPAL. By Charles R. Spain, Harold D. Drummond, and John J. Goodlad. Rinehart and Company, New York. 1956. 371pp. $4.50.

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LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION. By Benjamin F. Pettenger. McGraw-Hill

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YEARBOOK OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS (Annual). The Association, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. $5.

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AMERICAN SCHOOL BOARD JOURNAL. The Bruce Publishing Company, 400 North Broadway, Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin. $4.

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NEA JOURNAL. (Monthly, except June, July, August.) National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C. $5.

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# Public Libraries

## Developments in 1956

BY S. JANICE KEE

*Secretary, Wisconsin Free Library Commission, Madison*

THE year 1956 will go down in the history of public library development in the United States as significant because of at least two achievements on the national level. In June, a restatement of the national standards for public library service was adopted by the American Library Association and, in the same week, President Eisenhower signed into law the library services bill, making federal funds available to the states to promote public library development in rural areas. Librarians had worked over two years on the revision of standards and 10 years for passage of the federal legislation. These two important gains undoubtedly will accelerate and shape public library development in the next decade. Against this background of national interest and stimulation, municipal and county government will be called upon to give increased attention to the necessity for public library facilities that will meet the needs of people in today's world.

National Standards. The new statement of standards has been published by the American Library Association under the title, *Public Library Service; A Guide to Evaluation with Minimum Standards.* It brings up to date *Post-war Standards for Public Libraries*, which was discussed in the 1950 *Municipal Year Book.*

The 1956 document represents an informed consensus, checked and rechecked by statistical studies in the field of librarianship. It is intended for the use of librarians, library boards, government officials, and interested citizens in assessing the adequacy of their present public library services and making plans for improvement. The substance of the document is found in some 70 guiding principles, under which are stated 191 standards. For example, the second guiding principle in the book states, "There should be a community library easily accessible to every reader, and it should connect him with the total resources of his region and state." Under this principle are given the following five standards: (a) The community library should have sufficient resources to enable it to provide the most frequently requested material from its collection. (b) The community library should be as easy to reach and to use as the local shopping center. (c) The community agency should have at least one professional staff member, or in small communities (under 5,000 in population) close and regular guidance by professional personnel. (d) The community library should maintain a program of service which locates information, guides reading, organizes and interprets materials for people of various backgrounds, stimulates thinking and discussion, and aids community enterprises that need library aid. (e) The community library should be a part of a larger system of libraries with which it has a clear and official relationship."

Standards for community libraries are stated in greater detail under each of the main sections of the document, which treat the structure and government of library service, service to the people, books and nonbook materials, library personnel, organization and control of library materials and physical facilities.

It might be said that the theme of the revision is equal opportunity for all through cooperative action. As illustrated by the examples of the standards given above, quality library facilities and services should be provided at the community level, and this can be accomplished only if libraries work together, share their services and materials, and become a part of a library system. The concept of library systems is explained in the document, and it is pointed out that they come into existence and are financed in a variety of ways, and they do not weaken or eliminate the small community libraries but strengthen them. The frame of reference throughout the statement of standards is the library system. And in this connection, it must be remembered in applying the new standards that they are for resources and services available to the local reader but not necessarily all available within the local community (see following article on library service standards).

Cost of Public Library Service in 1956 is a supplement to the new standards. This publication, which may be revised every one or two years, translates standard library service into costs at 1956 price levels. The several illustrative library budgets that are given in the supplement are based on statistical studies made to determine prevailing salary levels and unit costs of library materials.

No one per capita dollar figure can be the standard or goal for all public libraries. The salary levels used in the cost supplement reflect wages that were paid in 1955, not necessarily what ought to be paid in 1957. Unit cost of materials are based upon 1956 costs in selected libraries in five states. Individual libraries will recognize the variations in local conditions that affect library costs and will make their own calculations in view of the qualitative standards that have been set forth in the revision.

Library Services Act. Strong impetus was given to the implementation of the revised standards of public library service by the passage of federal legislation which makes grants available to state library extension agencies for the next five years. Public Law 597 has the purpose of promoting the development of public library service in rural areas without such service or with inadequate serfices. Rural areas are defined to include cities of 10,000 population or less.

The federal funds are available to the states on a matching basis after a state plan for public library development has been submitted and approved by the United States Commissioner of Education. Allotments are made to each state on the basis of the amount appropriated by the Congress to implement the act and the rural population and per capita income of the state compared to that of the United States. Under these provisions, at least a $40,000 basic allotment will be made to any of the 48 states. The law provides that the federal government will not interfere with local administration of public libraries or the selection of personnel and library books and materials in federal-supported library operations. It is specified, however, that federal funds cannot be used to purchase land or erect buildings, and all library services resulting from use of the funds must be free to all members of the community served.

With 26,000,000 people in the United States without public libraries and with a high degree of inadequacy in the average public library operation (see the 1956 *Year Book*), the majority of the people of the country are eligible to benefit from this federal legislation. All applications for federal aid must be sent to the state library extension agency for possible inclusion in the state plan. Libraries in municipalities of over 10,000 may apply only if the federal money is to be used for the exclusive purpose of extending public library services to rural areas.

*State Legislation.* New Jersey reports gains in library legislation in 1956. After more than a year of study, a joint state legislative commission completed its report on the place of public libraries in that state. A recommended program of action was drawn up and submitted to the governor. As a result three legislative measures were enacted into law. Effective July 1, 1957, public libraries in municipalities over 10,000 population employing persons in a professional capacity must require those employed to hold a professional librarian's certificate issued by the state board of examiners. Qualifications are set up in the law, and a "grandfather clause" is included. New Jersey is the 22nd state to require legal certification of its professional librarians.

In addition to the certification law, a bill was passed permitting any two or more municipalities to join together or with a county in establishing a federation of libraries to provide cooperative library services. Another law removes the $15,000 ceiling on the amount of money a municipality may appropriate annually to a privately supported "association library" serving all the residents of the municipality. Effective July 1, 1956, an additional $50,000 was added to the budget of the bureau of public and school library services of the state library division for the purpose of providing additional field service and books for the libraries of the state.

*State-wide Study.* A 25-member committee appointed by the state education commissioner in New York began a year-long study "To review the present status of public library service, to analyze and evaluate recent progress made, and to make recommendations to continue the improvement and extension of library service." Fact-finding, legislative review, public relations, and co-ordinating committees began their work in September, 1956.

*Library Projects.* In the past five years the Fund for Adult Education has made grants to the American Library Association totaling $1,034,712. The resulting library projects, which have been carried out in libraries of all sizes in all parts of the country, have been varied in purpose. There were first wide-spread library-sponsored discussion groups on Our American Heritage, then a survey of adult education activities in public libraries, a series of experimental programs in adult education through libraries, a conference on training of adult education workers in libraries, publications, consultant service, and training programs. A recent summary report of the activities indicates a high degree of success of the projects and valuable by-products in experience of librarians and development of adult education through libraries.

In 1956 the Ford Foundation made a grant of $5,000,000 to set up the Council on Library Resources, Inc. The purpose of the council is to study and develop techniques and mechanisms that will help research libraries in services, interlibrary cooperation, and library facilities.

Salaries of Librarians. Reported this year was a survey of initial placement of 1,224 graduates from accredited library schools in the United States and Canada during 1955 which indicates that the average beginning annual salary for graduates starts somewhere between $3,600 and $4,000. The extremes reported were $2,000 and $12,000. This survey points out that there are not enough graduates to fill the demands, and there are numerous opportunities in every aspect of librarianship for the graduate. Recruiting is one of the most pressing problems in the library profession.

New Public Library Buildings. New main buildings were opened in 1956 in Denver; Long Beach; Hartford, Connecticut; Elmont and Plainview, New York; Maplewood, New Jersey; Marblehead, Massachusetts; Barnesboro, Pennsylvania; Brady, Texas; and New Lisbon, Wisconsin. The construction of branch buildings continued in all parts of the country: Los Angeles; New York; St. Louis; Washington, D. C.; Brooklyn; Detroit; New Orleans; Akron, Mansfield, and Columbus, Ohio; Santa Monica, California; and Birmingham, Alabama.

In the planning stages or under construction are a number of additional main buildings: Port Austin, Roseville, Mount Pleasant, Flint, Kalamazoo, and Ann Arbor, Michigan; Montgomery and Moundsville, Alabama; Barberton, Ohio; and Lovington and Artesia, New Mexico.

Professional Organization. The American Library Association (50 East Huron Street, Chicago 11) had a total of 22,000 members in 1956 and a headquarters staff of 90, supplemented by over 700 members of boards and committees. Reorganization of the Association to provide a greater measure of unity and membership participation was accomplished in 1956. There are now 13 divisions: six by type of library (public, school, college, state, hospital and institution, and specialized) and seven by type of work in libraries (library administration, reference services, adult education, children's librarians, young people's librarians, resources and technical services, and library education). A new public relations office was established at the Chicago headquarters and an international relations office, to be concerned primarily with the establishment of library schools in foreign countries. The 75th annual conference was held in Miami Beach, June 17-23, with approximately 3,500 in attendance.

# Public Library Service

## A Guide to Evaluation, with Minimum Standards

BY JOHN T. EASTLICK

*President, Public Libraries Division, American Library Association, and Librarian, Denver Public Library*

FOR the overwhelming majority, the quickest and easiest access to the world's best thought is through the public library. To maintain this source of information open to all and unpolluted by any self-seeking interest is a task important beyond all computation, not to ourselves alone but to the world."

The above quotation, written by Gerald W. Johnson, is taken from the introductory chapter of ***Public Library Service; A Guide to Evaluation, with Minimum Standards*** (see New Books and Pamphlets below). These new *Standards* were prepared by the Public Library Division's Coordinating Committee on the Revision of Public Library Standards, and were approved in June, 1956, by the council of the American Library Association.

At a time when libraries are being plagued by rising costs of materials and personnel, increasing populations who are demanding expanded services, and continuing problems of cramped, inadequate quarters, the new *Standards* present the criteria to evaluate the quality of library service being rendered a community and the cost of adequate library service.

Services. Reflecting the best thinking of the library profession, the new *Standards* advance the concept that all activities of the library are designed to facilitate and encourage the use of library resources. Specific services performed by the modern public library are as follows:

"Logical organization of materials for convenient use through shelf arrangement, classification, and cataloging.

"Lending of materials so that they may be used in the location and at the time suited to each individual.

"Provision of information service designed to locate facts as needed.

"Guidance to individuals in the use of educational and recreational materials.

"Assistance to civic, cultural, and educational organizations, in locating and using materials for program planning, projects, and the education of members.

"Stimulation of use and interpretation of materials through publicity, display, reading lists, story hours, book talks, book and film discussion, and other appropriate means either in the library or in community organizations."

The ultimate aim of all public library activities is service to the people. All internal functions of a library are geared to the service goal. Each public library should have clear and specific objectives of service. Recognizing that communities differ, each public library should adopt a written program closely integrating its services to the predominant interests of the local people, to their beliefs and aspirations, and to their problems. Each library system should provide service to meet the informational and research needs of its community, to provide for the acquisition of specialized resources through interlibrary loan, and to provide for home reading.

Organization. Recognizing that the adequate fulfillment of the library's function is facilitated through sound organization, it is believed that, first, there should be a clear legal basis which provides the authority for the establishment and support of public libraries. Such laws, state and local, should place the library as an integral part of a local government with an independent governing authority serving as the policy-making body of the library. This governing authority is the library board which is appointed or elected within the local governmental framework. These library trustees, who should be chosen not for partisan reasons but for their value to the citizens, to the government and to the library, should have full opportunity and regular channels for presenting the library's financial and other needs to the government which maintains it. The library board carries the end responsibility for the operation of the library agency.

Second, it should appoint a chief librarian whose functions should be clearly differentiated from that of the library board. The chief librarian serves as the library's chief administrator with full responsibility for programs, book selection and personnel management. The chief librarian should have such freedom to obtain personnel and to purchase materials as will insure quality and economy. It should be recognized that public libraries and school libraries are part of a network of library facilities, and, while these agencies work together to provide coordinated and complete service for children and young people, their responsibilities differ in scope and function to the degree that their administration should be separate.

The internal operation of the library should follow accepted principles of management. While cataloging, circulation and other controlled processes properly vary from library to library, such processes should be administratively sound and should have continuing uniformity and consistence.

Personnel. Libraries which render effective service must have adequate and competent personnel. The professional librarian should have five years of formal education beyond the secondary school including graduation from a library school. All positions in a library should be established and organized as a library career service, and duties, requirements and responsibilities should be clearly defined. Generally, over one-half the staff members of public libraries are in nonprofessional classifications.

A library, in addition to a position classification plan, should provide an equitable pay scale, well organized programs of in-service training, and should have a system of merit rating with reports on each employee at least once a year. The personnel program should include adequate insurance, pension and retirement plans, and vacations of one month annually for professional positions. For nonprofessional employees vacations conforming with prevailing local employment practices should be established. Provision should be made for rest periods, sick leave, leaves of absence for study or travel, and for attendance with pay at professional meetings.

Staff members should be protected against discharge or demotion without adequate cause. In order to hold and reward personnel, salaries should be on a level to attract qualified staff members. Rates of pay for professional staff should be comparable in all grades and steps with rates of pay in other professions with which libraries must compete on a national scale.

While the number of staff members should be sufficient to perform duties involved in assembling, organizing and interpreting materials, and to provide consistent, efficient service at all hours when the central agency and community outlets are open to the public, many variables affect the size of an adequate staff. However, one staff member (full time or equivalent) should be the minimum provision for each 2,500 people in the service area. Those libraries serving populations of 5,000 or more should have full-time professional personnel. It is recommended that professional positions in libraries be covered by state certification in order to insure a high quality of professional service to protect the public from incompetent personnel.

Books and Non-book Materials. The public library as an institution exists to provide materials which communicate experience and ideas from one person to another. Its function is to assemble, preserve and make easily and freely available to all people the printed and other materials that will assist them to educate themselves continually, to keep pace with progress in all fields of knowledge, to become better members of home and community, to discharge political and social obligations, to be more capable in their daily occupations, to develop their creative and spiritual capacity, to appreciate and enjoy works of art and literature, to make such use of leisure time as will promote personal and social well-being, and to contribute to the growth of knowledge. Physically, the materials should cover a variety of forms: books, periodicals, pamphlets, newspapers, pictures, slides and films, music scores, maps, recordings, and the various forms of micro-reproduction.

All materials acquired should meet high standards of quality in content, expression and format. Factual accuracy, effective expression, significance of subject, sincerity and responsibility of opinion should be factors to be considered and to be balanced one against the other. Because the public library does not promote particular beliefs or views, the library collection should contain resources to enable an individual to examine controversial topics freely and to make his own decisions. All libraries must plan for the systematic removal from their collections of materials which are no longer useful.

Costs. *A Supplement to Public Library Service: A Guide to Evaluation, with Minimum Standards,* translates standard library service into costs at

1956 price levels. The calculations presented in this *Supplement* should have value in 1956, and in 1957, in determining costs for library services that achieve national standards. Beyond that time new cost figures must be used if financial planning is to have any measure of reality.

Given below is a sample budget for a community of 50,000 people. A per capita figure for library support is derived from this sample budget. However, this per capita dollar figure is not a standard. It is simply an indication of the per-person cost for achieving minimum standards for library service in one library under the conditions specified. It must be recognized that the smaller the population served the higher the per capita figures will be if adequate library service is provided.

## BUDGET

### *Community*

50,000 people in a medium-sized county; county seat of 20,000 people; one center of 5,000-6,000 people and two of 3,000-4,000 people each; approximately 17,000 people in small towns and rural areas; school libraries in the central city and in regional schools in the county.

### *Library Service*

Headquarters in central city; three branch community units; bookmobile serving outlying areas. (No service directly to schools.)

### *Staff* *

| | |
|---|---|
| Library Director | $ 6,500 |
| Adult Education Librarian | 4,700 |
| Information Librarian | 4,700 |
| 2 Professional Assistants at $4,000 | 8,000 |
| Children's Librarian | 4,700 |
| Children's Assistant | 4,000 |
| Young People's Librarian | 4,700 |
| Cataloger | 4,700 |
| Extension Librarian (head of dept.) | 5,300 |
| Branch Librarian | 4,700 |
| Bookmobile Librarian | 4,700 |
| Children's Assistant for Branches and Bookmobile | 4,000 |
| Young People's Assistant for Branches and Bookmobile | 4,000 |
| Bookmobile Clerk-Driver | 3,500 |
| 2 Clerical Workers (third level) in charge of branches at $3,900 | 7,800 |
| 2 Clerks (second level) at headquarters, at $3,300 | 6,600 |
| 6 Clerks (first level) at $2,700 | 16,200 |
| Pages and Part-Time Workers, equivalent of 4 at $2,080 | 8,320 |
| Pension Costs, 6 per cent of salaries | 6,427 |
| | $ 113,547 |

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* Salaries are calculated at the mid-point for each class.

*Collection*

| | |
|---|---|
| 4,000 current titles, plus 5,500 duplicates of current titles, at $2.45 | $ 24,255 |
| 500 replacements of older titles, at $2.20 | 1,100 |
| Current reference and bibliographic materials | 1,000 |
| 325 periodical subscriptions (25 duplicates) at $4.50, plus memberships | 1,650 |
| 6 newspaper subscriptions at $18.00 | 108 |
| 25 films, or film circuit plus purchases | 1,500 |
| 300 recordings at $3.75 | 1,125 |
| 100 periodicals bound at $4.75 | 475 |
| 700 books bound and rebound at $1.65 | 1,155 |
| | $ 32,368 |

*Maintenance and other expenses*

| | |
|---|---|
| Janitorial service | $ 6,000 |
| Building repair and maintenance, etc. | 2,000 |
| Furniture, equipment | 1,500 |
| Utilities: heat, light, telephone, etc. | 3,000 |
| Supplies, including plastic book jackets, postage, etc. | 2,800 |
| Rental for three branches | 5,400 |
| Bookmobile - maintenance at $.08 per mile | 600 |
| - depreciation | 1,500 |
| Travel (including staff at professional meetings) | 1,200 |
| Insurance | 400 |
| | $ 24,400 |

*Summary*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries | $ 113,547 | 66.7 per cent |
| Collection | 32,368 | 19.0 per cent |
| Other | 24,400 | 14.3 per cent |
| | $ 170,315 | |
| | | $ 3.41 per capita |

It is recommended that the percentage distribution among major items of expenditure in the budget for libraries with support at the minimum level approximate the following: salaries (other than maintenance) about two-thirds of the total; books and related materials, including rebinding, about one-fifth of the total. If a library finds that it is spending more than 65 or 70 per cent for staff salaries, it should first examine the needs for increasing book funds. The trend of the past few years has been to increase staff salaries because of necessity, without a comparable increase for library materials in the number and variety required. In the sample budget given above, particular attention should be given to unit costs. Unit costs can be determined by any library for any given year.

Systems of Libraries. There are approximately 7,500 public libraries in the United States. Relatively few of these measure up to standards high enough to guarantee good library service. Recognizing that there are far too many weak library units with insufficient income to employ adequate trained personnel, to acquire resources, and to maintain adequate physical facilities, the new standards, *Public Library Service: A Guide to Evaluation with Minimum Standards*, presents as its basic idea the establishment of systems of libraries.

Libraries working together, sharing their services and materials, can meet the full needs of their users. Without this cooperative approach on the part of libraries, most American libraries probably will never be able to come up to the standard necessary to meet the needs of their constituencies. Libraries are therefore urged to band together, formally or informally, in groups called "systems." The development of systems of libraries does not weaken or eliminate the small community library. On the contrary it offers that library and its users greatly expanded resources and services.

Library systems come into existence and are financed in a variety of ways. In larger cities and in counties with a single library serving the whole area, the central agency, the branches, and other means of extension naturally form a legally unified structure of service. Almost the same degree of unity is achieved where unserved districts, or districts with small libraries, decide to affiliate with a nearby center. Local library boards of trustees may be created or retained in such plans, with certain defined powers remaining in the locality, or the local board may contract with the center for service. Joint action without any legal change or contract is another possibility, if careful agreements are entered into by the several legally-separate libraries in a region to achieve the service characteristics of a single system.

Library systems must have resources covering most interests of the several communities it serves, in sufficient duplication to meet most requests when made. Such resources for a library system should not fall below the following levels unless special conditions exist in the region.

A library system should have at least 100,000 volumes of currently useful printed material.

4,000-5,000 separate titles should be added to a library system annually, including 400-500 children's titles, and approximately 250 new adult titles selected as of interest to young adults.

Sufficient duplicate copies to total one volume per five persons should be added annually to a library system serving up to 100,000 people, with a smaller per capita rate of acquisition in very large systems.

300-400 periodical titles should be currently received, with titles duplicated as needed, and with approximately 50 per cent retained in back files.

250 films should be in the collection of a library system, with at least 25 added per year.

1500 long-playing discs or recordings (not including duplicates) should be held, with 300 new records purchased annually.

# Sources of Information: Libraries

## Sources of Statistics: Libraries

U. S. Office of Education, Federal Security Agency. Once in four years this Office collects and publishes annual statistics on all types of public libraries, including county and regional libraries. The last general collection was made in 1950 for the fiscal year which ended during the period July 1, 1949 to July 30, 1950. The Office also collects and publishes annually much more selected statistical information from libraries in cities with 100,000 population or over.

State Library Agencies. Many state library agencies compile annual statistics for the public libraries of the state.

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BUYING LIST OF BOOKS FOR SMALL LIBRARIES. By Orilla T. Blackshear. American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago 11. 1954. 207pp. $3.75.

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CO-OPERATIVE FILM SERVICES IN PUBLIC LIBRARIES. By Patricia Coty and Violet Myer. American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago 11. 1956. 146pp. $2.

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# Municipal Law and Courts

## City Legal Problems in 1956

By Charles S. Rhyne

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THE number of law suits that cities are involved in is increasing every year. Contract breaches, sidewalk and street maintenance tort suits, zoning regulation violations, and segregation problems, are but a few of the literally thousands of reasons why a city may be involved in a law suit. Of the thousands of suits that are brought for or against municipalities every year, only a comparative few, 2,000 to 3,000, are ever appealed. These appealed cases result in the reported decisions that constitute some of the great body of law that city attorneys rely on to guide them in the opinions rendered to their city councils. Of this comparatively small number of cases appealed there are some that establish new concepts or set new trends. This article will describe some of the more important of these decisions and trends of the courts in 1956.

Supreme Court Decisions. The United States Supreme Court rendered a number of decisions that are of interest to municipal officials. Most of these cases have to do with land that has been taken from individuals for a city for one reason or another. In a case late last term the court reversed the holding of the New York Court of Appeals wherein a town was permitted to foreclose on property that was in arrears for taxes where the person who owned the property was incompetent. The court pointed out that the officials of the small community knew that she was unable to understand the meaning of the notice that was served upon her and that no attempt was made to have a committee appointed for her person or property until after the entry of judgment of foreclosure. This action was held to be lack of due process of law.[1]

The court distinguished and upheld a holding of the same New York court in a similar case early this term. On December 10, 1956, the court held that certain property owners had lost their property in accordance with a New York statute. The owner's trusted bookkeeper failed to pay the water bills amounting to a little over $800 and failed to notify the estate owning the property that they were not paid. The state could not be estopped from asserting its ownership in the land under the statute because of the failure of the servant to carry out his assigned duties. This property was assessed at $46,000. The Court took note of the fact that the New York State Legislature "has ameliorated to some extent the severity of this statute permitting the reconveyance of property acquired and still held by the city upon payment of arrears, interest and the costs of foreclosure."[2]

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[1] *Corey* v. *Town of Somers*, 351 U. S. 141, 76 St. Ct. 724.

Another Supreme Court decision held that where a resident of Kansas whose name was known to the city officials and who was on the city's official records and in accord with a statute was given notice by newspaper publication alone of condemnation proceedings against his property, such notice did not measure up to the quality of notice the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment required as a prerequisite to proceedings to fix compensation for such condemnation.[3]

In May, 1956, the court held that a 75-year lease granted by the federal government to a private contractor for construction of military housing under the National Housing Act (Wherry act) wherein at the end of the term the improvements should revert to the Government, and the improvements had an estimated useful life of approximately 35 years, the contractor could be taxed on the property by local authorities according to its full value. The court reasoned that the entire worth of the improvements belonged to the contractor but conceded any value attributable to useful life of items beyond the term of the lease must be excluded from the tax.[4] This holding opened the door for the taxation of Wherry housing projects by local municipalities all across the nation.

In the field of education, the loyalty case presented to the Court, and mentioned in the 1956 *Municipal Year Book* was decided this year.[5] In a five-to-four decision the court held that where questions were asked of a professor in the New York city system of higher education by a congressional committee for a purpose unrelated to his college functions and where the board of education had possessed for more than 12 years the pertinent information about which the professor, under the protection of the Fifth Amendment, refused to testify, a summary dismissal of the professor was invalid as a violation of due process. The New York charter required that any employee who used the privilege against self-incrimination to avoid answering a question put to him by a legislative committee relating to his official conduct was to be dismissed. The majority based its reasoning on the fact that no sinister meaning should be attached to a citizen's refusal to testify under the Fifth Amendment stating that the privilege is "one of the most valuable prerogatives of the citizen." The majority opinion stated that the decision ". . . strikes deep into the authority of New York to protect its local governmental institutions from influences of officials whose conduct does not meet the declared state standards for employment."[6]

The court also rendered a decision in one of the segregation cases reported on in this volume last year.[7] A Negro applicant was refused im-

[2] *Nelson* v. *City of New York*, 77 S. Ct. 195.

[3] *Walker* v. *City of Hutchinson*, 77 S. Ct. 200.

[4] *Offutt Housing* v. *County of Scarpy*, 351 U. S. 253, 100 L. Ed. 1151, 76 S. Ct. 814.

[5] See 23 *Municipal Year Book*, p. 468-469.

[6] *Slochower* v. *Board of Higher Education of the City of New York*, 350 U. S. 551, 100 L. Ed. 692, 76 S. Ct. 637.

[7] See 23 *Municipal Year Book*, p. 466.

mediate admission to a graduate professional school on the ground that the school segregation cases,[8] and the following "implementation" decision,[9] in which the court foresaw local adjustments, did not require immediate admission. The court rejected this argument and pointed out that they had required admission to graduate schools for Negroes on previous occasions[10] and there was no reason for delay at this time.[11]

Taxation. Aside from the several attempts at federal legislation to grant cities payments in lieu of taxes for the properties used by the federal government, there have been a number of important cases in this field. In two cases the United States was the owner of improved industrial real estate in Detroit, Michigan, and leased it to manufacturing concerns both of which used it exclusively for manufacturing purposes in their business conducted for profit. The leases provided that the corporations might deduct from their rent to the United States any taxes they were required to pay to the city, under a certain statute. The corporations took the position that the statute provided for an ad valorem general property tax on real property owned by the United States and was therefore contrary to the federal Constitution. Detroit maintained that the statute imposes a specific tax on the lessees' privilege of using the property. The supreme court of Michigan decided that the tax was a specific tax which could be constitutionally measured by full value.[12]

These two cases will be reviewed in the Supreme Court of the United States. The questions presented there are: (1) Is the Michigan privilege tax repugnant to the federal Constitution in that it is imposed on federal property without consent of Congress; (2) Does the tax unduly interfere with Congress' exercise of its power to dispose of and make all rules and regulations in respect to federal property; (3) Does the tax statute violate the Fourteenth Amendment's due process and equal protection clauses by taxing government contractors.[13]

In another Michigan case, a private corporation held certain materials as a subcontractor under a contract to supply these materials to a federal agency. The contract specified that the title to these materials be vested in the federal government after payment or partial payment for them. When the city attempted to levy a personal property tax against these items the district court of appeals in Michigan held that these items were the property of the federal government and the tax was invalid.[14]

The United States Supreme Court granted certiorari when the case was taken to it after the federal circuit court of appeals refused to reverse the district court. The question presented to the United States Supreme Court is: Is the subcontractor's transfer of title provision authorized by federal law, and if so, does nondiscriminatory municipal personal property tax assessment, for which the subcontractor alone is liable, impose a direct burden upon the federal government in violation of its immunity.[15]

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[8] *Brown* v. *Topeka Board of Education*, and related cases, 347 U. S. 483 (1954). See also 345 U. S. 972 (1953). See 20 *Municipal Year Book* 503, and 21 *Municipal Year Book* 475 for history and discussion of the school segregation cases.

[9] *Brown* v. *Topeka Board of Education*, 349 U. S. 294 (1955).

[10] See e.g., *Sweat* v. *Painter*, 339 U. S. 629, 70 S. Ct. 848, 94 L. Ed. 1114.

[11] *Hawkins* v. *Board of Control*, 350 U. S. 413, 100 L. Ed. 486, 76 S. Ct. 464.

[12] *United States and Borg-Warner Corporation* v. *City of Detroit*, 345 Mich. 601, 77 N. W. 2d 79 (May 14, 1956), and *Township of Muskegon* v. *Continental Motors Corp.*, 346 Mich. 218, 77 N. W. 2d 799 (June 25, 1956).

[13] U. S. Supreme Court Docket Numbers 487, 564-5, 25 L. W. 3202.

[14] *City of Detroit* v. *Murray Corporation of America*, 234 F. 2d 380, CA6.

An important case on tax exemption of a different nature came up in Ohio. The court there held that a reservoir site owned by the city of Columbus and located in Delaware County was exempt from taxation by the county on the ground that the property was used for a public purpose.[16]

The supreme court of Colorado also decided an important tax case. It held that nonprofit foreign corporations, whether they be charitable, religious, or educational, are not exempt from the payment of general taxes on real and personal property unless they are operating an educational, religious, or eleemosynary institution in the state.[17]

In Newport News, Virginia, a privilege tax license based upon 3 per cent of the gross receipts from a local telephone exchange service was upheld. The company contended the tax violated the commerce clause of the United States Constitution and was arbitrary, excessive and discriminatory in that it applied only to the phone company and not to other utilities, therefore violating the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. The court rejected these contentions.[18]

The Louisiana state supreme court upheld an amusement tax on night clubs based upon a percentage of the sales in the clubs. The court pointed out that if the tax had been a license tax imposed under the police power it would have been unconstitutional, but that such a tax is valid where it is imposed for the purposes of raising revenue.[19]

A California court held that a minimum charge levied on the collection and disposal of rubbish is a valid charge under the city's power to tax under the police power.[20]

It was also held this past year in Pennsylvania that an admission tax on amusements applied to charges levied for the use of "juke boxes."[21]

City Employees. Aside from the *Slochower* case in the United States Supreme Court,[22] there were several other interesting cases dealing with city employees. One of the most important forestalled a strike of transit employees in New York when the supreme court of New York County held that a court of equity has power to grant a temporary injunction restraining subway motormen who are public employees from engaging in a strike. The threatened strike would have impaired governmental service and gravely affected the public interest. The court also held that the Condon-Waldin Act, which prohibits public employees from striking and imposes penalties, is constitutional insofar as it applied to the facts in this case.[23]

[15] U. S. Supreme Court Docket Numbers 401, 563 (same case).

[16] *City of Columbus* v. *County of Delaware*, 164 Ohio St. 605, 132 N. E. 2d 747 (Ohio, 1956).

[17] *The Young Life Campaign* v. *Board of County Commissioners of Chaffee County*, 300 P. 2d 535.

[18] *Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. of Virginia* v. *City of Newport News*, 196 Va. 627, 85 S. E. 2d 235 (Va., 1955).

[19] *City of New Orleans* v. *Christian*, 87 So. 2d 6 (La., 1956).

[20] *City of Glendale* v. *Trondsen*, 300 P. 2d 235 (Cal., 1956).

[21] *Fierro* v. *Williamsport*, 348 Pa. 568, 120 Atl. 2d 889 (Pa., 1955).

[22] See footnote 6, *supra*.

[23] *New York Transit Authority* v. *Theodore Loos*, 21 MLJ 51.

A Texas court upheld San Antonio in firing a policeman for conduct prejudicial to good order when the policeman made certain violent anti-semitic and anti-negro statements to the press as to the Texas leader of the National Association for the Advancement and Protection of White People, Inc.[24]

In Maryland the court of appeals held a Baltimore ordinance authorizing the health, fire and building inspectors to enter private premises without a search warrant did not violate either the Fourth or the Fourteenth Amendments of the federal Constitution. The inspection under which the case arose was part of a program to control rats which the court found to be the proper public duty of the city and its employees under its police power.[25]

Ordinances Dealing With Unions. On July 20, 1956, the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit held invalid a municipal ordinance imposing a yearly license fee of $1,000, plus $100 per day, on union organizers and agents plus an imprisonment sentence of 50 days and $100 fine for violators. In the court's view, what is euphemistically called a "license tax," here was exorbitant and punitive in its cumulative effect and its purpose was not to regulate but rather prohibit union organizers. An injunction was issued prohibiting enforcement of the ordinance.[26]

In a similar case that has been granted review in the United States Supreme Court, the Georgia Court of Appeals held that a union organizer who failed to make any effort to secure a license under a municipal ordinance prohibiting unlicensed persons from soliciting dues-paying members for any organization could be criminally prosecuted for noncompliance with the ordinance. The questions presented to the Supreme Court are: (1) Does the ordinance abridge the First and Fourteenth Amendments' free speech, press and assembly guarantees, or violate due process or conflict with section 7 of the Taft act, and (2) Does the state court's refusal to pass on the merits preclude the United States Supreme Court from determining whether the ordinance is repugnant to the federal Constitution and the Taft act?[27]

Street and Sidewalk Accidents. In a very important case involving Schenectady the New York Court of Appeals held valid a municipal local law barring damage suits against the city for personal injuries sustained in falls caused by a defective sidewalk unless the city had received written notice of the defect in the sidewalk at least 24 hours prior to the injury. The Supreme Court of the United States was asked to review this case but refused as it did not "involve a substantial federal question."[28]

A decision by the supreme court of Pennsylvania held that a city was not liable for injuries received as a result of a fall on a state highway running through the city and even though the highway was part of the street system of the city over which the city had the duty to "regulate traffic" and "police," the duty to maintain the highway was the sole obligation of the state and not the joint obligation of the city and the state.[29]

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[24] *Regan* v. *Bichsel*, 284 S. W. 2d 934.

[25] *Givner* v. *State*, 21 MLJ 52.

[26] *Denton* v. *City of Carrollton*, 21 MLJ 52.

[27] *Staub* v. *City of Baxley*, 94 Ga. App. 19, 93 S. E. 2d 375, 25 L. W. 3201.

[28] *Fullerton* v. *City of Schenectady*, 21 MLJ 16, 21.

Two rather contrary opinions were handed down involving the question of who is the proper party to receive a notice of claim against a municipality. In a letter opinion, a judge of the thirteenth judicial circuit of West Virginia reversed a common pleas ruling and held that notice to the city attorney of a sidewalk accident, and an investigation of the claim by him, did not constitute a waiver by the city of the charter provision requiring that such claims must be filed with the city clerk within 30 days from the time of the accident.[30]

In the District of Columbia a divided court of appeals, under a statute requiring written notice of any claim against the District in any suit wherein the claimant seeks unliquidated damages within six months of an injury or damage to be filed with the District commissioners, held that notice to the corporation counsel was sufficient despite the statutory language specifying that the notice must be given to the commissioners. The dissent states that this is the first case where a statute requiring that notice be given to a particular official has been construed to call sufficient notice to another official.[31]

Natural Gas Prices. In a case that saved municipal gas consumers millions of dollars Detroit successfully requested the federal court of appeals for the District of Columbia to set aside an order of the Federal Power Commission prescribing certain rates and charges for the sale of natural gas by the Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company. The gas involved was considered in interstate commerce for resale. One of the principal grounds of the reversal of the FPC finding was the commission's error in allowing Panhandle the so-called "field price" or "commodity value" for its own produced gas. The court noted that following the "field price" formula departed from the "traditional rate base" approach. While the court did not require the FPC to use the rate base approach to gas prices it did hold that any "innovation must not lift the rates above the "just and reasonable standards" because the primary aim of the Federal Natural Gas Act is "to protect consumers against exploitation at the hands of natural gas companies."[32]

Airports. Contracts by municipalities owning airports with transportation companies for exclusive rights to furnish cab and limousine service have been upheld in several instances this past year. One case turned on the question of whether or not the road used to the airport was a public or private one as a competing company held a franchise to operate on the public streets of the city. The court held the airport was operated in the city's proprietary capacity and the road was a private one.[33]

To the same effect a Colorado court held that a cab company, other than the holder of the exclusive contract, was without legal right to conduct its business on the roadways of the airport.[34] This court followed a precedent established in 1951.[35] The *Cederhurst* case discussed in the 1956 *Municipal Year Book*[36] wherein an ordinance prohibiting flights at less than 1,000 feet over a village was declared invalid, was affirmed this year by the federal circuit court of appeals.[37]

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[29] *Stevens* v. *Reading Street Railway Co. and the City of Reading,* Pa. Sup. Ct., March 13, 1956.

[30] *Heder's* v. *City of Charleston,* 21 MLJ 37.

[31] *Stone* v. *District of Columbia,* 21 MLJ 44.

[32] *City of Detroit* v. *FPC,* 230 F. 2d 810 (C. A. D. C., Dec., 1955).

[33] *City of Oakland* v. *Burns,* 296 P. 2d 33 (Cal., 1956).

Professional Organization. The National Institute of Municipal Law Officers (726 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.) serves as a nationwide clearing house for municipal legal information. Monthly publications of NIMLO are *The Municipal Law Journal*, *Municipal Law Court Decisions*, and the *Municipal Ordinance Review*. Periodic research reports on current topics of municipal legal significance are prepared throughout each year. The most current of these, published in 1956, is *City Attorneys and Their Salaries*.

NIMLO also forwards to each member city a copy of the Nimlo Model Ordinance Service containing models of general city ordinances that are also issued periodically as cities find it necessary to enact new regulations to cope with new problems (see the following section, "Selected and Model Ordinances," under various subject headings). The *Nimlo Municipal Law Review* is published annually, with 20 volumes in the series, summarizing each year's legal experience in the municipal law field (see New Books and Pamphlets below). These volumes contain many law review articles written by city attorneys reflecting past and current city legal problems.

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[34] *City and County of Denver, et al.* v. *Public Cab Co.*, 4 Avi. 18, 192 (Colo., 1956).

[35] *Rocky Mountain Motor Co.* v. *Airport Transit Co.*, 124 Colo. 147, 235 P. 2d 580 (1951).

[36] 22 *Municipal Year Book* 469.

[37] *Alleghany Airlines* v. *Village of Cederhurst* (C. A. 2d Cir., Dec. 13, 1956), 22 MLJ 12.

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# Selected and Model Ordinances

For scope of this list see article "How to Use the Year Book." For addresses of state municipal leagues see Table VI and for more detailed subject classification see index at end of Year Book.

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(See also Charters and Codes)

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(See also Refrigeration, Waterworks)

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# PART FIVE

# DIRECTORIES OF OFFICIALS

The City-Manager Profession and Directory

Directory of Officials in Cities over 10,000

Mayors and Clerks in Cities 5,000 to 10,000

# City Manager Profession and Directory

A SUMMARY of city manager statistics for the year 1956 furnishes continuing evidence of a definite trend toward a professional career in municipal management.

Appointments. A total of 303 city manager appointments were made in 1956 as compared with 259 in 1955 (see Table 1). Of this number 177 men entered the profession for the first time. Of the remaining 126 appointments, 102 (33 per cent of total) were managers promoted from other cities, and 24 managers (8 per cent) were former managers re-entering the profession. Of the 177 newcomers, it is significant that 52, or approximately one-third, were assistant managers, administrative assistants, and interns. Eighty other newcomers were holding other public administrative positions chiefly as city department heads.

TABLE 1

COMPARISON OF CITY-MANAGER APPOINTMENTS

| | Ten-Year Period 1940-49 Incl. | | For 1955 | | For 1956 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| GOVERNMENTAL: | | | | | | |
| Manager promotions from other cities | 277 | 18% | 76 | 29% | 102 | 33% |
| Former managers accepting appointments | 177 | 11 | 22 | 9 | 24 | 8 |
| Administrative assistants and asst. managers | 69 | 4 | 42 | 16 | 46 | 15 |
| Public administration specialists | 13 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| Other public administrative positions: | | | | | | |
| Engineers | 168 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 24 | 8 |
| Finance officers and clerks | 109 | 7 | 15 | 6 | 17 | 6 |
| Other city department heads | 86 | 5 | 24 | 9 | 18 | 6 |
| Federal, state, and county | 171 | 11 | 15 | 6 | 13 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 71 | 5 | 14 | 5 | 8 | 3 |
| NONGOVERNMENTAL: | | | | | | |
| Business and industry | 152 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 29 | 10 |
| Engineering | 51 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 34 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| UNKNOWN: | 186 | 12 | 20 | 8 | 7 | 2 |
| Total appointments | 1,564 | 100 | 259 | 100% | 303 | 100% |
| Appointments from outside city | 803 | | 187 | | 229 | |
| Per cent of outside appointments | 58% | | 80% | | 78% | |

There were 38 managers (13 per cent) who came from nongovernmental positions as compared to 6 per cent the previous year and 8 per cent in 1954, chiefly from business and industry, and the background of 7 managers, or 2 per cent, is unknown.

The trend for some years has been toward the appointment of men with public administration training and experience partly as the result of careful selection of capable young men and the provision of graduate training in public administration by a number of universities. An increasing number of cities are taking these graduates as interns and as administrative assistants to city managers and after a few years they become city managers. This accounts in part also for the trend to appoint managers from outside the city. Seventy-eight per cent of all city manager appointments in 1956 were from outside the city as compared to 80 per cent in 1955 and 58 per cent for the ten-year period 1940 to 1949 inclusive (see Table 1).

Eighty-two (54 per cent) of the 177 men entering the profession for the first time in 1956, whose ages were known, were under 40 years of age, as compared with 60 per cent the previous year; 38 (25 per cent) were in the 40-to-49 age group as compared with 27 per cent in 1955; 31 (21 per cent) were 50 years and over (12 per cent in 1955); and the age of 26 was unknown. Eleven managers who accepted appointments for the first time were under 29 and nine were over 60 years of age.

Separation and Tenure. A total of 152 men who were city managers sometime during 1956 were not in office at the end of the year. This represented a turnover of 11.5 per cent as compared with 10.3 per cent in 1955 and 9.6 per cent in 1954. Of these 152 managers, two died, one left because the plan was abandoned, 22 who were 63 years of age or older are presumed to have retired, and the remaining 127 either resigned or were removed from office.

The average tenure of the 24 managers who died in office or retired during 1956 was 15 years for all cities served and 6.9 years per city. Fourteen managers had served in one city and ten from two to nine cities each. Of this group of 24 managers two had served more than 30 years each, six from 20 to 30 years, six from 10 to 20 years, and 10 under ten years.

The average tenure of the 127 managers who resigned or were removed from office during 1956 was five years per manager for all cities served. Of these 127 managers, 90 had served in only one city with an average tenure of 3.9 years. The remaining 37 managers, who had served from two to five cities each, had an average tenure of 7.41 years for all cities served.

In-Service Training. In 1956 a total of 2,259 municipal employees enrolled in one or more of the eight management courses of the Institute for Training in Municipal Administration which ICMA has conducted since 1934. Of these, 2,099 were in 88 group training projects while the remaining 160 enrolled individually. A total of 768 city employees received ICMA certificates in 1956.

Several municipalities cooperated in conducting group training courses. Ferguson, Webster Groves, Berkeley City, Riverview, and West Overland, Missouri and Wood River, Illinois, joined together in conducting a group course in Municipal Fire Administration; and Plymouth, Garden City, Wayne, East Ann Arbor, Ann Arbor, Brighton, Farmington, Howell, Northville, and Washtenaw, Michigan, participated in a group course in Local Planning Administration.

Several of the larger cities conducted two or more of the ICMA group training courses simultaneously. For example, Phoenix, Arizona, conducted concurrent courses in police, fire, finance, and personnel; New Orleans conducted concurrent courses in finance, police, recreation, and techniques; and San Antonio, Texas, in police and technique of administration.

The year 1956 also saw a continued widespread use of the ICMA training manuals by colleges and universities and by some of the larger cities in their own training programs.

Management Information Service. At the end of 1956 a total of 984 towns and cities were subscribers to this service which was inaugurated in 1945 by the International City Managers' Association. Available to all local governments on an annual subscription fee based on population, this service undertakes to answer specific inquiries on management problems and topics. The reports issued during 1956 covered such subjects as public emergency communications systems; regulation of peddlers, solicitors, and itinerant merchants; pay rates for selected city jobs in January 1956; employee performance rating systems; personal counseling and employee grievance procedures; professional organizations of municipal officials; trends in revision of zoning ordinances; municipal regulation of subdivisions; preparing the agenda for city council meetings; control of conference attendance and travel expense; training for one-man police patrol cars; regulation of outside employment for city employees. A total of 155 such reports had been issued by the end of 1956. Another important feature of MIS is answering special inquiries from subscribing cities. During 1956 the Association answered an average of 80 special inquiries monthly.

Professional Organization. The International City Managers' Association (1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37) was organized in 1914. At the end of 1956 a total of 1,130 managers were members, an increase of 7 per cent during the year. In addition, 1,108 persons other than managers held memberships in the Association, an increase of 12 per cent. This includes administrative assistants to managers, graduate students in public administration, department heads, and other municipal officials, as well as persons interested in the field of public administration.

In 1956 the Association again issued a roster of young men interested in entering the city manager profession. The roster included biographical sketches of 51 junior members of ICMA who were available for assistantships to managers and 89 other young men who were to receive their master's degree in public administration in June, 1956. This roster was distributed to all city managers. Later in the year the Association issued the fourth edition of a directory of administrative assistants to city managers which listed 259 municipalities as having one or more assistant managers, administrative assistants, or interns, as compared with 160 cities in the first such directory which was issued at the beginning of 1954.

A new edition of the manual, Municipal Fire Administration, was issued during the year. The Association continued to publish its journal "Public Management" which has been published monthly since 1919; "The Municipal Year Book," published annually since 1934; and the bi-weekly "City Managers' News Letter."

## TABLE XVII

# DIRECTORY OF APPROVED COUNCIL MANAGER CITIES, AND CITY MANAGERS

### 1441 CITIES AND 15 COUNTIES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1957

This directory includes all cities, villages, boroughs, towns, townships, and counties in the United States and its possessions and in Canada that have the council-manager plan. The figure following the city indicates the number of city managers including the present manager. In the column headed "Plan" the letter "E" indicates state optional enabling act adopted by vote of the people; "H" home rule charter drafted locally and adopted by the people; "O" ordinance adopted by the city council and not submitted to people; "Oh" ordinance (initiative or other) approved by voters in local referendum; "Oe" ordinance passed by council putting into effect the provisions of optional state law providing for council-manager plan without local referendum; "S" special charter passed by the legislature without local referendum; and "Sh" special charter passed by legislature and adopted by people in local referendum. After the manager's name (M) indicates Member and (AM) Associate Member of the International City Managers' Association; the figure indicates the number of cities served including present city. After name of city "pl" indicates plantation, "t" town, "tp" township, "vil" village.

## ALABAMA—6

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clanton (1) | 4,460 | Oe | 1955 | David Wale | 1955 |
| Fairhope (1) | 3,354 | Oe | 1949 | (Vacancy) | |
| Jackson (1) | 3,985 | Oe | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Jasper (3) | 8,589 | Oe | 1950 | Harvey O. Barton (AM) | 1955 |
| Mountain Brook (5) | 10,937 | Oe | 1942 | Joseph J. Swenson (M) | 1952 |
| Prattville (1) | 4,385 | Oe | 1954 | John F. Watkins | 1954 |

## ARIZONA—15

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Casa Grande (1) | 4,181 | O | 1954 | E. M. Pederson (M) | 1954 |
| Chandler | 6,900 | O | 1955 | (Vacancy) | |
| Coolidge (1) | 4,306 | O | 1956 | R. L. Briscoe (AM) | 1956 |
| Eloy (2) | 3,580 | O | 1952 | H. C. Jones (AM) | 1954 |
| Gilbert (1) | 1,114 | O | 1955 | Raymond R. Beard, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Glendale (4) | 8,179 | O | 1948 | W. A. Gilchrist (M)3 | 1956 |
| Globe (1) | 6,500 | O | 1956 | Murray D. Snyder (AM) | 1956 |
| Mesa (1) | 16,790 | O | 1954 | J. A. Petrie (AM) | 1954 |
| Miami (2) | 4,329 | O | 1952 | Jack Phillips | 1957 |
| Peoria (1) | 1,925 | O | 1955 | Enoch B. Tucker (M)2 | 1955 |
| Phoenix (25) | 149,731 | H | 1914 | Ray W. Wilson (M) | 1950 |
| Prescott (1) | 6,764 | O | 1955 | Raymond T. Olsen (AM) | 1955 |
| Tempe (1) | 7,684 | O | 1954 | John R. Ellingson (AM) | 1954 |
| Tucson (8) | 48,774 | H | 1930 | Porter W. Homer (AM) | 1955 |
| Wickenburg (3) | 1,736 | O | 1952 | Reuben Stifel (AM) | 1957 |

## ARKANSAS—1

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Little Rock | 102,213 | E | 1957 | | |

## CALIFORNIA—159

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alameda (9) | 70,642 | H | 1917 | Carl Froerer (M) | 1948 |
| Alhambra (12) | 53,558 | H | 1916 | A. E. Stockburger (M)3 | 1956 |
| Anaheim (1) | 45,683 | O | 1950 | Keith Murdoch (M)2 | 1950 |
| Antioch (2) | 13,712 | Oh | 1948 | Phil Minner (M)2 | 1949 |
| Arcadia (2) | 33,490 | H | 1951 | Neil F. Anderson (AM) | 1956 |
| Avalon (3) | 1,506 | O | 1950 | Arthur L. Dow (M)4 | 1957 |
| Bakersfield (11) | 47,150 | H | 1915 | C. Leland Gunn (M)2 | 1952 |
| Banning (1) | 8,350 | O | 1955 | (Vacancy) | |

## CALIFORNIA (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belmont (1) | 11,800 | O | 1953 | Fred J. Nelson (AM) | 1953 |
| Belvedere (1) | 1,256 | O | 1955 | Britton Rey | 1955 |
| Berkeley (6) | 113,805 | H | 1923 | John D. Phillips (M) | 1951 |
| Beverly Hills (1) | 30,443 | O | 1952 | John B. Wentz (M) | 1952 |
| Brawley (1) | 13,149 | O | 1953 | W. O. Cuthbertson (M)4 | 1954 |
| Buena Park (2) | 17,545 | O | 1953 | Philip W. Storm (M)3 | 1956 |
| Burbank (5) | 90,482 | H | 1927 | H. R. Bennett (M) | 1954 |
| Carlsbad (1) | 6,963 | O | 1955 | Herbert E. Nelson (AM) | 1955 |
| Chico (4) | 13,754 | H | 1923 | Robert O. Bailey (M)3 | 1951 |
| Chula Vista (3) | 31,339 | H | 1949 | Glenn Wade | 1955 |
| Claremont (3) | 9,785 | O | 1948 | (Vacancy) | |
| Colton (1) | 17,312 | O | 1956 | Lyman H. Cozad (AM) | 1957 |
| Compton (9) | 63,670 | H | 1925 | Harry S. Scott (AM) | 1955 |
| Concord (1) | 24,084 | O | 1953 | Ray Doran (M) | 1953 |
| Corona (3) | 11,462 | O | 1949 | Ralph D. Pfiffner (M) | 1954 |
| Coronado (7) | 17,171 | O | 1932 | Earl F. Ketcham (AM) | 1955 |
| Costa Mesa (2) | 17,320 | O | 1953 | Robert L. Unger (AM) | 1956 |
| Covina (1) | 11,579 | O | 1955 | Neil Goedhard (M) | 1955 |
| Culver City (3) | 31,367 | O | 1949 | M. Deane Seeger (M)3 | 1957 |
| Dairyland (1) | 285 | O | 1955 | Burton B. Wesenberg (AM) | 1955 |
| Dairy Valley (1) | 3,200 | O | 1956 | M. D. McKeown (AM) | 1956 |
| Daly City (1) | 30,506 | O | 1955 | Howard I. Stites (M)3 | 1955 |
| Davis (1) | 6,050 | O | 1955 | Frank Fargo (AM) | 1955 |
| Delano (5) | 10,328 | Oh | 1946 | (Vacancy) | |
| Downey (2) | 90,000 | H | 1956 | Oren L. King (M)5 | 1957 |
| El Cajon (1) | 21,402 | O | 1950 | Bernard J. Noden (M)2 | 1950 |
| El Centro (1) | 15,383 | Oh | 1953 | Leonard McClintock (M)2 | 1953 |
| El Cerrito (2) | 23,316 | O | 1948 | Kenneth H. Smith (M) | 1950 |
| El Segundo (1) | 11,688 | O | 1956 | John J. Sailors (M)3 | 1956 |
| Escondido (3) | 10,064 | O | 1948 | Lloyd M. Mitchell (AM) | 1956 |
| Fairfield (2) | 10,087 | O | 1953 | Byron Gale Wilson (AM) | 1956 |
| Fillmore (2) | 4,725 | O | 1918 | Leon Harthorn (AM) | 1954 |
| Fontana (1) | 13,695 | O | 1955 | Doyle Miller (M)2 | 1956 |
| Fort Bragg | 4,108 | O | 1939 | Henry T. Williams | 1956 |
| Fremont (1) | 22,443 | O | 1956 | F. R. Coop (M)2 | 1956 |
| Fullerton (1) | 43,412 | O | 1953 | Herman A. Hiltscher (M) | 1953 |
| Glendale (11) | 111,647 | H | 1914 | C. E. Perkins (M)3 | 1952 |
| Glendora (1) | 11,697 | O | 1955 | Craig McMicken (M) | 1955 |
| Hanford (2) | 10,232 | O | 1950 | George M. Minturn (M) | 1951 |
| Hawthorne (3) | 28,212 | O | 1948 | Meno L. Wilhelms (M) | 1953 |
| Hayward (4) | 38,710 | H | 1947 | S. Douglas Smith (AM) | 1956 |
| Hemet (3) | 4,235 | O | 1949 | Paul E. Wilcox | 1953 |
| Hermosa Beach (1) | 15,274 | Oh | 1956 | Chapman L. Bone (AM) | 1956 |
| Hillsborough (3) | 5,225 | O | 1928 | Norman Stiene (M) | 1955 |
| Indio (3) | 7,830 | O | 1953 | James O. Tennant (M)2 | 1956 |
| Inglewood (3) | 56,315 | O | 1946 | Walter Hahn, Jr. (M)2 | 1956 |
| Laguna Beach (2) | 8,206 | O | 1954 | Casa J. Mercer, Jr. (AM) | 1956 |
| La Habra (1) | 11,913 | O | 1952 | H. C. Billings (AM) | 1952 |
| Lakewood (2) | 71,316 | O | 1954 | Henry L. Goerlick | 1957 |
| La Mesa (1) | 17,674 | O | 1953 | Lester Halcomb (M) | 1953 |
| Larkspur (1) | 3,805 | O | 1957 | Ronald Piper | 1957 |
| LaVerne (1) | 5,310 | O | 1956 | Wm. F. Cornett, Jr. (AM) | 1956 |
| Lincoln (1) | 2,410 | O | 1956 | L. F. Kengle (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Lodi (1) | 16,623 | Oh | 1948 | H. D. Weller (M) | 1948 |
| Long Beach (15) | 322,884 | H | 1921 | Samuel E. Vickers (M)2 | 1949 |
| Los Banos (1) | 5,418 | O | 1950 | Michael Dambrosio (AM) | 1950 |
| Los Gatos (1) | 5,071 | O | 1953 | Karl Baldwin (M) | 1953 |
| Lynwood (3) | 28,124 | O | 1945 | A. J. Bateman (AM) | 1949 |
| Madera (1) | 12,706 | O | 1951 | J. F. Frymire (AM) | 1951 |
| Manhattan Beach (3) | 30,586 | H | 1948 | Gayle T. Martin (M)3 | 1956 |
| Martinez (3) | 8,595 | O | 1946 | Gerald F. McMahon (AM) | 1956 |
| Menlo Park (1) | 23,811 | O | 1947 | C. L. Longson (M) | 1947 |
| Merced (2) | 19,481 | H | 1948 | Russell J. Cooney (M) | 1951 |
| Mill Valley (4) | 7,996 | O | 1942 | A. E. Almcrants (M) | 1951 |
| Milpitas (1) | 834 | O | 1954 | Warren L. Schmid (M) | 1954 |
| Modesto (1) | 30,805 | H | 1951 | Ross Miller (M)3 | 1951 |

## CALIFORNIA (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monrovia (2) | 23,417 | O | 1949 | (Vacancy) | |
| Monterey (7) | 19,596 | H | 1925 | Alfred D. Coons (M)2 | 1956 |
| Monterey Park (5) | 29,277 | Oh | 1948 | E. Frederick Bien (M)2 | 1955 |
| Monte Vista (1) | 8,008 | O | 1956 | Lawrence O'Rourke 2 | 1956 |
| Mountain View (2) | 19,257 | H | 1952 | Philip T. Lawlor (AM) | 1955 |
| Napa (3) | 15,290 | H | 1949 | Lee M. Roberts (M)2 | 1953 |
| National City (3) | 27,408 | O | 1950 | James A. Bird | 1955 |
| Needles (4) | 4,051 | Oh | 1952 | Harry Hardinge (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Nevada City (1) | 2,562 | O | 1952 | H. James Ray (M) | 1952 |
| Newark (1) | 6,033 | O | 1956 | John H. Nail (AM) | 1956 |
| Newport Beach (2) | 19,891 | H | 1946 | Robert H. Shelton (M)2 | 1956 |
| No. Sacramento (2) | 7,548 | O | 1952 | (Vacancy) | |
| Oakdale (2) | 4,336 | O | 1955 | John T. Schulte (AM) | 1956 |
| Oakland (4) | 384,575 | H | 1931 | Wayne E. Thompson (M)2 | 1954 |
| Oceanside (2) | 20,489 | O | 1947 | Franklin W. Lilley (M) | 1952 |
| Ojai (1) | 3,930 | Oh | 1956 | J. Julian Baget (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Ontario (2) | 39,432 | O | 1944 | Harold J. Martin (M) | 1945 |
| Oxnard (2) | 28,897 | O | 1947 | Paul E. Wolven (M) | 1953 |
| Pacific Grove (4) | 10,741 | H | 1927 | Murl M. Fritschle (AM) | 1957 |
| Palm Springs (5) | 12,225 | Oh | 1941 | Robert W. Peterson (M) | 1953 |
| Palo Alto (1) | 41,002 | H | 1950 | Jerome Keithley (M)2 | 1950 |
| Pasadena (5) | 110,475 | H | 1921 | Don C. McMillan (M)3 | 1948 |
| Paso Robles (1) | 6,391 | O | 1946 | S. S. Tucker (M) | 1946 |
| Petaluma (3) | 12,157 | H | 1947 | Ed Frank (AM) | 1952 |
| Pittsburg (6) | 16,574 | O | 1919 | Ernest C. Marriner, Jr. (M)3 | 1955 |
| Placentia (2) | 3,042 | O | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Pomona (1) | 51,428 | O | 1949 | Frederick W. Sharp (AM) | 1949 |
| Porterville (7) | 7,802 | H | 1927 | Charles J. Cummings (M) | 1952 |
| Redding (4) | 11,880 | Oh | 1946 | Robert W. Cowden (AM) | 1955 |
| Redlands (3) | 21,266 | O | 1949 | Fred H. Workman (AM)2 | 1952 |
| Redondo Beach (5) | 41,723 | H | 1949 | F. E. Hopkins (AM) | 1954 |
| Redwood City (4) | 38,960 | H | 1929 | E. A. Rolison (AM)5 | 1947 |
| Rialto (1) | 11,780 | O | 1956 | Wm. H. Cunningham (M)2 | 1956 |
| Richmond (3) | 100,688 | H | 1920 | Edwin S. Howell (M)2 | 1954 |
| Ripon (1) | 1,745 | O | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Riverside (1) | 70,891 | H | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Roseville (1) | 10,257 | H | 1955 | David C. Koester (M)2 | 1955 |
| Sacramento (6) | 157,182 | H | 1921 | B. W. Cavanaugh (M) | 1946 |
| Sacramento County (2) | 277,140 | H | 1933 | M. D. Tarshes (AM) | 1956 |
| Salinas (4) | 21,133 | O | 1936 | Ted B. Adsit (M)2 | 1950 |
| San Bruno (3) | 20,037 | Oh | 1951 | John C. Keefe (AM) | 1955 |
| San Buenaventura (4) | 24,181 | H | 1933 | Lawrence E. Olson (M)2 | 1948 |
| San Carlos (2) | 16,992 | O | 1949 | (Vacancy) | |
| San Clemente (2) | 6,019 | O | 1954 | D. L. Evans (AM) | 1955 |
| San Diego (8) | 447,332 | H | 1932 | O. W. Campbell (M)2 | 1950 |
| San Fernando (1) | 14,299 | O | 1952 | Ray A. Woods (M) | 1952 |
| San Gabriel (2) | 21,755 | O | 1943 | William J. Probert (AM) | 1956 |
| Sanger (1) | 7,333 | O | 1954 | Douglas J. Flautt (M)2 | 1954 |
| San Jose (6) | 105,070 | H | 1916 | Anthony P. Hamann (M) | 1950 |
| San Leandro (6) | 46,742 | H | 1928 | Wesley McClure (M) | 1948 |
| San Luis Obispo (1) | 17,229 | Sh | 1955 | Richard D. Miller (AM) | 1955 |
| San Marino (1) | 12,945 | O | 1952 | Charles Martin (M)2 | 1952 |
| San Mateo (5) | 60,437 | H | 1923 | Arthur B. Sullivan (M) | 1946 |
| San Mateo County (Redwood City)(1) | 235,659 | H | 1951 | E. R. Stallings (M)2 | 1951 |
| San Pablo (1) | 17,218 | O | 1955 | Kenneth B. Williams (AM) | 1956 |
| San Rafael (3) | 16,526 | O | 1947 | William H. Parness (AM) | 1957 |
| Santa Ana (1) | 59,010 | H | 1952 | Carl J. Thornton (M)2 | 1952 |
| Santa Barbara (3) | 50,793 | H | 1953 | Perry W. Scott (AM) | 1956 |
| Santa Clara (2) | 32,305 | H | 1952 | Loyd E. Brady (M)5 | 1957 |
| Santa Clara County (San Jose)(3) | 290,547 | H | 1951 | Howard Campen | 1957 |
| Santa Cruz (2) | 22,794 | H | 1948 | R. N. Klein (M)2 | 1952 |
| Santa Maria (1) | 13,117 | O | 1956 | Robert H. Oldland (M) | 1956 |
| Santa Monica (1) | 75,132 | H | 1947 | Randall M. Dorton (M)4 | 1947 |
| Santa Paula (3) | 11,049 | O | 1951 | Robert J. Huntley (AM) | 1957 |
| Santa Rosa (11) | 27,895 | H | 1923 | Samuel B. Hood (M) | 1950 |

## CALIFORNIA (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sausalito (1) | 4,945 | O | 1955 | D. A. Duerr (AM) | 1956 |
| Sierra Madre (2) | 8,752 | O | 1950 | Lawrence Bevington (M) | 1954 |
| South Pasadena (5) | 18,025 | O | 1920 | Frank H. Clough (M) | 1940 |
| S. San Francisco (3) | 35,690 | O | 1949 | Eugene Aiello (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Stockton (6) | 81,445 | H | 1923 | John C. Lilly (AM) | 1953 |
| Sunnyvale (1) | 26,064 | H | 1949 | H. K. Hunter (M) | 1950 |
| Tehachapi (1) | 2,450 | O | 1955 | (Vacancy) | |
| Torrance (1) | 68,149 | H | 1948 | George W. Stevens (M) | 1949 |
| Tracy | 10,602 | O | 1954 | Robert L. Williams (M)2 | 1954 |
| Tulare (11) | 13,253 | H | 1923 | George Aiassa (M)2 | 1955 |
| Ukiah (4) | 8,237 | O | 1946 | Lyell C. Cash (AM) | 1956 |
| Upland (1) | 11,104 | O | 1930 | Edwin Alder (AM) | 1955 |
| Vacaville (1) | 7,353 | S | 1954 | Robert Meyer (AM). | 1954 |
| Vallejo (3) | 37,991 | H | 1946 | Lohn R. Ficklin (M)3 | 1955 |
| Visalia (3) | 13,260 | H | 1923 | E. A. Dunn (M) | 1943 |
| Walnut Creek (1) | 5,945 | O | 1956 | Ira E. Gunn (AM)2 | 1956 |
| West Covina (1) | 35,986 | O | 1955 | Clifford G. Petrie (M)3 | 1955 |
| Whittier (3) | 32,217 | Oh | 1949 | Kenneth B. Douglas (M)2 | 1955 |
| Woodland (1) | 11,555 | O | 1948 | John H. Ferns (M) | 1948 |
| Yuba City (4) | 10,294 | O | 1951 | Edward E. McCombs (AM) | 1956 |

## COLORADO—22

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alamosa (2) | 5,354 | E | 1952 | Glynn Mills (M) | 1954 |
| Arvada (2) | 8,000 | E | 1955 | Karl G. Williams (M)2 | 1956 |
| Aurora (1) | 11,421 | E | 1953 | Earl P. Sandquist (M) | 1954 |
| Boulder (8) | 19,999 | H | 1918 | M. Don Harmon (M) | 1953 |
| Canon City (2) | 6,345 | H | 1947 | Alan W. Cuthbertson (AM) | 1956 |
| Colorado Springs (6) | 45,472 | H | 1921 | John M. Biery (M)2 | 1952 |
| Delta (2) | 4,097 | H | 1952 | Riney F. Wilbert (AM) | 1956 |
| Durango (10) | 7,459 | H | 1915 | M. W. Thomas (M) | 1954 |
| Englewood (2) | 16,869 | E | 1951 | Leslie R. Rudd (M)3 | 1955 |
| Florence (2) | 2,773 | E | 1951 | J. Joe Cox | 1956 |
| Fort Collins (1) | 14,937 | H | 1939 | G. H. Palmes (M) | 1939 |
| Glenwood Springs (3) | 2,412 | E | 1948 | Albert E. Axtell (M)2 | 1952 |
| Golden (3) | 5,238 | E | 1948 | Arthur Lowther (M) | 1953 |
| Grand Junction (8) | 14,504 | H | 1922 | Robert E. Cheever (AM) | 1956 |
| Greeley (2) | 20,354 | E | 1951 | B. H. Cruce (M)4 | 1954 |
| La Junta (2) | 7,712 | E | 1948 | Tom Russell (M) | 1949 |
| Monte Vista (5) | 3,272 | H | 1922 | Ronald Iske (M) | 1952 |
| Montrose (13) | 4,964 | H | 1914 | John R. McGinn (M) | 1954 |
| Pueblo (3) | 63,685 | H | 1950 | (Vacancy) | |
| Sterling (3) | 7,534 | H | 1951 | Marvin G. McElwain (AM) | 1957 |
| Trinidad (4) | 12,204 | E | 1948 | William B. Cunningham | 1956 |
| Wray (2) | 2,198 | H | 1950 | Harold B. Whyte | 1952 |

## CONNECTICUT—12

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bloomfield t (5) | 5,746 | Sh | 1941 | Preston C. King (M)2 | 1953 |
| Farmington t (2) | 7,026 | Sh | 1948 | Stephen A. Flis (M)2 | 1954 |
| Hartford (1) | 177,397 | Sh | 1948 | Carleton F. Sharpe (M)2 | 1948 |
| Killingly t (Danielson) (2) | 10,015 | E | 1939 | Owen Bell | 1942 |
| Manchester t (2) | 34,116 | Sh | 1947 | Richard Martin (M) | 1952 |
| Milford t (2) | 26,870 | Sh | 1947 | (Vacancy) | |
| New London (4) | 30,551 | Sh | 1921 | Edward R. Henkle (M) | 1944 |
| Norwich (2) | 37,633 | Sh | 1951 | Jay M. Etlinger (AM) | 1955 |
| Stratford t (5) | 33,428 | Sh | 1921 | Harry B. Flood (M). | 1945 |
| West Hartford t (2) | 44,402 | Sh | 1935 | Donald H. Blatt (M)5 | 1956 |
| Wethersfield t (1) | 12,533 | Sh | 1954 | Albert Gray, Jr. (M)4 | 1954 |
| Windsor t (2) | 11,833 | Sh | 1947 | Robert B. Weiss (M)2 | 1952 |

## DELAWARE—5

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dover (5) | 6,223 | S | 1929 | G. P. Ward | 1952 |
| Milford (8) | 5,179 | S | 1932 | Roy E. Pettyjohn | 1957 |
| Newark (1) | 6,731 | O | 1954 | Orville F. Over (M)2 | 1955 |
| Rehoboth Beach (6) | 1,794 | S | 1937 | Lawrence I. Turner (M) | 1953 |
| Smyrna (4) | 2,346 | Sh | 1945 | Rex D. Gilmore (AM) | 1955 |

## FLORIDA—83

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alachua (2) | 1,116 | Sh | 1923 | Julian O. Langford | 1946 |
| Apalachicola (1) | 3,222 | S | 1947 | (Vacancy) | |
| Auburndale (2) | 3,763 | Sh | 1949 | Bruce Canova | 1956 |
| Bal Harbour (1) | 224 | Sh | 1947 | Willard H. Webb (M) | 1947 |
| Bay Harbor Islands (1) | 296 | S | 1949 | J. M. Lelchuk (AM) | 1949 |
| Bartow (10) | 8,694 | Sh | 1922 | Charles R. Odom (M) | 1948 |
| Belle Glade (2) | 7,219 | Sh | 1954 | Clarence E. Robinson (M)4 | 1955 |
| Clearwater (10) | 15,581 | Sh | 1923 | Jack Tallent (M)4 | 1957 |
| Cocoa | 4,245 | O | 1945 | | |
| Coral Gables (7) | 29,210 | Sh | 1925 | Ira F. Willard (M)3 | 1956 |
| Dade City (1) | 3,806 | Sh | 1946 | Oscar Hettema (M) | 1946 |
| Dania (2) | 5,860 | S | 1949 | Charles R. Chevalier, Jr. (M)3 | 1957 |
| Daytona Beach (22) | 30,187 | Sh | 1922 | Cletus R. Allen (M)2 | 1955 |
| Deerfield Beach (2) | 3,500 | S | 1955 | Clarence H. Landsittel (AM) | 1957 |
| DeLand (8) | 8,652 | Sh | 1926 | H. W. Johnson | 1956 |
| Delray Beach (4) | 6,312 | Sh | 1946 | William E. Lawson (M)3 | 1954 |
| Dunedin (8) | 3,202 | Sh | 1926 | Theodore M. Wardwell (M)3 | 1957 |
| Eau Gallie (2) | 1,554 | Sh | 1955 | Clark Maxwell (AM)2 | 1957 |
| Eustis (1) | 4,005 | O | 1956 | Ernest P. Kidd (M)3 | 1956 |
| Fernandina Beach (14) | 4,420 | Sh | 1923 | Evett N. Allen (M)3 | 1956 |
| Fort Lauderdale (12) | 62,906 | Sh | 1925 | William J. Veeder (AM) | 1955 |
| Fort Meade (9) | 2,803 | Sh | 1925 | John L. Green (M) | 1944 |
| Fort Pierce (12) | 13,502 | Sh | 1923 | Walter F. Johnson (M)4 | 1955 |
| Fort Walton Beach (1) | 2,463 | Sh | 1953 | O. M. Early (M) | 1953 |
| Gainesville (6) | 26,861 | Sh | 1921 | Robert E. Layton (M)5 | 1957 |
| Green Cove Springs (4) | 3,291 | O | 1946 | C. B. Bowles | 1954 |
| Gulfport (2) | 8,000 | H | 1954 | C. Joseph Babineau (M)2 | 1957 |
| Haines City (8) | 5,630 | Sh | 1925 | Richard G. Simmons 2 | 1956 |
| Hallandale (1) | 6,005 | Sh | 1953 | Ralph L. Smith (M) | 1953 |
| Hollywood (17) | 22,798 | Sh | 1926 | Joseph W. Watson (M) | 1952 |
| Homestead (1) | 4,573 | S | 1955 | J. B. Henderson (AM) | 1957 |
| Jacksonville Beach (7) | 6,430 | Sh | 1938 | J. Floyd Glisson (M)3 | 1956 |
| Jasper (1) | 2,500 | O | 1955 | (Vacancy) | |
| Jupiter Island (1) | 200 | O | 1953 | Richard Tuggle (AM) | 1953 |
| Key West (6) | 26,433 | Sh | 1945 | Fred R. Lane (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Kissimmee (11) | 4,310 | Sh | 1923 | B. Harold Farmer (AM) | 1955 |
| Lake Alfred (2) | 1,270 | Sh | 1927 | George T. Costello (M) | 1953 |
| Lake Wales (1) | 6,821 | Sh | 1953 | Howard F. Burns (AM) | 1953 |
| Lake Worth (7) | 11,777 | Sh | 1937 | (Vacancy) | |
| Lakeland (8) | 30,851 | Sh | 1914 | David O. Payne (M) | 1952 |
| Largo (18) | 1,547 | Sh | 1913 | C. F. Fussell | 1949 |
| Leesburg (6) | 7,395 | Sh | 1923 | J. Keener Mizell (M) | 1947 |
| Lynn Haven (3) | 1,787 | S | 1951 | William Kinsaul | 1955 |
| Madeira Beach (3) | 4,000 | Sh | 1953 | Harold J. Hillard, Sr. (AM)2 | 1957 |
| Madison (1) | 3,150 | Sh | 1945 | Jesse Hughey (M) | 1945 |
| Marianna (4) | 5,845 | S | 1943 | A. H. Lewis | 1949 |
| Melbourne (11) | 4,223 | Sh | 1926 | Tevis Huguely (M) | 1955 |
| Miami (13) | 259,035 | Sh | 1921 | Edward A. Evans (M) | 1952 |
| Miami Beach (2) | 46,282 | S | 1923 | Claude A. Renshaw (M) | 1925 |
| Miami Shores (3) | 5,086 | Sh | 1932 | C. Lawton McCall (M) | 1935 |
| Miami Springs (1) | 5,108 | O | 1956 | J. D. Ryan (AM) | 1956 |
| Naples (1) | 1,465 | Sh | 1948 | F. M. Lowdermilk (M) | 1949 |
| New Smyrna Beach (9) | 5,775 | Sh | 1921 | W. T. Slattery | 1957 |
| Niceville (1) | 2,497 | S | 1955 | (Vacancy) | |
| North Bay Vil. (1) | 500 | O | 1952 | David R. Walker | 1955 |
| North Miami (1) | 10,734 | H | 1952 | Robert V. Youkey (M) | 1952 |
| Ocala (10) | 11,741 | Sh | 1918 | John M. Baldwin (M)2 | 1948 |
| Opa-locka (3) | 5,271 | Sh | 1953 | Wilbur R. Dale (AM) | 1956 |
| Palatka (6) | 9,176 | Sh | 1924 | J. H. Bryan (M) | 1950 |
| Palm Beach (2) | 3,886 | Sh | 1922 | Jacob M. Boyd (M) | 1954 |
| Panama City (2) | 25,814 | Sh | 1940 | Grady Courtney (M) | 1952 |
| Pensacola (4) | 43,479 | Sh | 1931 | Oliver J. Semmes, Jr. (M) | 1947 |
| Plant City (7) | 9,230 | Sh | 1927 | T. J. McCall (M) | 1941 |
| Polk City (2) | 195 | S | 1925 | Charles G. Smith | 1956 |
| Pompano Beach (4) | 9,416 | Sh | 1947 | James S. Hughes (M)4 | 1955 |
| Quincy (3) | 6,505 | Sh | 1923 | Harbert C. Gregory (AM) | 1948 |

## FLORIDA (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Riviera Beach (1) | 4,065 | O | 1956 | W. J. Johnstone (AM) | 1956 |
| Safety Harbor (2) | 894 | Sh | 1927 | (Vacancy) | |
| St. Augustine (10) | 13,555 | Sh | 1915 | G. Marvin Grier | 1953 |
| St. Petersburg (6) | 96,738 | Sh | 1931 | Ross E. Windom (M)4 | 1948 |
| Sanford (9) | 11,935 | Sh | 1920 | Warren Knowles (M)3 | 1954 |
| Sarasota (4) | 18,896 | Sh | 1946 | Kenneth Thompson (M) | 1950 |
| South Miami (2) | 7,600 | Sh | 1953 | L. M. McConnell (M)4 | 1956 |
| Stuart (6) | 2,912 | Sh | 1926 | Joe N. Crowder 2 | 1956 |
| Surfside (Miami Bch) (3) | 1,852 | Sh | 1949 | Frederick M. Bowen, Jr. (M) | 1954 |
| Tallahasee (5) | 38,100 | Sh | 1920 | Arvah B. Hopkins (M) | 1952 |
| Tarpon Springs (9) | 4,323 | Sh | 1941 | James W. Darling | 1957 |
| Temple Terrace (1) | 1,500 | Sh | 1955 | H. P. Wardwell (AM) | 1947 |
| Titusville (4) | 2,604 | Sh | 1947 | James Stewart (M) | 1953 |
| Vero Beach (3) | 4,746 | Sh | 1951 | Charles C. Jewett (M) | 1953 |
| West Palm Beach (11) | 51,015 | Sh | 1919 | Keith R. Chinn (M) | 1954 |
| Winter Haven (10) | 8,605 | Sh | 1923 | J. H. Fuller (AM) | 1955 |
| Winter Park (7) | 8,250 | Sh | 1950 | Joseph A. Rickards (M)2 | 1957 |

## GEORGIA—29

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany (5) | 31,155 | Sh | 1924 | Carey Burnett (M) | 1954 |
| Avondale Estates (5) | 1,070 | Sh | 1927 | Dewey C. Brown, Jr. (AM) | 1954 |
| Brunswick (8) | 17,954 | Sh | 1921 | H. B. Lovvorn (M)2 | 1956 |
| Buford (4) | 3,812 | Sh | 1939 | J. C. Dover (AM) | 1952 |
| Cartersville (8) | 7,720 | Sh | 1917 | Ernest E. Watkins (M) | 1954 |
| Cedartown (5) | 9,470 | Sh | 1938 | Robert L. Veal (AM) | 1956 |
| Columbus (5) | 79,611 | Sh | 1922 | J. A. Willman (M) | 1947 |
| Cordele (7) | 9,462 | Sh | 1923 | S. E. Cox | 1950 |
| Cornelia (12) | 2,424 | Sh | 1928 | Pope Ellard | 1952 |
| Decatur (7) | 21,635 | Sh | 1921 | John D. Powell (AM) | 1956 |
| Douglas (5) | 7,428 | Sh | 1941 | Glenn Tanner (M) | 1951 |
| Eastman (7) | 3,597 | Sh | 1922 | John J. Thomas (AM) | 1956 |
| Elberton (2) | 6,772 | Sh | 1954 | Charles M. Dixon (M)3 | 1957 |
| Fulton Co. (Atlanta) (1) | 473,572 | Sh | 1947 | A. E. Fuller (M)2 | 1947 |
| Gainesville (9) | 11,936 | Sh | 1922 | Riley Milam (M)2 | 1954 |
| Griffin (7) | 13,982 | Sh | 1918 | W. E. George (M) | 1952 |
| Hawkinsville (3) | 3,342 | Sh | 1941 | G. L. Simpson | 1951 |
| Jesup (1) | 4,605 | Sh | 1955 | Edwin O. Martin (AM) | 1956 |
| LaGrange (1) | 25,025 | Sh | 1950 | H. M. Crane (M)2 | 1950 |
| Manchester (8) | 4,036 | Sh | 1923 | Ellis McCurdy (AM) | 1955 |
| Moultrie (4) | 11,639 | Sh | 1937 | Lloyd Baxter (M) | 1952 |
| Quitman (7) | 4,769 | Sh | 1922 | R. E. Dorough (AM) | 1952 |
| Rome (2) | 29,615 | Sh | 1919 | S. S. King (M) | 1937 |
| Savannah (1) | 119,638 | S | 1954 | F. A. Jacocks (M)3 | 1954 |
| Sylvania (3) | 2,939 | H | 1952 | (Vacancy) | |
| Thomasville (3) | 14,424 | Sh | 1944 | Herschell F. Snuggs (M)3 | 1957 |
| Tifton (8) | 6,831 | Sh | 1921 | Shell Hartley (AM) | 1954 |
| Toccoa (7) | 6,781 | Sh | 1932 | W. S. Sharman (M) | 1954 |
| Waycross (8) | 18,842 | Sh | 1923 | C. S. Eidson | 1957 |

## IDAHO—2

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pocatello (1) | 26,131 | E | 1951 | William B. Webb (M)2 | 1951 |
| Twin Falls (2) | 17,600 | E | 1950 | Joseph H. Latimore (M) | 1952 |

## ILLINOIS—44

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arlington Hghts. (1) | 19,149 | E | 1954 | F. Robert Buechner (M)8 | 1954 |
| Bloomington (2) | 34,163 | E | 1953 | Eugene G. Moody (M)2 | 1956 |
| Brookfield (2) | 17,580 | E | 1947 | C. Harold Eash (M) | 1948 |
| Champaign | 39,563 | E | 1959 | | |
| Deerfield (2) | 4,188 | O | 1952 | Marwood F. Rupp (M) | 1954 |
| East Moline (2) | 13,913 | E | 1953 | Charles H. Buettner | 1957 |
| Elgin (1) | 47,565 | E | 1955 | Raymond P. Botch (M)2 | 1955 |
| Elmhurst (1) | 28,342 | E | 1953 | Robert T. Palmer (M)2 | 1953 |
| Elmwood Park (1) | 21,554 | E | 1953 | Howard A. Olson (M) | 1954 |
| Evanston (1) | 73,641 | E | 1953 | Bert W. Johnson (M)3 | 1953 |
| Galena (3) | 4,648 | E | 1949 | Orville E. Meyer (M)2 | 1954 |
| Galesburg | 31,425 | E | 1957 | | |

## ILLINOIS (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Glencoe (3) | 8,647 | O | 1914 | Robert B. Morris (M) | 1951 |
| Glenview (2) | 10,057 | O | 1931 | Walter J. Hoffman (M) | 1935 |
| Greenville | 4,069 | E | 1957 | | |
| Hinsdale (1) | 11,324 | O | 1949 | (Vacancy) | |
| Highland Park (1) | 20,480 | E | 1955 | Ralph W. Snyder (M)2 | 1955 |
| Homewood (1) | 10,613 | E | 1953 | E. Alan Webster (M)4 | 1953 |
| Joliet (1) | 51,601 | E | 1955 | Chester B. Lewis (M)3 | 1955 |
| Kenilworth (3) | 2,789 | O | 1920 | Wm. C. Drager (M)4 | 1948 |
| La Grange (1) | 13,026 | O | 1951 | Robert A. Finley (M) | 1951 |
| Lake Forest (1) | 8,963 | O | 1956 | William B. Douglas (AM) | 1956 |
| Lombard (1) | 16,284 | E | 1955 | Hugh T. Henry (AM) | 1955 |
| Mascoutah (1) | 3,351 | E | 1955 | Chester F. Williams (M)2 | 1955 |
| Maywood (2) | 27,473 | O | 1952 | (Vacancy) | |
| Mount Prospect (1) | 10,894 | O | 1955 | Harold G. Appleby (AM) | 1956 |
| Mt. Vernon (2) | 15,600 | E | 1953 | Harlow R. Richardson (M)2 | 1955 |
| Northbrook (2) | 8,148 | E | 1953 | Troy L. Miller (M) | 1955 |
| Oak Lawn (1) | 13,332 | E | 1953 | Camille D. Andre (M) | 1953 |
| Oak Park (1) | 61,328 | E | 1953 | Mark E. Keane (M)2 | 1953 |
| Park Forest (2) | 23,715 | E | 1950 | John L. Scott (M) | 1952 |
| Park Ridge (2) | 21,879 | O | 1949 | James L. Galloway (M)4 | 1953 |
| Peoria (1) | 111,856 | E | 1953 | George E. Bean (M)4 | 1953 |
| Princeton | 5,765 | E | 1956 | (Vacancy) | |
| Riverside (3) | 9,153 | O | 1925 | Allen L. Sandberg (AM) | 1957 |
| Rock Island (1) | 48,710 | E | 1953 | Cornelius Bodine, Jr. (M)5 | 1953 |
| Savanna (2) | 5,058 | E | 1953 | Dorsey A. Longmire (AM) | 1955 |
| Villa Park (1) | 12,145 | E | 1957 | Roger K. Ulstad | 1957 |
| Westchester (1) | 12,710 | O | 1952 | Arthur S. Johnson (M) | 1952 |
| Western Springs (2) | 7,206 | O | 1948 | Richard Brown (AM) | 1956 |
| Wilmette (5) | 18,162 | O | 1930 | William A. Wolff (M) | 1940 |
| Winnetka (3) | 13,058 | O | 1915 | C. R. Miller (M) | 1951 |
| Wood River (1) | 10,190 | E | 1953 | Raymond E. Harbaugh (M) | 1953 |
| Woodstock (2) | 8,234 | E | 1952 | William H. Day (M) | 1954 |

## INDIANA—0

## IOWA—20

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ames (3) | 22,898 | O | 1920 | John M. Carpenter (M) | 1953 |
| Clarinda (10) | 5,086 | O | 1913 | R. H. vanDeusen (M)2 | 1950 |
| Coon Rapids (2) | 1,676 | O | 1952 | Lyle Knight | 1956 |
| Council Bluffs (4) | 45,429 | E | 1950 | Paul L. White (M)2 | 1957 |
| Des Moines (2) | 177,965 | E | 1950 | George Forster (AM)2 | 1957 |
| Dubuque (6) | 49,671 | E | 1920 | Laverne J. Schiltz (M) | 1951 |
| Grinnell (1) | 6,828 | O | 1955 | M. B. Starr | 1955 |
| Guttenberg (1) | 1,912 | O | 1956 | John S. Beckman (AM) | 1957 |
| Iowa City (1) | 27,212 | E | 1951 | Peter F. Roan (M)3 | 1951 |
| Iowa Falls (7) | 4,900 | O | 1914 | Angus Crawford (AM) | 1955 |
| Manchester (6) | 3,987 | O | 1915 | Francis M. Hoag (AM) | 1940 |
| Mapleton (1) | 1,857 | O | 1956 | William Jensen | 1956 |
| Maquoketa (6) | 4,307 | O | 1920 | Donald L. Ackerman | 1957 |
| Mt. Pleasant (3) | 5,843 | O | 1916 | Ed Lampe | 1951 |
| Ottumwa (1) | 33,631 | E | 1953 | Robert L. Price (M)5 | 1954 |
| Shenandoah (2) | 6,938 | O | 1946 | Paul G. Osterholm (M) | 1948 |
| Sioux City (1) | 83,991 | E | 1953 | R. M. Hoisington (M)3 | 1954 |
| Villisca (7) | 1,838 | O | 1919 | Henry C. Fastenau | 1952 |
| Webster City (5) | 7,611 | E | 1915 | C. C. McCarthy (M) | 1940 |
| West Liberty (3) | 1,866 | O | 1920 | Waldo C. Myers (AM) | 1941 |

## KANSAS—35

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene (5) | 5,775 | E | 1939 | Carl L. Nicolay (M) | 1953 |
| Arkansas City (2) | 12,903 | E | 1931 | Wayne E. Lambert (AM) | 1949 |
| Atchison (7) | 12,792 | E | 1921 | William R. Yerkes (AM) | 1956 |
| Augusta (1) | 4,483 | E | 1951 | R. J. Hayes (M)3 | 1951 |
| Belleville (6) | 2,858 | E | 1921 | Earl Whitney | 1955 |
| Chanute (2) | 10,109 | E | 1951 | Ross Cooper (AM) | 1952 |
| Colby (7) | 3,859 | E | 1947 | Thomas C. Browne (AM) | 1955 |
| Concordia (2) | 7,175 | E | 1949 | Harold E. Horn (M) | 1953 |

## KANSAS (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| El Dorado (9) | 11,037 | E | 1917 | Stanley H. Dial (AM) | 1957 |
| Emporia (2) | 11,669 | E | 1947 | R. W. Cunningham (AM) | 1956 |
| Garden City (2) | 10,905 | E | 1949 | Deane P. Wiley (M)2 | 1954 |
| Hays (10) | 8,625 | E | 1919 | Harley E. Lucas (M)2 | 1955 |
| Hoisington (4) | 4,012 | E | 1924 | Jack Branum (M)2 | 1955 |
| Holton (3) | 2,705 | E | 1948 | Stanley Dean Fisher (M) | 1953 |
| Hutchinson (3) | 33,575 | E | 1947 | Hal L. Everett (M)2 | 1955 |
| Independence (3) | 11,335 | E | 1945 | Glen Hackmaster | 1954 |
| Junction City (2) | 13,462 | E | 1947 | Virgil Basgall (M)2 | 1950 |
| Kinsley (5) | 2,479 | E | 1922 | Albert E. Wilson (M) | 1944 |
| LaCrosse (5) | 1,769 | E | 1925 | Leroy Trafton (M)4 | 1956 |
| Larned (1) | 4,447 | E | 1948 | Wayne N. Baxter (M) | 1948 |
| Lawrence (1) | 23,351 | E | 1951 | (Vacancy) | |
| Liberal (3) | 7,134 | E | 1946 | W. D. Pittser (M) | 1949 |
| Manhattan (2) | 19,056 | E | 1951 | D. C. Wesche (AM) | 1956 |
| McCracken (3) | 553 | E | 1919 | J. I. Edwards | 1929 |
| Newton (10) | 11,590 | E | 1927 | Chester E. Petersen (AM) | 1956 |
| Parsons (2) | 14,750 | E | 1953 | Bernard P. Budd (AM) | 1957 |
| Pittsburg (4) | 19,341 | E | 1949 | Warren B. Browning (M)2 | 1957 |
| Russell (2) | 6,483 | E | 1948 | John B. LaDuex (M)2 | 1951 |
| St. Marys (4) | 1,201 | E | 1921 | M. E. Coleman | 1931 |
| Salina (6) | 26,176 | E | 1921 | Leland M. Srack (M) | 1952 |
| Sterling (10) | 2,243 | E | 1925 | Ray A. Hanfeld | 1956 |
| Stockton (4) | 1,867 | E | 1921 | C. N. Harper | 1955 |
| Wamego (1) | 1,869 | E | 1953 | K. F. Sanborn (M) | 1953 |
| Wichita (10) | 168,279 | E | 1917 | Frank H. Backstrom (M)2 | 1956 |
| Winfield (5) | 10,238 | E | 1921 | Kenneth F. Watts | 1950 |

## KENTUCKY—12

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ashland (2) | 31,131 | E | 1950 | (Vacancy) | |
| Corbin (4) | 7,744 | E | 1950 | W. L. Walker (AM) | 1954 |
| Covington (9) | 64,452 | E | 1932 | Oscar Hesch (M)3 | 1955 |
| Frankfort | 11,916 | E | 1957 | | |
| Hazard (9) | 6,985 | E | 1938 | Hobart Wootan | 1956 |
| Lexington (9) | 55,534 | E | 1932 | Herbert D. Fritz (M)3 | 1951 |
| Maysville | 8,508 | E | 1954 | Miss Hazel Larkin (Acting) | 1954 |
| Morehead (2) | 3,102 | E | 1954 | Felix Wellman | 1956 |
| Newport (5) | 31,044 | E | 1932 | (Vacancy) | |
| Owensboro (2) | 33,983 | E | 1954 | John A. Hettler (AM) | 1955 |
| Paducah (19) | 32,430 | E | 1934 | Lloyd C. Emery | 1955 |
| Pikeville (2) | 5,154 | E | 1954 | Hugh B. Hall | 1956 |

## LOUISIANA—0

## MAINE—128

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amity t (1) | 300 | E | 1952 | Fred C. Greaves | 1952 |
| Ashland t (6) | 2,370 | Sh | 1935 | Kermit Crandall (AM) | 1955 |
| Auburn (10) | 23,134 | Sh | 1918 | B. B. Allen (M)5 | 1945 |
| Baileyville t (Woodland) (2) | 1,821 | Sh | 1934 | Frank Foggia (AM) | 1937 |
| Bangor (6) | 31,558 | Sh | 1932 | Joseph R. Coupal, Jr. (M)3 | 1954 |
| Bar Harbor t (3) | 3,864 | Sh | 1948 | Ralph F. W. Eye (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Bath (3) | 10,644 | Sh | 1948 | Stanley W. Judkins (M)2 | 1955 |
| Belfast (7) | 5,960 | Sh | 1930 | Laurence E. Dow (M) | 1952 |
| Benedicta t (1) | 225 | E | 1954 | Theodore R. Bartlett | 1954 |
| Berwick t (4) | 2,166 | E | 1949 | Paul J. Flynn (AM)1 | 1957 |
| Bethel t (1) | 2,367 | E | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Blaine t (6) | 1,118 | E | 1943 | Beulah Vinsonhaler | 1952 |
| Boothbay t (4) | 1,559 | E | 1947 | Clarence J. Buckley 2 | 1957 |
| Boothbay Harbor t (3) | 2,290 | E | 1949 | Chester A. Swett | 1955 |
| Bowdoinham t (1) | 1,039 | E | 1951 | Bert D. Merrill | 1951 |
| Brewer (4) | 6,862 | Sh | 1932 | Donald J. Waring (M)3 | 1955 |
| Bridgewater t (6) | 1,279 | E | 1942 | Lewis Finemore | 1956 |
| Bridgton t (6) | 2,950 | E | 1940 | H. Dayton Benway | 1955 |
| Brownville t (6) | 1,964 | Sh | 1944 | (Vacancy) | |
| Brunswick t (3) | 10,996 | E | 1948 | Thomas M. Libby (AM)3 | 1955 |

## MAINE (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buckport t (1) | 3,120 | E | 1946 | L. W. O'Connor (M)2 | 1946 |
| Calais (6) | 4,589 | Sh | 1948 | Emerson H. Higgins (AM) | 1955 |
| Camden t (5) | 3,670 | Sh | 1925 | Sterling C. Morris (AM)2 | 1957 |
| Caribou t (4) | 9,923 | Sh | 1940 | Charles D. Hatch (AM) | 1956 |
| Carmel t (4) | 996 | E | 1950 | Clyde Hewes | 1953 |
| Castle Hill t (2) | 581 | E | 1941 | (Vacancy) | |
| Chelsea t (4) | 2,169 | E | 1949 | (Vacancy) | |
| Clinton t (3) | 1,623 | E | 1945 | Harold L. Bean | 1949 |
| Corinna t (3) | 1,752 | E | 1941 | John Bird | 1948 |
| Corinth t (4) | 1,167 | E | 1952 | Edward P. Snow | 1956 |
| Crystal t (2) | 373 | E | 1946 | Basil Campbell | 1947 |
| Danforth t (5) | 1,174 | E | 1941 | (Vacancy) | |
| Dexter t (4) | 4,126 | E | 1946 | Vance E. Dearborn (M)3 | 1955 |
| Dover-Foxcroft t (4) | 4,218 | Sh | 1938 | Laurence A. Peabody (AM)3 | 1948 |
| Dyer Brook t (5) | 219 | E | 1942 | V. W. McLaughlin | 1954 |
| Eagle Lake (4) | 1,516 | E | 1944 | James Martin | 1956 |
| Eastport (7) | 3,123 | Sh | 1936 | Walter R. Benson (AM)2 | 1952 |
| Ellsworth (5) | 3,936 | Sh | 1934 | Elton M. Rich (AM)3 | 1956 |
| Fairfield t (4) | 5,811 | Sh | 1946 | Robert Hanson 2 | 1957 |
| Farmington t (2) | 4,677 | E | 1948 | Millard S. Quimby 3 | 1953 |
| Fort Fairfield t (4) | 5,791 | Sh | 1929 | Leonard H. Kyle (M) | 1949 |
| Fort Kent t (2) | 5,343 | Sh | 1944 | Elbridge Gagnon | 1945 |
| Freeport t (3) | 3,280 | E | 1946 | Osmond C. Bonsey (M)3 | 1955 |
| Frenchville t (2) | 1,528 | E | 1944 | Florence H. Michaud | 1957 |
| Gardiner (1) | 6,649 | Sh | 1956 | Jules Deshaies (AM) | 1956 |
| Garland t (1) | 581 | E | 1955 | (Vacancy) | |
| Greenville t (2) | 1,889 | E | 1948 | Archie D. Sanborn | 1951 |
| Guilford t (5) | 1,842 | E | 1945 | Charles A. Haynes 2 | 1952 |
| Hartland t (2) | 1,310 | E | 1952 | Claude E. Fisher | 1953 |
| Haynesville t (3) | 185 | E | 1944 | John H. Hatch | 1956 |
| Hermon t (2) | 1,728 | E | 1952 | John S. Taylor 2 | 1956 |
| Hodgdon t (1) | 1,162 | E | 1940 | Fred C. Greaves | 1940 |
| Houlton t (3) | 8,377 | Sh | 1939 | (Vacancy) | |
| Island Falls t (2) | 1,237 | E | 1946 | Edward Quinlan | 1956 |
| Islesboro t (3) | 529 | E | 1948 | Ellis A. Reeby 2 | 1954 |
| Jackman pl (3) | 964 | E | 1949 | Leon W. Smiley | 1956 |
| Kennebunk t (1) | 4,273 | E | 1948 | John N. Balch | 1948 |
| Levant t (4) | 706 | E | 1951 | Walter Whitney | 1954 |
| Limestone t (4) | 2,427 | E | 1946 | Bernard Cameron (AM) | 1955 |
| Lincoln t (7) | 4,030 | Sh | 1940 | Carlton Holmes | 1956 |
| Linneus t (1) | 777 | E | 1940 | Fred C. Greaves 5 | 1940 |
| Lisbon t (3) | 4,318 | E | 1951 | Elton O. Feeney (M)2 | 1956 |
| Litchfield t (1) | 953 | E | 1955 | H. R. Johnson | 1955 |
| Littleton t (1) | 1,001 | E | 1945 | Anna Schools | 1946 |
| Lubec t (1) | 2,973 | E | 1955 | (Vacancy) | |
| Machias t (4) | 2,063 | E | 1949 | Charles A. Ross 3 | 1954 |
| Madawaska t (6) | 4,900 | E | 1946 | Adrian O. Jacques (M)4 | 1955 |
| Madison t (6) | 3,639 | E | 1947 | Mrs. Marion Huggins | 1956 |
| Mapleton t (3) | 1,367 | E | 1941 | (Vacancy) | |
| Mars Hill t (9) | 2,060 | E | 1941 | Stanley Lavery (AM) | 1955 |
| Masardis t (3) | 523 | E | 1939 | Charles Sylvester | 1956 |
| Mechanic Falls t (2) | 2,061 | Sh | 1942 | Edward Sawyer | 1949 |
| Merrill t (2) | 383 | E | 1941 | Leland G. Adams 2 | 1942 |
| Mexico t (3) | 4,762 | E | 1953 | Ronald W. Clifford (M)3 | 1956 |
| Milbridge t (3) | 1,199 | E | 1950 | (Vacancy) | |
| Millinocket (1) | 5,755 | E | 1956 | Robert P. McLaughlin (AM)2 | 1957 |
| Milo t (2) | 2,898 | Sh | 1938 | Bion F. Jose 2 | 1942 |
| Monmouth t (3) | 1,683 | E | 1947 | J. Merton Wyman 4 | 1957 |
| Monroe t (6) | 593 | E | 1946 | Frank E. Riley | 1956 |
| Monson t (2) | 855 | E | 1947 | Wilbur Kronholm | 1952 |
| Monticello t (2) | 1,284 | E | 1943 | Arnot Archibald | 1946 |
| Mount Desert t (4) (Northeast Harbor) | 1,776 | Sh | 1932 | Frederick T. Staples (AM) | 1955 |
| New Canada pl (4) (Soldier Pond) | 444 | E | 1946 | Claud Dumond | 1955 |
| New Gloucester t (3) | 2,628 | E | 1949 | Conrad L. Drapeau | 1953 |

## MAINE (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Portland t (2) | 733 | E | 1942 | M. D. Davis | 1946 |
| Norridgewock t (7) | 1,784 | E | 1940 | Chester Carson | 1954 |
| Norway t (4) | 3,811 | E | 1943 | Hayward B. Carsley (M) | 1953 |
| Oakfield t (5) | 1,009 | E | 1946 | V. W. McLaughlin | 1954 |
| Oakland t (5) | 2,679 | Sh | 1935 | Leigh Webber 4 | 1954 |
| Ogunquit (2) | 1,200 | Sh | 1952 | Harold W. Putnam (M)2, | 1954 |
| Old Town (5) | 8,261 | Sh | 1946 | John P. Bibber (AM)3 | 1955 |
| Orono t (1) | 7,504 | E | 1947 | Seth P. Jackson 2 | 1947 |
| Orrington t (3) | 1,895 | E | 1954 | Roland J. Dubay | 1955 |
| Oxford t (4) | 1,569 | E | 1951 | Mrs. Beulah Staples | 1956 |
| Patten t (6) | 1,536 | E | 1941 | Robert L. Anderson | 1953 |
| Phillips t (1) | 1,088 | E | 1952 | Charles E. Toothaker | 1952 |
| Pittsfield t (5) | 3,909 | E | 1947 | O. Lionel Pomroy (AM) | 1956 |
| Portage Lake t (2) | 542 | E | 1942 | Donald Abbott 2 | 1945 |
| Portland (5) | 77,634 | Sh | 1923 | Julian H. Orr (M)2 | 1954 |
| Presque Isle (3) | 9,954 | Sh | 1933 | John Henchey | 1956 |
| Rangeley t (1) | 1,228 | E | 1946 | O. R. Rowe | 1947 |
| Reed pl (1) | 351 | E | 1945 | Fred C. Greaves | 1945 |
| Richmond t (5) | 2,217 | E | 1946 | Charles E. Danforth | 1952 |
| Rockland (2) | 9,234 | Sh | 1946 | Lloyd K. Allen (M) 3 | 1954 |
| Rockport t (1) | 1,656 | E | 1954 | Archie A. Stevens (M)3 | 1955 |
| Rumford t (4) | 9,954 | Sh | 1939 | Leo J. Morency (M)3 | 1956 |
| St. Agatha t (1) | 1,512 | E | 1944 | Sylvio Michaud | 1944 |
| St. Francis pl. (4) | 1,384 | E | 1944 | George M. Jones | 1950 |
| Sangerville t (2) | 1,161 | E | 1948 | Orville D. Carr | 1953 |
| Searsport t (4) | 1,457 | E | 1955 | Dudley E. Foley | 1956 |
| Scarborough (1) | 4,600 | E | 1957 | Earle D. Stevens (AM) | 1957 |
| Sherman t (2) | 1,029 | E | 1941 | Theodore R. Bartlett | 1952 |
| Skowhegan t (6) | 7,422 | E | 1944 | Harold L. Thurlow 3 | 1957 |
| Smyrna t (1) | 349 | E | 1942 | Leland G. Adams (2) | 1942 |
| South Berwick t (3) | 2,646 | E | 1948 | James H. Thompson (AM) | 1956 |
| South Portland (3) | 21,866 | Sh | 1934 | (Vacancy) | |
| Stacyville pl (3) | 679 | E | 1944 | Theodore R. Bartlett (3) | 1950 |
| Stockholm t (1) | 641 | E | 1944 | Mrs. Agnes Baxter | 1944 |
| Stonington t (5) | 1,660 | E | 1946 | A. C. Brown (AM) | 1956 |
| Thomaston t (2) | 2,810 | E | 1950 | Leon E. Fitts 3 | 1954 |
| Van Buren t (3) | 5,094 | Sh | 1944 | Albert G. Cyr | 1955 |
| Vassalboro t (4) | 2,261 | E | 1944 | Francis E. Munsey | 1954 |
| Waldoboro t (3) | 2,536 | E | 1950 | E. H. Shute | 1955 |
| Wallagrass pl (Soldier Pond) (2) | 1,035 | E | 1944 | Emery Labbe | 1954 |
| Warren t (2) | 1,576 | E | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Washburn t (5) | 1,913 | Sh | 1931 | Milford H. Blackstone (M) | 1945 |
| Wells t (4) | 2,321 | E | 1949 | Richard J. Bowen (AM) | 1955 |
| Wilton t (1) | 3,455 | E | 1951 | James M. Ordway (M)2 | 1951 |

## MARYLAND—5

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anne Arundel County (Annapolis) (2) | 117,392 | S | 1949 | Edward R. Lonergan (M) | 1951 |
| Greenbelt (3) | 7,074 | S | 1938 | Charles T. McDonald (M) | 1948 |
| Montgomery County (Rockville) (3) | 164,401 | H | 1948 | Melvin L. Reese (M) | 1955 |
| Princess Anne (4) | 1,407 | Sh | 1949 | (Vacancy) | |
| Rockville (2) | 6,934 | O | 1948 | John H. Markland (AM) | 1954 |

## MASSACHUSETTS—26

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amherst t (1) | 10,856 | Sh | 1954 | Allen L. Torrey (M)3 | 1954 |
| Arlington t (1) | 44,353 | Sh | 1953 | Edward C. Monahan (M)3 | 1953 |
| Brockton | 62,860 | E | 1958 | | |
| Cambridge (2) | 120,740 | E | 1942 | John J. Curry (M) | 1952 |
| Concord t (1) | 10,700 | H | 1956 | Theodore M. Nelson (M)3 | 1956 |
| Danvers t (2) | 15,720 | Sh | 1950 | Daniel J. McFadden (AM) | 1954 |
| Gloucester (2) | 25,167 | E | 1954 | Richard W. Mayo (AM) | 1956 |
| Haverhill (3) | 47,280 | E | 1952 | Gilbert D. Chavenelle (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Holden t (2) | 5,975 | Sh | 1952 | Earle D. Hardy (AM) | 1955 |

## MASSACHUSETTS (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ipswich t (1) | 6,895 | Sh | 1955 | Norris W. Stilphen (M) | 1955 |
| Lowell (3) | 97,249 | E | 1944 | Frank E. Barrett (M) | 1953 |
| Mansfield t (9) | 7,184 | Sh | 1921 | Cecil O. Lancaster (M) | 1955 |
| Medford (2) | 66,113 | E | 1950 | John B. Kennedy (M)2 | 1957 |
| Middleborough t (3) | 10,164 | Sh | 1921 | Edwin Wilson (AM) | 1955 |
| North Adams (2) | 21,567 | E | 1952 | Gordon Dillon (M)2 | 1957 |
| Norwood t (8) | 16,636 | Sh | 1915 | Walter A. Blasenak (AM) | 1957 |
| Provincetown t (2) | 3,795 | Sh | 1954 | James V. Coyne (M)2 | 1955 |
| Quincy (3) | 83,835 | E | 1950 | Edward T. Lewis (AM) | 1956 |
| Randolph t (1) | 9,982 | Sh | 1955 | Charles R. Iovino (AM) | 1955 |
| Revere (2) | 36,763 | E | 1950 | Edward P. O'Toole (M) | 1953 |
| Saugus t (4) | 17,162 | Sh | 1948 | Daniel E. McLean (M)2 | 1956 |
| Shrewsbury t (1) | 10,594 | Sh | 1954 | Allen L. Wilcox (M)5 | 1954 |
| Stoughton t (4) | 11,146 | Sh | 1922 | Robert J. M. O'Hare (M) | 1954 |
| Williamstown (1) | 6,194 | E | 1957 | J. Maynard Austin (M)2 | 1957 |
| Wilmington t (2) | 7,039 | Sh | 1951 | Joseph F. Courtney (M) | 1954 |
| Worcester (2) | 203,486 | E | 1950 | Francis J. McGrath (M) | 1951 |

## MICHIGAN—109

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allegan (1) | 4,801 | H | 1947 | P. H. Beauvais (M)5 | 1947 |
| Alma (6) | 8,341 | H | 1919 | James D. McNaughton (M) | 1950 |
| Alpena (7) | 13,135 | H | 1916 | F. N. Jackson (M) | 1955 |
| Bay City (8) | 52,372 | H | 1921 | Casimer F. Jablonski (M) | 1952 |
| Benton Harbor (6) | 18,769 | H | 1921 | H. H. Crow (M) | 1934 |
| Berkley (5) | 17,931 | H | 1944 | (Vacancy) | |
| Big Rapids (9) | 6,736 | H | 1914 | George Granger (M)2 | 1947 |
| Birmingham (7) | 15,467 | H | 1918 | Harold K. Schone (M)3 | 1956 |
| Bloomfield Hills (2) | 1,468 | H | 1932 | Elmer Kephart | 1948 |
| Brighton (1) | 1,861 | H | 1956 | John F. Quigley (AM) | 1956 |
| Buchanan (3) | 5,224 | H | 1949 | John H. Kennaugh (AM) | 1957 |
| Cadillac (8) | 10,425 | H | 1914 | L. A. Hanson (M) | 1954 |
| Caspian (1) | 1,608 | H | 1950 | Charles Kruzict | 1956 |
| Cheboygan (2) | 5,687 | H | 1950 | (Vacancy) | |
| Clare (2) | 2,440 | H | 1948 | H. W. Wedge (M)2 | 1954 |
| Clawson (7) | 5,196 | H | 1940 | Robert O. Wright (M) | 1950 |
| Crystal Falls (2) | 2,316 | H | 1917 | W. F. Jacka | 1936 |
| Davison (3) | 1,745 | H | 1939 | Donald R. Smith | 1941 |
| Durand (1) | 3,194 | H | 1933 | Boyd K. Benedict (AM) | 1956 |
| East Detroit (5) | 21,373 | H | 1929 | Charles Beaubien (M) | 1951 |
| East Grand Rapids (2) | 6,403 | H | 1927 | L. Henry Gork (M) | 1930 |
| East Lansing (2) | 20,325 | H | 1944 | John M. Patriarche (M) | 1948 |
| Escanaba (4) | 15,170 | H | 1922 | A. V. Aronson (M) | 1945 |
| Farmington (3) | 2,325 | H | 1951 | Earl Scherffius (AM) | 1956 |
| Ferndale (2) | 29,675 | H | 1924 | Wilfred A. Laking (M) | 1949 |
| Flint (11) | 163,143 | H | 1930 | Harold C. Chirgwin (M) | 1954 |
| Flushing (4) | 2,226 | O | 1948 | (Vacancy) | |
| Fremont (2) | 3,056 | O | 1951 | Jacob J. Goll (AM) | 1956 |
| Gaastra (2) | 575 | H | 1949 | Clarence Thoney | 1955 |
| Garden City (1) | 9,012 | H | 1947 | Douglas F. Waddell (AM) | 1947 |
| Gaylord (2) | 2,271 | O | 1953 | Walter E. Looney (M)2 | 1956 |
| Gladstone (5) | 4,831 | H | 1923 | H. J. Henrikson | 1943 |
| Grand Haven (8) | 9,536 | H | 1915 | R. V. Terrill (M) | 1945 |
| Grand Rapids (13) | 176,515 | H | 1917 | Donald M. Oakes (M)3 | 1955 |
| Grayling (4) | 2,066 | H | 1935 | Russell Carlson (AM) | 1953 |
| Greenville (1) | 6,668 | H | 1956 | Alan G. Davis | 1956 |
| Grosse Pte. Farms (2) | 13,600 | O | 1955 | Sidney de Boer | 1956 |
| Grosse Pte. Park (1) | 13,075 | H | 1942 | Everitt B. Lane (M)2 | 1942 |
| Grosse Pte. Shores (5) | 1,032 | H | 1916 | T. K. Jefferis (M) | 1946 |
| Grosse Pte. Woods (3) | 10,381 | H | 1950 | William H. Lange (M)3 | 1954 |
| Harbor Springs (8) | 1,626 | H | 1932 | Aldwyn C. Wager (M) | 1954 |
| Harper Woods (2) | 9,029 | O | 1951 | Robert J. McNutt (M)2 | 1955 |
| Hart (5) | 2,172 | H | 1947 | Howard Gwinnup (AM) | 1956 |
| Hazel Park (7) | 17,770 | H | 1942 | Calvin C. Henry (AM) | 1956 |
| Holland (2) | 15,858 | H | 1950 | Herb H. Holt (M) | 1954 |
| Holly (3) | 2,663 | O | 1951 | Norman E. Tufford (AM) | 1956 |
| Howell (1) | 4,353 | H | 1955 | Fred H. Tholen (AM) | 1956 |

## MICHIGAN (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hudson (1) | 2,773 | H | 1955 | William E. Besuden (AM) | 1956 |
| Huntington Woods (4) | 4,949 | H | 1928 | Fred L. Yockey (AM) | 1955 |
| Imlay City (1) | 1,654 | H | 1956 | David E. Firestone (AM) | 1956 |
| Inkster (2) | 16,728 | H | 1953 | William E. Meadowcroft (AM) | 1956 |
| Iron River (3) | 4,048 | H | 1926 | Julius S. Metros | 1951 |
| Ironwood (9) | 11,466 | H | 1925 | Lloyd Waterstraut (M)3 | 1950 |
| Ishpeming (1) | 8,962 | H | 1944 | Olaf E. Stolen (M) | 1950 |
| Jackson (15) | 51,088 | H | 1915 | Joseph A. Warren (M)2 | 1951 |
| Kalamazoo (8) | 64,906 | H | 1918 | Clarence H. Elliott (M)4 | 1951 |
| Kingsford (6) | 5,038 | H | 1924 | James J. Cummings (M) | 1945 |
| Lapeer (9) | 6,143 | H | 1919 | Howard R. Gohlke (M)4 | 1955 |
| Lathrup Village (1) | 2,500 | H | 1953 | Leonard Watchowski (AM) | 1954 |
| Ludington (3) | 9,506 | H | 1942 | James F. Cartier (M) | 1953 |
| Madison Heights | 16,000 | H | 1956 | Donald V. Smith (AM) | 1956 |
| Manistee (8) | 8,642 | H | 1914 | James R. Burch (M)2 | 1954 |
| Manistique (8) | 5,086 | H | 1926 | O. E. Livermore | 1954 |
| Marine City (3) | 4,270 | H | 1951 | A. J. Westrick | 1956 |
| Marquette (3) | 17,202 | H | 1946 | George Meholick, Jr. (M)3 | 1955 |
| Marysville (4) | 2,534 | H | 1943 | H. Maxwell Davenport (M)3 | 1954 |
| Mason | 3,514 | O | 1957 | | |
| Midland (1) | 14,285 | H | 1945 | Ray Fry (M) | 1952 |
| Mount Clemens (1) | 17,027 | H | 1954 | Robert D. Heitsch, Jr. (M)4 | 1954 |
| Mount Pleasant (5) | 11,393 | H | 1921 | Allan J. Kronbach (M) | 1949 |
| Muskegon (7) | 48,429 | H | 1920 | George F. Liddle (M)2 | 1942 |
| Muskegon Heights (4) | 18,828 | H | 1922 | Roy J. Miles (M) | 1942 |
| Negaunee (3) | 6,517 | H | 1950 | (Vacancy) | |
| Northville (1) | 3,240 | O | 1956 | John Robertson (AM) | 1956 |
| Norway (4) | 3,258 | H | 1949 | Paul Trione (AM) | 1956 |
| Oak Park (2) | 28,138 | H | 1953 | Virgil C. Knowles (M)4 | 1957 |
| Otsego (3) | 3,990 | H | 1953 | James R. Schubert (M)2 | 1956 |
| Oxford (1) | 2,305 | C | 1956 | Ralph W. Precious (AM) | 1956 |
| Petoskey (8) | 6,431 | H | 1916 | Ernest L. Neumann (M)2 | 1949 |
| Pleasant Ridge (5) | 3,594 | H | 1919 | Paul D. Foxworthy (M)2 | 1956 |
| Plymouth (8) | 6,637 | H | 1918 | A. F. Glassford (M) | 1949 |
| Pontiac (9) | 73,112 | H | 1920 | W. K. Willman (M)4 | 1950 |
| Port Huron (3) | 35,725 | H | 1941 | Jay F. Gibbs (M)3 | 1950 |
| Portland (2) | 2,807 | H | 1919 | Bernard C. Morse | 1948 |
| Rochester (1) | 4,279 | H | 1948 | Robert A. Slone (M)2 | 1949 |
| Rockford (4) | 1,937 | H | 1935 | Paul A. York (M) | 1954 |
| Rogers City (4) | 3,873 | H | 1947 | Charles R. McKee (AM) | 1955 |
| Roseville (2) | 15,816 | H | 1953 | O. R. Pearson (AM) | 1954 |
| Royal Oak (5) | 46,898 | H | 1917 | E. M. Shafter (M) | 1931 |
| Saginaw (3) | 92,918 | H | 1936 | C. A. Miller (M)4 | 1949 |
| St. Clair Shores (3) | 19,823 | H | 1951 | Adrian A. Lingemann (AM) | 1954 |
| St. Johns (5) | 4,954 | H | 1919 | Kenneth W. Anderson (AM) | 1957 |
| St. Joseph (2) | 10,223 | H | 1929 | Leland L. Hill (M) | 1951 |
| St. Louis (3) | 3,347 | H | 1943 | Donald P. Ziemke (M) | 1954 |
| Sault Ste. Marie (5) | 17,912 | H | 1917 | R. E. Speer (M) | 1951 |
| Springfield (2) (Battle Creek) | 3,000 | H | 1953 | Paul Garvin (AM) | 1955 |
| Stambaugh (2) | 1,969 | H | 1924 | George Hammar | 1953 |
| Sturgis (6) | 7,786 | H | 1921 | Worth N. Yoder (M) | 1948 |
| Sylvan Lake (Pontiac) (4) | 1,165 | H | 1947 | Ernest Ethier (M) | 1950 |
| Tecumseh (1) | 4,020 | H | 1954 | E. J. Nelson (AM) | 1954 |
| Three Rivers (9) | 6,785 | H | 1918 | Clifford R. Miles (M)2 | 1956 |
| Traverse City (4) | 16,974 | H | 1940 | N. G. Damoose (M)2 | 1955 |
| Troy (Birmingham) (3) | 13,674 | H | 1955 | C. Randolph Lukens (M)2 | 1957 |
| Vassar (4) | 2,530 | H | 1945 | William F. Wilson (M) | 1954 |
| Wakefield (3) | 3,344 | H | 1949 | Leonard J. Harris (M)2 | 1953 |
| Walled Lake (2) | 2,600 | H | 1955 | George A. Shaw (AM) | 1956 |
| Wayne (3) | 9,409 | H | 1947 | Wallace G. Arrowsmith (M) | 1949 |
| Whitehall (2) | 1,819 | O | 1945 | John E. Kane (AM) | 1955 |
| Ypsilanti (2) | 18,302 | H | 1947 | Sinclair Powell (M)2 | 1956 |

## MINNESOTA—19

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albert Lea (6) | 13,545 | H | 1929 | Barkley G. Omans (M)2 | 1956 |

## MINNESOTA (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anoka (4) | 7,396 | H | 1914 | C. R. Johnson (AM) | 1938 |
| Bemidji (1) | 10,001 | H | 1953 | James Deneen (M)2 | 1953 |
| Bloomington (1) | 30,000 | E | 1955 | Frank H. Lawler (M)3 | 1956 |
| Columbia Heights (11) | 8,175 | H | 1921 | Ray L. Ernest (M) | 1952 |
| Edina (1) | 9,744 | E | 1954 | Warren C. Hyde (M)3 | 1955 |
| Fridley (1) | 3,796 | E | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Granite Falls (1) | 2,511 | H | 1951 | Orvil J. Johnson (M) | 1952 |
| Hopkins (3) | 7,595 | H | 1948 | Sidney S. Frissell (M)3 | 1955 |
| Mankato (2) | 18,809 | H | 1953 | Harold B. Vasey (M)4 | 1955 |
| Montevideo (1) | 5,459 | H | 1948 | Roy Rodeberg (Act.) | 1953 |
| Morris (5) | 3,811 | H | 1914 | Merwin B. Haase | 1957 |
| Mound (3) | 2,061 | E | 1950 | Vernon Boxell | 1956 |
| New Ulm (1) | 9,348 | H | 1953 | Philip L. White (M)3 | 1953 |
| North St. Paul (1) | 4,248 | E | 1951 | Gordon E. Olson (M) | 1951 |
| Richfield (3) | 31,756 | E | 1950 | Oliver Van Krevelen (AM) | 1955 |
| St. Louis Park (1) | 35,292 | H | 1955 | Thomas E. Chenoweth (M)2 | 1955 |
| Wayzata (3) | 1,791 | H | 1947 | Donald E. Pipes (AM) | 1956 |
| White Bear Lake (7) | 3,646 | H | 1921 | Edward G. Bayuk (M)2 | 1955 |

## MISSISSIPPI—4

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grenada (2) | 7,388 | H | 1951 | John E. McEachin (M) | 1952 |
| Meridian (4) | 41,893 | E | 1949 | L. B. Cresswell (AM) | 1956 |
| Moorhead (1) | 1,749 | E | 1954 | W. L. Jackson, Jr. | 1954 |
| Picayune (1) | 6,707 | E | 1953 | A. J. Read | 1954 |

## MISSOURI—20

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brookfield (3) | 5,810 | E | 1945 | Robert L. Hegel (AM) | 1955 |
| Cameron (3) | 3,570 | E | 1949 | Glen Woods (M)2 | 1956 |
| Charleston (1) | 5,501 | E | 1947 | Clyde E. Swank (M)4 | 1948 |
| Columbia (3) | 31,974 | H | 1949 | W. Leo Hill (M) | 1952 |
| DeSoto (3) | 5,357 | E | 1948 | A. J. O'Rourke (M) | 1951 |
| Excelsior Springs (13) | 5,888 | E | 1922 | David H. Pence (M) | 1955 |
| Ferguson (1) | 11,573 | H | 1954 | Robert C. Storey (M)3 | 1954 |
| Joplin (1) | 38,711 | H | 1954 | J. D. Baughman (M)6 | 1954 |
| Kansas City (3) | 456,622 | H | 1926 | L. P. Cookingham (M)4 | 1940 |
| Lebanon (7) | 6,808 | E | 1946 | Stanley Brooks (AM) | 1956 |
| Marceline (2) | 3,172 | E | 1953 | Lawrence Gish (AM) | 1955 |
| Maryville (2) | 6,834 | E | 1953 | Robert G. Pierce (AM) | 1957 |
| Mexico (3) | 11,623 | E | 1949 | Calvin M. Lakin (M)2 | 1953 |
| Moberly (3) | 13,115 | E | 1944 | Kenneth Bolin | 1955 |
| Neosho (6) | 5,790 | E | 1944 | Homer B. Ball, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Nevada (4) | 8,009 | E | 1946 | Thomas B. Herring (AM) | 1953 |
| Slater (6) | 2,836 | E | 1948 | Arthur J. Mulvihill (AM)3 | 1956 |
| Springfield (3) | 66,731 | H | 1953 | W. B. Avery (M)2 | 1956 |
| University City (2) | 39,892 | H | 1947 | Elder Gunter (M)3 | 1950 |
| Webster Groves (1) | 23,390 | H | 1954 | Harold C. McClintock (M)4 | 1954 |

## MONTANA—4

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bozeman (5) | 11,325 | E | 1921 | M. E. Henderson (M) | 1937 |
| Helena (1) | 17,581 | E | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Missoula (1) | 22,485 | E | 1954 | (Vacancy) | |
| Petroleum Co. (Winnett)(4) | 1,026 | E | 1942 | Carl Yerrington | 1954 |

## NEBRASKA—8

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alliance (6) | 7,891 | E | 1919 | R. W. Laing (M) | 1947 |
| Chadron (3) | 4,687 | E | 1950 | F. Kenneth Kyle (M) | 1954 |
| Gordon (2) | 2,058 | E | 1950 | A. H. Britton (M) | 1952 |
| Kearney (2) | 12,115 | E | 1951 | Ray E. Lundy (M) | 1953 |
| Lexington (2) | 5,068 | E | 1948 | Maurice E. Cole (M) | 1951 |
| McCook (2) | 7,678 | E | 1950 | (Vacancy) | |
| Scottsbluff (1) | 12,858 | E | 1949 | Carsten D. Leikvold (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Sidney (2) | 4,912 | E | 1950 | Murrey W. Fuller (M)2 | 1953 |

## NEVADA—4

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Elko (2) | 5,393 | Sh | 1946 | Henry Etchemendy (AM) | 1955 |
| Las Vegas (6) | 44,795 | Sh | 1943 | A. H. Kennedy (AM) | 1955 |

## NEVADA (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reno (4) | 32,497 | Sh | 1947 | C. B. Kinnison (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Sparks (2) | 8,203 | Sh | 1955 | (Vacancy) | |

## NEW HAMPSHIRE—13

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ashland t (5) | 1,599 | E | 1949 | Robert W. Rhodes (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Claremont (3) | 12,811 | Sh | 1948 | Thomas E. Duffy (M)2 | 1957 |
| Concord (1) | 27,988 | Sh | 1950 | Woodbury Brackett (M)7 | 1950 |
| Conway (1) | 4,109 | E | 1956 | Percival H. Wardwell (AM) | 1956 |
| Exeter (1) | 6,000 | E | 1956 | Allen M. Marks (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Goffstown | 5,638 | E | 1957 | | |
| Hampton t (1) | 2,847 | E | 1954 | John W. True (M)4 | 1954 |
| Keene (1) | 15,638 | E | 1956 | Donald E. Chick (M)2 | 1956 |
| Lancaster t (4) | 3,113 | E | 1948 | Donald E. Crane (AM) | 1956 |
| Meredith t (4) | 2,222 | E | 1948 | David Sullivan | 1955 |
| Newport t (4) | 5,131 | E | 1948 | Harry B. Ripley (AM) | 1955 |
| Northumberland (1) | 3,000 | E | 1956 | Kenneth D. Boehner (AM) | 1956 |
| Portsmouth (2) | 18,830 | Sh | 1948 | Robert C. Violette (M)4 | 1952 |

## NEW JERSEY—16

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asbury Park (5) | 17,094 | E | 1933 | J. Oliver Armstrong (M) | 1942 |
| Cedar Grove tp (1) | 8,002 | E | 1954 | Raymond M. Urquhart (AM) | 1955 |
| Clifton (3) | 64,511 | E | 1934 | William Holster (AM) | 1957 |
| Fair Lawn (3) | 23,885 | E | 1948 | W. T. Williamson (M)5 | 1953 |
| Hackensack (3) | 29,219 | E | 1933 | Harold V. Reilly (M) | 1948 |
| Keansburg (4) | 5,559 | E | 1925 | (Vacancy) | |
| Livingston tp (1) | 9,932 | E | 1957 | Robert H. Harp (M)2 | 1957 |
| Lodi (2) | 15,392 | E | 1955 | Albert H. Branea | 1956 |
| Medford Lakes (6) | 461 | E | 1946 | John A. Weaver, Jr. (AM) | 1953 |
| Mount Holly tp (1) | 8,206 | E | 1953 | William P. Hatch (M)3 | 1954 |
| Newton t (1) | 5,781 | E | 1956 | Dana T. Whitman (M)2 | 1956 |
| Parsippany-Troy Hills tp (1) | 15,290 | E | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Pequannock tp (1) | 5,254 | E | 1957 | Walter Schmidt | 1957 |
| Ridgewood (1) | 17,481 | O | 1953 | Wayne P. Mitchell (M)3 | 1953 |
| Teaneck tp (2) | 33,772 | E | 1930 | James T. Welsh (M) | 1950 |
| Teterboro (4) | 28 | E | 1938 | Frank A. Battell | 1954 |

## NEW MEXICO—12

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alamagordo (2) | 6,783 | E | 1950 | Rolla Buck (AM) | 1955 |
| Albuquerque (8) | 96,815 | H | 1918 | Edmund L. Engle (M) | 1952 |
| Clayton (6) | 3,515 | O | 1921 | Manson Edmondson (M) | 1943 |
| Clovis (13) | 17,318 | E | 1922 | Marvin S. Hass (M) | 1950 |
| Farmington (1) | 12,449 | O | 1955 | A. J. Vasilakis (M) | 1955 |
| Hobbs (2) | 13,875 | E | 1950 | Neal Harr (M)3 | 1953 |
| Las Cruces (2) | 12,325 | E | 1948 | Patrick McClernon (M) | 1950 |
| Lovington (1) | 3,134 | E | 1955 | (Vacancy) | |
| Roswell (5) | 25,738 | O | 1914 | C. M. Woodbury (M) | 1946 |
| Santa Fe (1) | 27,998 | O | 1955 | C. O. Erwin (AM) | 1955 |
| Tucumcari (4) | 8,419 | H | 1946 | J. A. Fleming (M) | 1951 |
| Truth or Concequences (1) | 4,563 | E | 1956 | Robert B. Laursen (AM) | 1956 |

## NEW YORK—23

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ardsley (2) | 1,744 | Sh | 1955 | Roy G. A. Petterson (AM)2 | 1957 |
| Auburn (8) | 36,722 | H | 1920 | George F. Train 2 | 1956 |
| Elmira (5) | 49,716 | E | 1934 | Thomas A. Banfield | 1955 |
| Hastings-on-Hudson (2) | 7,465 | O | 1949 | Alfred S. Harding (M)3 | 1955 |
| Long Beach (3) | 22,157 | H | 1946 | Maurice J. Fleischman | 1950 |
| Mamaroneck (3) | 15,016 | E | 1931 | William H. Johnson (M) | 1940 |
| Monroe County (Rochester) (1) | 487,632 | E | 1936 | Clarence A. Smith | 1936 |
| Monticello (1) | 4,223 | E | 1954 | Thomas S. Belmont (M) | 1954 |
| Newburgh (13) | 31,956 | H | 1916 | William H. Kennedy (AM) | 1955 |
| New Rochelle (7) | 59,725 | H | 1932 | Edward G. Conroy (AM) | 1956 |
| Niagara Falls (8) | 90,872 | E | 1916 | Charles B. Wright (AM) | 1956 |
| Patchogue (1) | 7,361 | O | 1955 | William W. Parrott (AM) | 1955 |
| Pleasantville (1) | 4,861 | O | 1951 | Frederick Tubman (AM) | 1955 |

## NEW YORK (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poughkeepsie (4) | 41,023 | H | 1952 | John J. Desmond (M)4 | 1957 |
| Rochester (6) | 332,488 | H | 1928 | Robert P. Aex (M)2 | 1954 |
| Rome (2) | 41,682 | H | 1954 | Robert H. McManus (AM) | 1955 |
| Saranac Lake (5) | 6,913 | E | 1920 | (Vacancy) | |
| Scarsdale (1) | 13,156 | O | 1949 | Reeves Newsom (M) | 1949 |
| Schenectady (6) | 91,785 | E | 1936 | Arthur Blessing (M) | 1954 |
| Sherrill (11) | 2,236 | H | 1916 | Clarence Garner | 1954 |
| Watertown (5) | 34,350 | H | 1920 | Ronald G. Forbes (AM) | 1957 |
| Watervliet (5) | 15,197 | E | 1920 | Nicholas J. Normile | 1951 |
| Yonkers (6) | 152,798 | H | 1940 | Charles L. Curran (M) | 1952 |

## NORTH CAROLINA—54

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asheboro (4) | 7,701 | O | 1942 | Clifford Pace (M) | 1950 |
| Asheville (4) | 53,000 | E | 1931 | J. Weldon Weir (M) | 1950 |
| Black Mountain (2) | 1,174 | S | 1951 | Richard T. Greene | 1952 |
| Burlington (4) | 24,560 | E | 1945 | J. Douglas Mackintosh, Jr. (M)2 | 1953 |
| Carolina Beach (3) | 1,080 | E | 1949 | (Vacancy) | |
| Chapel Hill (6) | 9,177 | O | 1922 | Thomas D. Rose (M) | 1949 |
| Charlotte (6) | 134,042 | E | 1929 | Henry A. Yancey (M)5 | 1946 |
| Dunn (4) | 6,316 | E | 1949 | Archie B. Uzzle, Jr. | 1952 |
| Durham (4) | 71,311 | E | 1921 | Robert W. Flack (M)4 | 1946 |
| Durham County (2) | 101,639 | E | 1930 | E. S. Swindell, Jr. (AM) | 1949 |
| Elizabeth City (4) | 12,685 | E | 1923 | E. T. Hyman (M) | 1953 |
| Fayetteville (1) | 34,715 | E | 1949 | Gilbert W. Ray (M)2 | 1949 |
| Fuquay Springs (3) | 1,992 | O | 1933 | W. O. Council | 1946 |
| Gastonia (5) | 34,389 | E | 1919 | James S. Carter (M) | 1953 |
| Goldsboro (6) | 21,454 | E | 1917 | L. P. Benton (AM) | 1957 |
| Graham (2) | 5,026 | O | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Greensboro (7) | 74,389 | E | 1921 | James R. Townsend (M) | 1947 |
| Greenville (2) | 16,724 | E | 1953 | Leonard P. Bloxam (AM) | 1956 |
| Guilford Co. (Greensboro) (1) | 191,057 | E | 1942 | J. Harry Weatherly (M) | 1942 |
| Hamilton Lakes (Guilford) (2) | 600 | Sh | 1952 | W. H. McCormick, Jr. (AM) | 1954 |
| Hickory (10) | 14,755 | Sh | 1913 | H. L. Burdette (M)3 | 1947 |
| High Point (7) | 39,973 | E | 1915 | T. E. Hinson (M)2 | 1947 |
| Jacksonville (1) | 3,960 | E | 1953 | Hugh B. Hines, Jr. (M)2 | 1953 |
| Kinston (2) | 18,336 | E | 1948 | Roy R. Robinson, Sr. (M)2 | 1955 |
| Laurinburg (2) | 7,134 | E | 1951 | Guy Smith (AM) | 1955 |
| Lexington (4) | 13,751 | E | 1935 | George H. Aull, Jr. (AM)2 | 1957 |
| Louisburg | 2,545 | E | 1957 | | |
| Lumberton (1) | 14,448 | E | 1949 | A. B. Sansbury (M)2 | 1949 |
| Marion (1) | 3,214 | E | 1949 | Reece C. Snyder (M) | 1949 |
| Monroe (2) | 10,140 | O | 1949 | Lott T. Rogers (M)3 | 1953 |
| Mooresville (2) | 7,121 | E | 1950 | Ridley T. Nichol (M)2 | 1955 |
| Morganton (16) | 8,311 | E | 1913 | Robert Carr | 1954 |
| New Bern (2) | 15,812 | E | 1947 | C. L. Barnhardt | 1948 |
| Newton (2) | 6,039 | E | 1950 | Bruce Turney (AM) | 1955 |
| Oxford (1) | 6,685 | E | 1949 | W. F. Parham | 1951 |
| Raleigh (2) | 65,679 | E | 1947 | William H. Carper (M)5 | 1950 |
| Reidsville (3) | 11,708 | E | 1921 | J. L. Womack (AM) | 1926 |
| Rocky Mount (4) | 27,697 | E | 1927 | S. C. MacIntire, Jr. (M)2 | 1954 |
| Roxboro (7) | 4,321 | O | 1928 | W. F. Timberlake (M) | 1949 |
| Salisbury (5) | 20,102 | E | 1927 | C. L. Lineback (M)4 | 1955 |
| Sanford (2) | 10,013 | E | 1949 | Robert H. Peck (M)2 | 1955 |
| Selma (1) | 2,639 | O | 1956 | Aaron C. Turnage, Jr. (AM) | 1956 |
| Southern Pines (2) | 4,272 | E | 1953 | Louis E. Scheipers, Jr. (AM) | 1956 |
| Southport (1) | 1,748 | E | 1955 | (Vacancy) | |
| Statesville (2) | 16,901 | E | 1949 | Herman E. Dickerson (M)2 | 1955 |
| Tarboro (1) | 8,120 | E | 1955 | W. B. Howard (AM) | 1955 |
| Thomasville (8) | 11,154 | E | 1915 | W. T. Green, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Tryon (3) | 1,985 | O | 1931 | Claude Smith | 1945 |
| Valdese (1) | 2,730 | O | 1932 | Lee Ribet (M) | 1932 |
| Washington (1) | 9,698 | E | 1952 | (Vacancy) | |
| Whiteville (4) | 4,238 | E | 1947 | W. S. Huggins (AM) | 1956 |
| Wilmington (3) | 45,043 | E | 1941 | James R. Benson (M) | 1946 |

## NORTH CAROLINA(Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilson (3) | 23,010 | E | 1933 | Jack Maynard (M)5 | 1955 |
| Winston-Salem (2) | 87,811 | E | 1948 | John M. Gold (M) | 1951 |

## NORTH DAKOTA—2

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grand Forks (2) | 26,836 | E | 1947 | (Vacancy) | |
| Minot (2) | 22,032 | E | 1933 | R. B. Riddle (M)2 | 1952 |

## OHIO—33

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amberley vil. (1) | 800 | H | 1955 | Oscar T. Egolf (AM) | 1956 |
| Bedford (2) | 9,105 | H | 1932 | O. E. Hutchinson (M) | 1942 |
| Carey (5) | 3,260 | E | 1945 | George Dunn | 1956 |
| Cincinnati (4) | 503,998 | H | 1926 | C. A. Harrell (M)6 | 1954 |
| Cleveland Heights (3) | 59,141 | H | 1922 | Ray P. Martin (M) | 1952 |
| Dayton (7) | 243,872 | H | 1914 | Herbert W. Starick (M)2 | 1953 |
| Delaware (2) | 11,804 | H | 1954 | Roger W. Stilwell (AM) | 1956 |
| East Cleveland (2) | 40,047 | H | 1918 | Charles A. Carran (M) | 1922 |
| Fairborn (3) | 7,847 | H | 1949 | Earl P. Wagner (M)3 | 1957 |
| Gallipolis (10) | 7,871 | H | 1918 | Austin O. Cotton (AM) | 1957 |
| Hamilton (4) | 57,951 | H | 1928 | (Vacancy) | |
| Indian Hill (Cincinnati) (2) | 2,090 | H | 1942 | Warren W. Parks (M) | 1943 |
| Ironton (5) | 16,333 | E | 1930 | O. M. Wiseman | 1954 |
| Kettering (Dayton) | 38,118 | H | 1954 | Ervin L. Welch (M)3 | 1954 |
| Middletown (2) | 33,695 | H | 1950 | Charles W. Thompson (AM) | 1955 |
| Oakwood (Dayton) (2) | 9,691 | E | 1932 | Alfred C. Bergman (M) | 1948 |
| Oberlin (5) | 7,062 | H | 1926 | Fred E. Weisbrod (AM) | 1955 |
| Painesville (6) | 14,432 | E | 1920 | Paul D. Cook (M) | 1949 |
| Piqua (4) | 17,447 | H | 1930 | Robert M. Hance, Jr. (AM) | 1949 |
| Portsmouth (10) | 36,798 | H | 1930 | George W. Mingle | 1957 |
| Sandusky (7) | 29,375 | H | 1916 | Karl H. Kugel (M) | 1945 |
| Sidney (1) | 11,491 | H | 1956 | Glenn Lovern (AM)2 | 1955 |
| South Charleston (6) | 1,452 | H | 1918 | Elton Tindall | 1950 |
| Springfield (15) | 78,508 | H | 1914 | Harold R. Cheek (M)5 | 1954 |
| Toledo (5) | 303,616 | H | 1936 | Russell W. Rink (M)4 | 1957 |
| Upper Arlington (1) | 9,024 | H | 1956 | C. C. Ryan (AM) | 1956 |
| Washington Ct. House (6) | 10,560 | E | 1936 | J. F. Parkinson (M)4 | 1952 |
| Westerville (8) | 4,112 | E | 1916 | John P. Willison (AM) | 1955 |
| Worthington | 2,141 | E | 1956 | | |
| Wyoming (2) | 5,582 | H | 1949 | Rupert A. Anderegg (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Xenia (5) | 12,877 | H | 1918 | J. J. Salovaara (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Yellow Springs (1) | 2,896 | H | 1952 | W. Howard Kahoe | 1952 |
| Zanesville | 40,517 | E | 1958 | | |

## OKLAHOMA—56

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ada (4) | 15,995 | H | 1946 | John R. Hamman (M)3 | 1951 |
| Altus (1) | 9,735 | E | 1955 | Leon Carver (M)4 | 1955 |
| Anadarko (2) | 6,184 | H | 1947 | A. E. Ash (AM) | 1955 |
| Ardmore (10) | 17,890 | H | 1921 | Emmet Brown | 1955 |
| Atoka (5) | 2,653 | H | 1937 | (Vacancy) | |
| Bartlesville (3) | 19,228 | H | 1927 | Erbin E. Jones (M)3 | 1950 |
| Bethany (1) | 5,705 | H | 1953 | Harry B. Macrory (M) | 1953 |
| Broken Arrow (1) | 3,262 | E | 1955 | Morgan Hays (AM) | 1955 |
| Chandler (8) | 2,724 | H | 1925 | C. L. Kessler (AM) | 1954 |
| Cherokee (6) | 2,635 | H | 1920 | Glenn D. Garner (AM) | 1955 |
| Chickasha (2) | 15,842 | H | 1946 | Harry B. McDowell | 1951 |
| Claremore (1) | 5,494 | E | 1955 | Lee E. Fettig (AM) | 1955 |
| Cleveland (4) | 2,464 | H | 1931 | J. D. Cheek | 1954 |
| Coalgate (7) | 1,984 | H | 1914 | R. M. Lacy | 1925 |
| Crescent (2) | 1,341 | E | 1951 | John Paris | 1955 |
| Cushing (4) | 8,414 | H | 1929 | L. L. Houston (M)2 | 1951 |
| Davis (1) | 1,928 | E | 1955 | Karl Doss | 1956 |
| Dewey (1) | 4,000 | H | 1956 | Huey Long | 1956 |
| Drumright (3) | 5,028 | H | 1949 | Max L. Minor (AM) | 1957 |
| Duncan (15) | 15,325 | H | 1920 | John B. Davidson (M)3 | 1955 |
| Edmond (9) | 6,086 | H | 1925 | J. B. Marshall (M) | 1950 |
| Elk City (7) | 7,962 | H | 1929 | Ray Damron (AM) | 1953 |
| El Reno (7) | 10,991 | H | 1926 | C. A. Bentley (M)3 | 1946 |

## OKLAHOMA (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enid (2) | 36,017 | H | 1947 | Gerald D. Wilkins (M)3 | 1950 |
| Fairview (2) | 2,411 | E | 1951 | E. M. Evans (AM) | 1954 |
| Grandfield (5) | 1,232 | H | 1921 | W. G. Medlock | 1955 |
| Guthrie (10) | 10,113 | H | 1929 | R. O. Whitchurch (M) | 1952 |
| Hartshorne (1) | 2,330 | E | 1955 | John E. White (AM) | 1955 |
| Heavener (6) | 2,103 | H | 1922 | J. Ray Farley | 1950 |
| Henryetta (3) | 7,987 | E | 1953 | Harold R. Youngmeyer (AM) | 1955 |
| Konawa (5) | 2,707 | H | 1948 | Roy E. Adair (M)3 | 1955 |
| Lindsay (5) | 3,021 | H | 1947 | Archie High | 1950 |
| McAlester (12) | 17,878 | H | 1919 | Arnold E. Bookout (AM) | 1957 |
| Madill (9) | 2,791 | H | 1917 | J. H. Kirtley | 1949 |
| Mangum (14) | 4,271 | H | 1914 | Edward W. Day | 1956 |
| Midwest City (3) | 10,166 | H | 1949 | Robert W. Quinlan (AM) | 1952 |
| Muskogee (14) | 37,289 | H | 1920 | C. Clay Harrell (M) | 1952 |
| Newkirk (1) | 2,201 | E | 1956 | Gene Leavitt | 1956 |
| Norman (10) | 27,006 | H | 1919 | (Vacancy) | |
| Nowata (10) | 3,965 | H | 1920 | G. F. Hill (M) | 1953 |
| Oklahoma City (12) | 243,504 | H | 1927 | (Vacancy) | |
| Okmulgee (1) | 18,317 | H | 1954 | R. Marshall Bingham (M)2 | 1954 |
| Pauls Valley (2) | 6,896 | H | 1945 | E. T. Barber (AM) | 1952 |
| Pawhuska (15) | 5,331 | H | 1921 | W. T. Loman (M)4 | 1956 |
| Ponca City | 20,180 | O | 1954 | Frank A. Winsted (M) | 1954 |
| Purcell (3) | 3,546 | H | 1949 | Roy W. Devero (AM) | 1957 |
| Sallisaw (3) | 2,885 | H | 1919 | Leon W. Black | 1955 |
| Sapulpa (8) | 13,031 | H | 1922 | Add Ellyson (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Shawnee (5) | 22,948 | H | 1930 | Willard B. Moran (M) | 1951 |
| Stigler (5) | 2,125 | H | 1947 | John A. Wells (AM) | 1955 |
| Tecumseh (8) | 2,275 | H | 1929 | G. E. Horne | 1955 |
| Tonkawa (2) | 3,643 | E | 1951 | Hal H. Hunt (AM) | 1954 |
| Walters (8) | 2,743 | H | 1919 | (Vacancy) | |
| Waurika (4) | 2,327 | H | 1951 | T. R. McCasling (M)4 | 1955 |
| Woodward (6) | 5,915 | H | 1929 | Thomas W. Keltch (M) | 1951 |
| Yale (9) | 1,359 | H | 1921 | C. W. Stepp | 1950 |

## OREGON—29

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany (5) | 12,300 | H | 1949 | William D. Bollman (AM) | 1956 |
| Astoria (5) | 12,331 | H | 1923 | Brewer A. Billie (M) | 1949 |
| Baker (3) | 9,471 | H | 1950 | Robert Applegate (M)2 | 1955 |
| Bend (2) | 11,409 | H | 1929 | Walter Thompson (AM) | 1955 |
| Coos Bay (4) | 7,200 | H | 1945 | Robert G. Kyle (M) | 1952 |
| Cornelius (3) | 1,145 | H | 1949 | J. D. Harleman | 1954 |
| Corvallis (2) | 17,900 | H | 1949 | John F. Porter (M)2 | 1956 |
| Eugene (3) | 44,406 | H | 1945 | Robert A. Finlayson (M)3 | 1953 |
| Forest Grove (2) | 5,004 | H | 1938 | M. O. Gardner (M) | 1948 |
| Grants Pass (3) | 9,716 | H | 1946 | Hugh McKinley (M)2 | 1956 |
| Hillsboro (3) | 6,831 | H | 1924 | J. W. Barney (M) | 1939 |
| LaGrande (14) | 9,100 | H | 1913 | Fred J. Young (AM) | 1956 |
| Medford (1) | 20,083 | H | 1954 | Robert A. Duff (M) | 1954 |
| Milton-Freewater (5) | 4,200 | H | 1938 | J. R. Castner (M)3 | 1956 |
| Milwaukie (4) | 5,650 | H | 1945 | Earl S. Burdick | 1955 |
| North Bend (1) | 7,200 | O | 1955 | R. J. Herrington (AM) | 1955 |
| Nyssa (3) | 2,772 | H | 1945 | Aubrey R. Middaugh (AM) | 1955 |
| Oregon City (3) | 8,257 | H | 1924 | Robert Clute (M) | 1953 |
| Pendleton (5) | 14,500 | H | 1947 | Leland M. Swanson (M)3 | 1957 |
| Roseburg (3) | 12,600 | H | 1947 | George W. Farrell (M) | 1954 |
| Salem (2) | 45,812 | H | 1947 | Kent Mathewson (M)3 | 1956 |
| Silverton (3) | 3,146 | H | 1941 | R. E. Borland (M)2 | 1945 |
| Springfield (5) | 13,250 | H | 1947 | E. Robert Turner (M)2 | 1955 |
| Sutherlin (3) | 2,780 | H | 1952 | C. Dean Smith (AM) | 1956 |
| Sweet Home (4) | 4,050 | H | 1943 | Roy Eames (M) | 1954 |
| The Dalles (4) | 10,600 | H | 1949 | Gifford W. Miller (AM) | 1955 |
| Tillamook (4) | 4,271 | H | 1947 | H. S. Paulson (AM) | 1952 |
| Toledo (1) | 2,323 | H | 1956 | Archie French (AM) | 1956 |
| Warrenton (10) | 1,896 | H | 1925 | Emerson R. Baldwin (M) | 1944 |

## PENNSYLVANIA—73

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ashland (2) | 6,192 | O | 1930 | Franklin L. Lane (AM) | 1955 |
| Aspinwall (2) | 4,084 | O | 1925 | Winfield S. Lea | 1944 |
| Avalon (2) | 6,463 | O | 1928 | Joseph N. Arthur (M) | 1928 |
| Beaver (1) | 6,360 | O | 1951 | Lyle C. Kimple (AM) | 1951 |
| Bellefonte (1) | 5,651 | O | 1956 | Dale F. Helsel (AM) | 1956 |
| Bethel (1) | 11,324 | O | 1956 | Charles A. Geisler | 1956 |
| Blairsville (6) | 5,000 | O | 1922 | John A. Fatora (M) | 1947 |
| Boyertown (4) | 4,074 | O | 1938 | Rowland A. Read (M) | 1950 |
| Bristol | 12,710 | O | 1956 | | |
| Bristol Twp.(1) | 50,000 | O | 1956 | Henry Rolfes, Jr. (M)5 | 1957 |
| Camp Hill (2) | 5,934 | O | 1954 | R. J. Rountree, Jr. (M)3 | 1956 |
| Carlisle (6) | 16,812 | O | 1921 | Ivan L. Carter (AM) | 1957 |
| Cheltenham tp (Elkins Park) (1) | 22,854 | O | 1937 | Harold C. Pike (M) | 1937 |
| Clarks Summit (4) | 2,940 | O | 1950 | Raymond S. Cox, Jr. (AM)2 | 1957 |
| Dormont (5) | 13,405 | O | 1922 | William H. Struwe (AM) | 1955 |
| Downingtown (2) | 4,948 | O | 1953 | Walter I. Leland (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Edgewood (2) | 5,292 | O | 1931 | N. Michael Markl (AM) | 1952 |
| Edgeworth (Sewickley) (5) | 1,466 | O | 1914 | Robert E. Lunn (AM) | 1953 |
| Ellwood City (5) | 12,945 | O | 1928 | Arthur Emmerson (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Ephrata (2) | 7,027 | O | 1938 | Carl W. Fuehrer (M)2 | 1942 |
| Fox Chapel (Pittsburgh) (2) | 1,721 | O | 1937 | Richard R. Moore (AM)2 | 1957 |
| Grove City (3) | 7,411 | O | 1939 | Walter A. Scheiber (AM) | 1955 |
| Hampton tp (Allison Park) (2) | 6,104 | O | 1955 | John H. Eisenman | 1956 |
| Hanover (3) | 14,048 | O | 1928 | Robert H. McGregor (M)3 | 1957 |
| Hollidaysburg (2) | 6,483 | O | 1953 | Robert R. Mitchell (AM) | 1956 |
| Homer City (1) | 2,372 | O | 1956 | Andrew W. Mock (AM) | 1956 |
| Indiana (1) | 11,743 | O | 1954 | George H. Shea | 1955 |
| Lansdowne (3) | 12,169 | O | 1922 | Fred Roberts | 1954 |
| Lehighton (3) | 6,565 | O | 1943 | Walter H. Niehoff (AM) | 1955 |
| Lewistown (6) | 13,894 | O | 1943 | Bernard F. Smith (M)2 | 1956 |
| Lititz (2) | 5,568 | O | 1950 | David J. Bauer (AM) | 1955 |
| Lower Merion tp (Ardmore) (1) | 48,745 | O | 1942 | Evan L. James (AM) | 1942 |
| Lower Southampton tp (1) | 10,200 | O | 1956 | Paul A. Flynn (M)2 | 1956 |
| McCandless tp (Allison Park) (1) | 6,488 | O | 1954 | S. Vincent Erdelyi (M)2 | 1954 |
| Marple tp (Broomall) (2) | 4,779 | O | 1951 | Charles M. Melchior (AM) | 1955 |
| Martinsburg (1) | 1,562 | O | 1951 | F. B. Higgins | 1951 |
| Mechanicsburg (2) | 6,780 | O | 1947 | Samuel H. Pressley (M) | 1951 |
| Middletown tp (Langhorne) (1) | 4,987 | O | 1955 | Angus Johnson (AM) | 1955 |
| Mifflinburg (1) | 2,259 | O | 1954 | Guy L. Krapp (AM) | 1954 |
| Milton (6) | 8,578 | O | 1925 | William J. Ganster (M)2 | 1953 |
| Monaca | 7,415 | O | 1956 | | |
| Mount Lebanon tp (Pittsburgh) (8) | 26,604 | O | 1928 | John A. Paulus (M) | 1952 |
| Narberth (2) | 5,407 | O | 1954 | John L. Taylor (AM) | 1956 |
| New Brighton (1) | 9,535 | O | 1942 | W. S. McDanel (M) | 1942 |
| Newtown tp (1) (Newtown Square) | 3,518 | O | 1951 | Daniel W. Llewellyn (M) | 1951 |
| Northampton (2) | 9,332 | O | 1932 | Hale A. Guss (M)2 | 1948 |
| Oakmont (3) | 7,264 | O | 1948 | Robert T. Roche (AM) | 1956 |
| Penn tp (Allegheny Co.) (3) | 25,280 | O | 1951 | John H. Immel (M)4 | 1956 |
| Philipsburg | 3,988 | O | 1957 | | |
| Phoenixville (1) | 12,932 | O | 1930 | John T. Bush (M) | 1950 |
| Pottstown (3) | 22,589 | O | 1945 | Robert H. McKinney (M)2 | 1956 |
| Quakertown (1) | 5,673 | O | 1948 | Ralph L. Yanish (M) | 1948 |
| Ross tp (1) (Pittsburgh) | 15,744 | O | 1949 | Wade Winner | 1949 |
| St. Marys (1) | 7,846 | O | 1953 | Donald S. Harding (M)2 | 1954 |
| Schuylkill Haven (1) | 6,597 | O | 1952 | Richard Davis, Jr. (M) | 1953 |
| Scottdale (5) | 6,249 | O | 1932 | W. H. D. Steelsmith | 1956 |
| Sewickley (4) | 5,836 | O | 1918 | Raymond L. Howe (AM) | 1955 |
| Sewickley Heights (1) | 679 | O | 1936 | Frank C. Sturm (M) | 1936 |

## PENNSYLVANIA (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shaler tp (1) (Pittsburgh) | 16,430 | O | 1951 | J. Wynn Thompson (AM) | 1951 |
| Sharpsville (4) | 5,415 | O | 1952 | Jack G. Forester (AM) | 1957 |
| Shillington (2) | 5,059 | O | 1954 | H. L. Burmeister (M)2 | 1956 |
| Snowden tp (Library) (1) | 4,450 | O | 1955 | James A. Ross (AM) | 1955 |
| Springdale (1) | 4,939 | O | 1942 | (Vacancy) | |
| State College (2) | 17,227 | O | 1945 | Robert Y. Edwards (M) | 1949 |
| Warren (3) | 14,849 | O | 1949 | George Geracimos (AM) | 1954 |
| Warrington tp (1) | 2,336 | O | 1955 | Leonard H. Point (AM) | 1955 |
| Watsontown (1) | 2,327 | O | 1956 | J. G. Joseph (AM) | 1957 |
| Waynesboro (2) | 10,334 | O | 1922 | Roy N. Hawbaker (M) | 1950 |
| Wellsboro (1) | 4,215 | O | 1954 | John Daugherty | 1953 |
| West Reading (Reading) (3) | 5,072 | O | 1926 | Howard F. Rickenbach (M) | 1938 |
| West View (6) | 7,581 | O | 1942 | Clarence F. Deem 2 | 1953 |
| Whitehall (2) | 7,342 | O | 1952 | Calton Heckerman, Jr. (AM) | 1956 |
| Wilkinsburg (1) | 31,418 | O | 1953 | John C. Deal | 1953 |

## RHODE ISLAND—2

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newport (2) | 37,564 | H | 1953 | Irving H. Beck (M)2 | 1956 |
| North Kingstown t (1) | 14,810 | H | 1955 | Roderic A. Gardner (AM) | 1955 |

## SOUTH CAROLINA—15

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aiken (1) | 7,083 | Sh | 1955 | R. Powell Black (M)3 | 1955 |
| Beaufort (12) | 5,081 | Oe | 1915 | J. McDonald Wray (AM) | 1956 |
| Camden (2) | 6,986 | E | 1948 | Max Holland (M) | 1953 |
| Chester (1) | 6,893 | O | 1945 | Hood C. Worthy (M) | 1945 |
| Columbia (1) | 86,914 | E | 1950 | Irving G. McNayr (M)4 | 1956 |
| Florence (8) | 22,513 | Sh | 1921 | Aaron Marsh (M)2 | 1956 |
| Greenville (1) | 58,161 | S | 1951 | Gerald W. Shaw (M)4 | 1951 |
| Greenwood (5) | 13,806 | Sh | 1939 | A. L. Atkinson (AM) | 1954 |
| Lancaster (3) | 7,159 | O | 1946 | Ivey Poovey (M) | 1953 |
| Newberry (1) | 7,546 | Oh | 1949 | E. L. Blackwell (M)2 | 1949 |
| Orangeburg (1) | 15,322 | O | 1955 | A. T. Brown (AM) | 1955 |
| Rock Hill (7) | 24,502 | H | 1915 | W. M. Kennedy (M) | 1950 |
| Spartanburg (3) | 36,795 | Sh | 1947 | R. E. Froneberger (M)2 | 1954 |
| Sumter (11) | 20,185 | Oe | 1912 | Wade S. Kolb (M) | 1952 |
| Winnsboro (1) | 3,267 | E | 1955 | Hugh N. Thompson (AM) | 1955 |

## SOUTH DAKOTA—3

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hot Springs (4) | 5,030 | E | 1951 | James L. Kay, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Madison (3) | 5,153 | E | 1951 | Ralph R. Johnson (M)3 | 1956 |
| Yankton (1) | 7,709 | E | 1955 | James L. Jensen (M)2 | 1955 |

## TENNESSEE—24

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adair (1) (Jackson) | 100 | E | 1954 | Vanden Griffin | 1954 |
| Alcoa (3) | 6,365 | S | 1919 | Ross F. Walker (M)3 | 1956 |
| Athens (2) | 10,103 | S | 1953 | John B. Elliott | 1955 |
| Atwood (2) | 573 | E | 1951 | W. G. Belew | 1956 |
| Beersheba Springs (1) | 505 | E | 1955 | (Vacancy) | |
| Belle Meade (Nashville) (1) | 2,831 | E | 1950 | W. T. Mallison | 1950 |
| Berry Hill (Nashville) (2) | 1,248 | E | 1950 | Bryan H. Alsup | 1952 |
| Clifton (2) | 818 | E | 1944 | J. James Dowdy | 1951 |
| Collinwood (4) | 694 | E | 1947 | Robert Stooksberry | 1955 |
| Columbia (4) | 10,911 | S | 1940 | Lowell Long (M) | 1954 |
| Dayton (1) | 3,305 | E | 1953 | Jess Clark | 1953 |
| Elizabethton (9) | 10,754 | S | 1921 | Paul W. Crumley (AM) | 1956 |
| Gatlinburg (2) | 1,301 | S | 1945 | Walter W. Mynatt (M)2 | 1954 |
| Johnson City (7) | 27,973 | S | 1939 | D. A. Burkhalter (M)2 | 1956 |
| Kingsport (4) | 19,609 | S | 1917 | Denzil W. Moulton (M) | 1946 |
| McMinn Co. (Athens) (2) | 32,024 | S | 1947 | Eugene B. Torbett | 1956 |
| Murfreesboro (3) | 14,979 | S | 1920 | H. L. McCullough (M) | 1947 |
| Oak Hill (Nashville) (2) | 3,031 | E | 1953 | T. M. Crawford | 1955 |
| Paris (4) | 9,023 | E | 1947 | Philip B. Watson (AM) | 1955 |
| Red Bank-White Oak (1) | 10,192 | E | 1955 | Cliff Greenwood (AM) | 1956 |

## TENNESSEE (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rutledge (1) | 839 | E | 1955 | W. E. Holt | 1955 |
| Savannah (1) | 3,280 | S | 1951 | Dennie R. Tyler | 1954 |
| Shelbyville (4) | 9,847 | S | 1947 | Joe D. Brown | 1953 |
| Spring City (2) | 1,807 | E | 1953 | V. Z. Cline | 1953 |

## TEXAS—120

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene (3) | 45,570 | H | 1947 | Henry B. Nabers (M)4 | 1957 |
| Alice (3) | 16,449 | H | 1949 | E. C. Drumb (AM) | 1956 |
| Amarillo (10) | 72,246 | H | 1913 | N. V. Moss (M) | 1947 |
| Andrews (2) | 3,294 | O | 1951 | J. L. Horner (M)3 | 1956 |
| Aransas Pass (3) | 5,396 | H | 1952 | (Vacancy) | |
| Arlington (2) | 7,692 | H | 1949 | William J. Pitstick (M)2 | 1956 |
| Austin (4) | 132,459 | H | 1926 | W. T. Williams, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Baytown (2) | 22,983 | H | 1948 | C. Darwin Middleton (M) | 1948 |
| Beaumont (10) | 94,014 | H | 1919 | Mrs. Willie J. Brockman (M) | 1948 |
| Beeville (1) | 9,328 | H | 1951 | Douglas Henslee (M) | 1952 |
| Bellaire (3) | 10,173 | H | 1949 | Gary O. Summers (M)4 | 1953 |
| Belton (3) | 6,246 | H | 1931 | J. G. Nash | 1953 |
| Big Spring (5) | 17,286 | H | 1926 | Herbert W. Whitney (M) | 1947 |
| Bonham (3) | 7,049 | H | 1947 | R. G. Fisher | 1953 |
| Borger (9) | 18,059 | H | 1930 | A. C. Spears (AM) | 1956 |
| Breckenridge (1) | 6,610 | H | 1954 | Glen A. Doty (M) | 1954 |
| Brownfield (1) | 6,161 | H | 1954 | E. D. Jones (AM) | 1955 |
| Brownsville (11) | 36,066 | H | 1915 | E. W. Watts | 1948 |
| Brownwood (12) | 20,181 | H | 1916 | Jack Broad (M) | 1948 |
| Bryan (10) | 18,102 | H | 1917 | Casey C. Fannin (M)3 | 1953 |
| Burkburnett (11) | 4,555 | H | 1923 | A. W. Newman (AM) | 1955 |
| Burnet (3) | 2,394 | O | 1945 | Fred Garrison | 1955 |
| Carrizo Springs (5) | 4,316 | E | 1946 | E. W. Marlowe | 1956 |
| Carthage (3) | 4,750 | H | 1947 | T. A. Grissom | 1956 |
| Center (1) | 4,323 | O | 1955 | Price Ramsey, Jr. | 1955 |
| Childress (2) | 7,619 | O | 1951 | (Vacancy) | |
| Clarksville (1) | 4,353 | E | 1946 | C. R. Dinwiddie | 1946 |
| Cleburne (3) | 12,905 | H | 1950 | Floyd J. Carroll (AM) | 1955 |
| Coleman (1) | 6,530 | H | 1950 | Albert J. Pope (M) | 1950 |
| College Station (4) | 7,925 | H | 1944 | Ran Boswell (M) | 1952 |
| Colorado City (4) | 6,774 | H | 1948 | Rollin K. Snethen (AM) | 1956 |
| Commerce (2) | 5,889 | H | 1954 | M. B. Messler (AM) | 1955 |
| Corpus Christi (6) | 108,287 | H | 1945 | Russell E. McClure (M)3 | 1953 |
| Corsicana (1) | 19,211 | O | 1956 | Morgan W. Works (M)3 | 1956 |
| Crystal City (1) | 7,198 | O | 1943 | L. L. Williams (M) | 1943 |
| Dalhart (5) | 5,918 | E | 1949 | Andrew J. Browning (AM) | 1955 |
| Dallas (7) | 434,462 | H | 1931 | Elgin E. Crull (M) | 1952 |
| Denison (1) | 17,504 | H | 1956 | David A. Harner (M)2 | 1957 |
| Eastland (13) | 3,626 | H | 1919 | James W. Young (AM) | 1956 |
| Edinburg (8) | 12,383 | H | 1946 | C. W. Vetters (AM)2 | 1955 |
| El Campo (1) | 6,237 | H | 1954 | R. A. Baca 2 | 1954 |
| Farmers Branch (1) | 915 | H | 1956 | John J. Gray (AM) | 1956 |
| Fort Stockton (1) | 4,444 | E | 1948 | E. B. Ligon (AM) | 1949 |
| Fort Worth (7) | 278,778 | H | 1925 | Frank Davis (AM) | 1956 |
| Gainesville (2) | 11,246 | H | 1950 | Homer B. Bly (M) | 1950 |
| Garland (2) | 10,571 | H | 1951 | Jack Shelley (M)2 | 1955 |
| Georgetown (2) | 4,951 | O | 1944 | Lee C. Black (M) | 1946 |
| Giddings (1) | 2,532 | O | 1942 | R. A. Toler | 1942 |
| Gilmer (2) | 4,096 | O | 1948 | James Croley (AM) | 1955 |
| Gladewater (2) | 5,305 | H | 1955 | Lee S. Vickers (M)2 | 1956 |
| Graham (1) | 6,742 | H | 1951 | J. P. Tackett 2 | 1951 |
| Grand Prairie (1) | 14,594 | H | 1949 | Dean I. Dauley (M)2 | 1955 |
| Greenville (1) | 14,727 | H | 1954 | (Vacancy) | |
| Haltom City (1) | 5,760 | H | 1955 | Cecil E. Massey (M)2 | 1956 |
| Harlingen (3) | 23,229 | H | 1947 | L. M. Crow, Jr. (M) | 1951 |
| Hearne (2) | 4,872 | O | 1939 | Norman L. McCarver (M) | 1943 |
| Hereford (3) | 5,207 | H | 1952 | C. Dudley Bayne (AM) | 1956 |
| Hubbard (3) | 1,768 | O | 1943 | J. C. Boone | 1952 |
| Irving (1) | 2,621 | H | 1953 | John S. Stiff (M) | 1953 |
| Jacksonville (5) | 8,607 | H | 1931 | Walter E. Cook (M)3 | 1957 |

## TEXAS (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jasper (4) | 4,403 | E | 1948 | P. V. Werner | 1956 |
| Kermit (1) | 6,912 | O | 1953 | James C. Hill (AM)2 | 1953 |
| Kerrville (7) | 7,691 | H | 1927 | Rudolph H. Weiss (AM) | 1956 |
| Killeen (3) | 7,045 | H | 1949 | John G. Sarris (M)2 | 1956 |
| Kingsville (1) | 16,898 | H | 1952 | G. G. Medders (M)2 | 1952 |
| Lake Jackson (4) | 2,897 | H | 1948 | A. A. MacLean (AM) | 1956 |
| Lamesa (4) | 10,704 | H | 1945 | C. A. Taylor (M) | 1949 |
| Levelland (3) | 8,264 | H | 1949 | Kenneth Harper (AM) | 1954 |
| Livingston (2) | 2,865 | O | 1941 | W. C. deCordova (M)2 | 1945 |
| Lockhart (1) | 5,531 | O | 1947 | Howard Grantham | 1947 |
| Longview (6) | 24,502 | H | 1923 | Harry G. Mosley (M) | 1952 |
| Lubbock (8) | 71,747 | H | 1917 | H. P. Clifton (AM) | 1955 |
| Lufkin (16) | 15,135 | H | 1919 | Harold Schmitzer (AM) | 1956 |
| McAllen (2) | 20,067 | O | 1945 | William L. Schupp (M)2 | 1946 |
| Marshall (4) | 22,327 | H | 1927 | Ivan P. Oliver (AM) | 1953 |
| Mesquite (1) | 1,696 | H | 1953 | C. J. Griggs (M) | 1953 |
| Mexia (5) | 6,627 | H | 1920 | Howard F. Mace (M) | 1931 |
| Midland (4) | 21,713 | O | 1947 | J. M. Orman (M) | 1954 |
| Mission (1) | 10,765 | H | 1928 | G. A. Scrimshire (AM) | 1956 |
| Monahans (1) | 6,311 | H | 1954 | Morris M. Howard (AM) | 1955 |
| Mount Pleasant (5) | 6,342 | H | 1948 | A. E. Taylor (M)5 | 1956 |
| Nacogdoches (1) | 12,327 | H | 1931 | H. G. Stallings (M) | 1931 |
| Navasota (3) | 5,188 | H | 1923 | M. B. Thomas (M) | 1947 |
| Nederland (2) | 3,805 | H | 1956 | G. Hughes Petkovsek 2 | 1956 |
| Odessa (3) | 29,495 | O | 1946 | R. G. Pepin (M)2 | 1952 |
| Orange (2) | 21,174 | H | 1954 | Gene Gatlin (M)2 | 1955 |
| Pampa (9) | 16,583 | H | 1927 | Frederick W. Brook (M) | 1954 |
| Panhandle (8) | 1,406 | O | 1923 | Frank Vise | 1955 |
| Paris (3) | 21,643 | H | 1948 | A. K. Steinheimer (AM) | 1955 |
| Perryton (1) | 4,417 | E | 1951 | J. B. Whigham, Jr. | 1951 |
| Pittsburg (5) | 3,142 | E | 1946 | C. E. Wynne | 1952 |
| Port Arthur (6) | 57,530 | H | 1932 | Charles Brazil (M)2 | 1950 |
| Port Lavaca (1) | 5,599 | H | 1956 | Morgan White 2 | 1956 |
| Ranger (1) | 3,989 | H | 1952 | L. Crossley | 1952 |
| Richardson (1) | 1,289 | C | 1956 | R. B. Sherrill (M)2 | 1956 |
| Rosebud (2) | 1,950 | O | 1955 | Louis J. Smitzes | 1956 |
| San Angelo (11) | 52,093 | H | 1916 | Del Green (M) | 1952 |
| San Antonio (3) | 408,442 | H | 1952 | Steve Matthews (M)4 | 1955 |
| San Benito (2) | 13,271 | H | 1948 | Francis A. Vaughn (M)2 | 1955 |
| Santa Anna (1) | 1,605 | E | 1951 | (Vacancy) | |
| Sherman (9) | 20,150 | H | 1915 | Robert L. Brown (AM) | 1957 |
| Snyder (1) | 12,010 | H | 1952 | Roy Dunlap (AM) | 1955 |
| Spur (1) | 2,183 | O | 1955 | (Vacancy) | |
| Stamford (7) | 5,819 | H | 1918 | Harry D. Steenson (M)3 | 1952 |
| Sulphur Springs (4) | 8,991 | H | 1947 | J. B. Henderson | 1956 |
| Sweetwater (5) | 13,619 | H | 1928 | Garland P. Franks (M)7 | 1954 |
| Taylor (7) | 9,071 | H | 1914 | F. R. Cromwell (M)2 | 1950 |
| Temple (9) | 25,467 | H | 1922 | W. E. Routh (M) | 1950 |
| Terrell (10) | 11,544 | H | 1919 | Robert H. Hayes, Jr. (M)2 | 1956 |
| Tulia (3) | 3,222 | E | 1954 | H. Fritz Lanham (AM) | 1956 |
| Tyler (9) | 38,968 | H | 1915 | Clarence P. Stewart (M) | 1952 |
| Uvalde (1) | 8,674 | O | 1952 | R. W. Evans (M) | 1952 |
| Victoria | 16,126 | H | 1957 | | |
| Waco (10) | 84,706 | H | 1924 | J. W. Jeffrey (M)3 | 1953 |
| Waxahachie (6) | 11,204 | H | 1947 | J. H. Greenwell (AM) | 1953 |
| Weslaco (4) | 7,514 | H | 1929 | V. C. Thompson (M) | 1941 |
| West Columbia (3) | 2,100 | O | 1942 | Ernest F. Lee (M) | 1954 |
| W. University Place | 17,074 | O | 1955 | Whitt F. Johnson | 1955 |
| Wichita Falls (10) | 68,042 | H | 1928 | H. A. Thomason (M)5 | 1953 |
| Yoakum (7) | 5,231 | H | 1915 | R. H. Koether (M) | 1948 |

## UTAH—11

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bountiful (2) | 6,004 | Oe | 1953 | Alvin Sessions (AM) | 1956 |
| Clearfield (1) | 4,723 | Oe | 1953 | R. Clay Allred (AM) | 1953 |
| Monticello (2) | 1,172 | Oe | 1950 | Byron Muntz Oberg (AM) | 1956 |
| Nephi (3) | 2,990 | Oe | 1948 | L. E. Wiscombe (AM) | 1953 |

## UTAH (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ogden (1) | 57,112 | H | 1951 | E. J. Allison (M)3 | 1952 |
| Orem (1) | 8,351 | O | 1953 | O. V. Farnsworth (AM) | 1953 |
| Provo (1) | 28,937 | H | 1956 | Earl E. Udall (M) | 1956 |
| Richfield (1) | 4,212 | Oe | 1952 | Guy Baker (AM) | 1949 |
| South Salt Lake (3) | 7,704 | Oe | 1946 | Homer C. Chandler (AM) | 1955 |
| Tooele (2) | 7,269 | Oe | 1925 | Dale William James (M) | 1946 |
| Vernal (1) | 2,845 | Oe | 1946 | (Vacancy) | |

## VERMONT—31

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barre (1) | 10,922 | Sh | 1955 | Paul H. Hermann (M)3 | 1955 |
| Barre t (Websterville) (3) | 4,145 | E | 1939 | Arthur H. Curtis (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Bellows Falls vil (5) | 3,881 | E | 1927 | Cecil A. Bissonnette (M)2 | 1946 |
| Bethel t (6) | 1,534 | E | 1947 | Roy A. Kane (AM) | 1955 |
| Brattleboro t (4) | 11,522 | E | 1942 | George F. Miller (M)2 | 1948 |
| Castleton t (9) | 1,748 | E | 1939 | Edward F. Kehoe (AM) | 1955 |
| Cavendish | 1,374 | E | 1957 | | |
| Chester t (2) | 1,981 | E | 1945 | A. F. Hawkes | 1945 |
| Chester vil (2) | 796 | E | 1945 | A. F. Hawkes | 1945 |
| Essex Junction (1) | 2,741 | E | 1955 | Corwin S. Elwell (M)2 | 1955 |
| Hardwick t (4) | 2,629 | E | 1937 | H. E. Rowell | 1950 |
| Hartford t (White River Junction) (4) | 5,827 | E | 1940 | Roland F. Burke (AM) | 1954 |
| Hartland t (2) | 1,559 | E | 1953 | L. E. Linus O'Rourke (AM) | 1956 |
| Manchester t (5) | 2,425 | E | 1941 | Oakley K. Porter (AM) | 1956 |
| Middlebury t (5) | 4,778 | E | 1937 | (Vacancy) | |
| Middlebury vil (5) | 3,614 | E | 1937 | (Vacancy) | |
| Montpelier (1) | 8,599 | E | 1956 | Ralph Irving (M)3 | 1956 |
| North Troy vil (5) | 1,057 | E | 1935 | Ernest Westberg | 1952 |
| Northfield t (8) | 4,314 | E | 1941 | Richard F. Cahill (AM) | 1956 |
| Northfield vil (8) | 2,262 | E | 1941 | Richard F. Cahill (AM) | 1956 |
| Poultney t (2) | 2,936 | E | 1951 | Earl Hubbard | 1952 |
| Randolph t (2) | 3,499 | E | 1940 | O. Clifton Chadwick | 1957 |
| Randolph vil (3) | 2,223 | E | 1934 | O. Clifton Chadwick | 1957 |
| Rockingham t (4) | 5,499 | E | 1927 | Cecil A. Bissonette (M)2 | 1946 |
| St. Johnsbury t (3) | 9,292 | E | 1923 | Charles S. Sumner (AM)2 | 1934 |
| St. Johnsbury vil (3) | 7,370 | E | 1923 | Charles S. Sumner (AM)2 | 1934 |
| South Burlington t (2) | 3,279 | E | 1953 | Walter O. Anderson (AM) | 1954 |
| Springfield t (3) | 9,190 | E | 1920 | J. Leslie Giddings (AM) | 1937 |
| Troy t (3) | 1,786 | E | 1935 | Ernest Westberg | 1952 |
| Windsor t (5) | 4,402 | E | 1931 | William Blaisdell (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Windsor vil (4) | 3,467 | E | 1941 | William Blaisdell (AM)2 | 1955 |

## VIRGINIA—68

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abingdon (3) | 4,709 | E | 1940 | David Goodman (M) | 1946 |
| Albemarle County (Charlottesville) (4) | 26,662 | E | 1933 | M. M. Pence | 1953 |
| Alexandria (10) | 61,787 | H | 1922 | Edward G. Heatwole (AM) | 1956 |
| Altavista (7) | 3,332 | S | 1936 | R. C. Klapper (AM) | 1956 |
| Appalachia (2) | 2,915 | E | 1931 | J. H. Fletcher | 1931 |
| Arlington County (3) | 135,449 | Sh | 1932 | A. T. Lundberg (M) | 1947 |
| Ashland (3) | 2,610 | E | 1950 | W. C. Blanton | 1956 |
| Bedford (6) | 4,061 | Oe | 1920 | Philip W. Ancell (M)4 | 1956 |
| Big Stone Gap (8) | 5,173 | S | 1936 | Wilson D. Coleman (AM) | 1955 |
| Blacksburg (2) | 3,358 | E | 1952 | William F. LaVecchia (AM) | 1955 |
| Blackstone (4) | 3,536 | O | 1914 | R. David Maben, Jr. (M) | 1943 |
| Bluefield (5) | 4,212 | E | 1930 | W. N. Lambert | 1941 |
| Bristol (11) | 15,954 | Sh | 1919 | Robert L. Morrison (M)2 | 1948 |
| Buena Vista (3) | 5,214 | Sh | 1952 | R. H. Beach (M)2 | 1956 |
| Charlottesville (8) | 25,969 | Oe | 1913 | James E. Bowen, Jr. (M) | 1948 |
| Christiansburg (1) | 2,967 | S | 1956 | John E. Lemley (AM) | 1956 |
| Clifton Forge (5) | 5,795 | S | 1942 | William S. Coburn (M)4 | 1956 |
| Covington (6) | 5,860 | E | 1925 | J. G. Kyle (M) | 1948 |
| Crewe (3) | 2,030 | E | 1926 | H. B. Prichard | 1941 |
| Culpeper (4) | 2,527 | S | 1930 | R. W. Huffman (AM) | 1943 |
| Danville (1) | 35,066 | E | 1950 | T. Edward Temple (M)3 | 1950 |
| Emporia (2) | 5,664 | O | 1953 | George R. House, Jr. (AM) | 1956 |

## VIRGINIA (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fairfax (1) | 1,946 | O | 1956 | Glenn Saunders (AM) | 1956 |
| Fairfax County (1) | 98,557 | E | 1952 | Carlton C. Massey (M)3 | 1952 |
| Falls Church (1) | 8,797 | S | 1950 | (Vacancy) | |
| Farmville (9) | 4,375 | O | 1915 | L. Z. Johnston, Jr. (M) | 1950 |
| Franklin (8) | 4,670 | Oe | 1922 | Harold S. Atkinson (AM) | 1956 |
| Fredericksburg (3) | 12,158 | S | 1912 | S. Freeman Funk (AM) | 1955 |
| Front Royal (2) | 8,115 | S | 1930 | Harold D. Hamner (M) | 1954 |
| Galax (4) | 5,248 | O | 1922 | W. G. Andrews (AM) | 1947 |
| Hampton (2) | 60,926 | H | 1952 | Clarence E. Johnson (AM) | 1956 |
| Harrisonburg (6) | 10,810 | S | 1939 | William A. Woodward (AM)3 | 1957 |
| Henrico County (Richmond) (4) | 57,340 | E | 1934 | Edward A. Beck 5 | 1952 |
| Hopewell (8) | 10,219 | Sh | 1924 | Levin D. James (M)2 | 1954 |
| Lexington (6) | 5,976 | O | 1938 | John V. Berberich III (AM) | 1956 |
| Luray (2) | 2,731 | O | 1937 | T. F. Ewers (M) | 1947 |
| Lynchburg (3) | 47,727 | E | 1920 | Robert D. Morrison (M) | 1949 |
| Manassas (6) | 1,804 | O | 1927 | T. Nelson Elliott | 1955 |
| Marion (1) | 6,982 | Sh | 1951 | James W. Ritter, Jr. (M)2 | 1951 |
| Martinsville (2) | 17,251 | E | 1949 | Julian F. Hirst (M)3 | 1956 |
| Narrows t (3) | 2,520 | H | 1948 | William P. Larew (M) | 1952 |
| Newport News (3) | 42,358 | Sh | 1920 | J. C. Biggins (M) | 1925 |
| Norfolk (9) | 213,513 | Sh | 1918 | Thomas F. Maxwell (M)3 | 1955 |
| Norton (8) | 4,315 | S | 1936 | Philip Davis (AM) | 1956 |
| Orange (3) | 2,571 | E | 1935 | H. F. Knoell (M) | 1941 |
| Pearisburg (3) | 2,005 | O | 1947 | Earnest L. Quisenberry | 1954 |
| Petersburg (6) | 35,054 | E | 1920 | Roy F. Ash (M)2 | 1950 |
| Poquoson (1) | 4,297 | E | 1952 | W. A. Clark | 1956 |
| Portsmouth (11) | 80,039 | E | 1917 | I. G. Vass (M)3 | 1949 |
| Pulaski (2) | 9,202 | Sh | 1948 | Thomas B. Noland (M)3 | 1956 |
| Radford (8) | 9,026 | Sh | 1920 | (Vacancy) | |
| Richlands (1) | 4,648 | O | 1952 | James E. Cranwell, Jr. (AM) | 1956 |
| Richmond (2) | 230,310 | Sh | 1948 | Horace H. Edwards (M) | 1954 |
| Roanoke (2) | 91,921 | E | 1918 | Arthur S. Owens (M)2 | 1947 |
| Salem (6) | 6,823 | E | 1922 | W. Frank Chapman (M) | 1943 |
| South Boston (5) | 6,057 | Oe | 1946 | J. Aubrey Houghton (AM) | 1956 |
| South Norfolk (7) | 10,434 | Sh | 1947 | Earnest L. Thacker (AM) | 1955 |
| Staunton (7) | 19,927 | Sh | 1908 | Seth Burnley (M)2 | 1948 |
| Suffolk (5) | 12,339 | O | 1919 | James C. Causey, Jr. (M) | 1955 |
| Tappahannock (6) | 1,011 | S | 1938 | Romeo H. Burton, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Vinton (2) | 3,629 | Sh | 1936 | Guy L. Gearhart (M) | 1942 |
| Virginia Beach (4) | 5,390 | S | 1950 | W. Russell Hatchett (AM) | 1955 |
| Warrenton (3) | 1,797 | O | 1920 | Sidney Shumate | 1923 |
| Warwick (1) | 39,875 | H | 1945 | J. C. Morris (M) | 1945 |
| Waynesboro (3) | 12,357 | O | 1928 | Charles T. Yancey (M)2 | 1956 |
| Williamsburg (4) | 6,735 | Sh | 1932 | Hugh B. Rice (M)3 | 1948 |
| Winchester (5) | 13,841 | O | 1915 | S. Lee Grant (M) | 1939 |
| Wytheville (4) | 5,513 | S | 1927 | Carter W. Beamer (M) | 1947 |

## WASHINGTON—13

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bellevue (2) | 6,000 | E | 1953 | W. W. Kennedy (M) | 1954 |
| East Redmond (1) | 400 | E | 1956 | Earl Diller | 1956 |
| Ellensburg (6) | 8,430 | E | 1949 | Benjamin H. Mead, Jr. (M)2 | 1956 |
| Kennewick (1) | 12,600 | E | 1955 | William E. Hansen (M)6 | 1955 |
| Medina (1) | 1,525 | E | 1955 | Edwin C. Baum | 1955 |
| Mountlake Terrace (1) | 7,000 | E | 1954 | Evan E. Peterson (M)5 | 1954 |
| Normandy Park (Seattle) (1) | 1,570 | E | 1953 | John Nicholson (AM) | 1953 |
| Port Angeles (1) | 11,233 | E | 1952 | Gerard S. Vergeer (M)3 | 1952 |
| Puyallup (1) | 10,010 | E | 1951 | Harris F. Green (AM) | 1955 |
| Sunnyside (1) | 4,194 | E | 1948 | E. G. Hubbert (M) | 1948 |
| Tacoma (2) | 143,673 | H | 1953 | David D. Rowlands (M)3 | 1956 |
| Vancouver (1) | 41,664 | H | 1952 | James E. Neal (M)3 | 1952 |
| Yakima | 38,486 | H | 1957 | | |

## WEST VIRGINIA—11

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bluefield (6) | 21,506 | Sh | 1921 | William L. Kell (M) | 1951 |

## WEST VIRGINIA (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clarksburg (17) | 32,014 | S | 1921 | Walter Neeley(AM) | 1956 |
| Fayetteville (1) | 1,952 | O | 1953 | J. H. Allen (AM) | 1953 |
| Grafton (7) | 7,365 | H | 1947 | Harry Batson | 1956 |
| Morgantown (5) | 25,525 | Sh | 1921 | Elmer W. Prince (M) | 1933 |
| Oak Hill (2) | 4,518 | H | 1947 | W. R. Bennett (M) | 1953 |
| Princeton (1) | 8,279 | H | 1953 | A. R. England, Jr. (AM)2 | 1955 |
| St. Marys (2) | 2,196 | Sh | 1921 | J. Bernard Riggs | 1925 |
| Salem (2) | 2,578 | H | 1948 | W. C. Farson | 1950 |
| Weirton (1) | 24,005 | Sh | 1947 | Charles C. McCall (M)6 | 1955 |
| Wheeling (5) | 58,891 | Sh | 1935 | Robert L. Plummer (M) | 1951 |

## WISCONSIN—19

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beloit (5) | 29,590 | E | 1929 | A. D. Telfer (M) | 1936 |
| Eau Claire (3) | 36,058 | E | 1949 | Douglas G. Weiford (M)2 | 1956 |
| Elm Grove (1) | 2,500 | O | 1956 | Leonard L. Bishop Jr. (M)5 | 1956 |
| Fort Atkinson (3) | 6,280 | E | 1931 | Elmore F. Klement (M) | 1941 |
| Fox Point (1) (Milwaukee) | 2,585 | O | 1946 | E. G. Teschan (M)2 | 1946 |
| Greendale (4) | 2,752 | E | 1939 | John M. Kuglitsch (AM) | 1950 |
| Janesville (3) | 24,899 | E | 1923 | (Vacancy) | |
| Kenosha (7) | 54,368 | E | 1922 | Richard H. Custer (M)3 | 1952 |
| Lake Geneva (1) | 4,300 | E | 1956 | Dean Van Ness (M)4 | 1956 |
| Lake Mills (2) | 2,516 | E | 1954 | William Hanson | 1956 |
| Marinette (2) | 14,178 | E | 1952 | K. W. Gardiner (AM) | 1954 |
| Oshkosh | 41,084 | E | 1957 | | |
| River Hills (Milwaukee) (2) | 567 | O | 1947 | John M. Frederickson (AM) | 1955 |
| Shorewood (6) | 16,199 | O | 1926 | Charles T. Henry (M) | 1953 |
| Superior (6) | 35,325 | E | 1941 | Walton R. L. Taylor (M)3 | 1956 |
| Two Rivers (5) | 10,243 | E | 1925 | John E. Dever (M) | 1952 |
| Watertown (2) | 12,417 | E | 1949 | Claire C. Congdon (M)9 | 1957 |
| Whitefish Bay (Milwk) (2) | 14,665 | O | 1938 | John Katzban (AM) | 1956 |
| Whitewater (1) | 5,101 | E | 1955 | C. F. Trinkle (M)4 | 1955 |

## WYOMING—1

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Laramie (3) | 15,581 | E | 1942 | (Vacancy) | |

## ALASKA—6

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage (5) | 28,000 | E | 1946 | George C. Shannon (M)3 | 1952 |
| Cordova (2) | 1,165 | E | 1953 | Edward B. Millett (AM) | 1957 |
| Fairbanks (5) | 10,050 | E | 1947 | M. W. Slankard (M)6 | 1955 |
| Ketchikan (4) | 7,500 | E | 1948 | Robert E. Sharp (M)3 | 1955 |
| Kodiak (2) | 2,500 | E | 1953 | Charles A. Truitt (AM) | 1956 |
| Seward (3) | 3,000 | E | 1953 | William F. Bordwell (AM) | 1957 |

## PUERTO RICO—1

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| San Juan (5) | 223,949 | S | 1931 | Mrs. F. Rincon de Gautier (M) | 1947 |

## CANADA

## ALBERTA—1

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lethbridge (1) | 28,300 | O | 1927 | A. L. H. Somerville (M) | 1950 |

## BRITISH COLUMBIA—4

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kitimat (1) | 8,000 | O | 1953 | Cyril McC. Henderson (M) | 1953 |
| Surrey (1) | 50,000 | O | 1955 | Percy Livingstone (AM) | 1955 |
| Victoria (1) | 51,331 | O | 1949 | Cecil C. Wyatt (AM) | 1950 |
| West Vancouver (1) | 18,000 | O | 1952 | W. N. McDonald (M) | 1952 |

## NEW BRUNSWICK—1

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Woodstock (12) | 4,000 | O | 1919 | J. R. Calkin (AM) | 1953 |

## NOVA SCOTIA—1

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Halifax (1) | 94,000 | Sh | 1951 | A. A. DeBard (M) | 1952 |

## ONTARIO—6

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belleville (1) | 20,723 | O | 1956 | Dennis P. Herring (AM) | 1956 |
| Chatham (3) | 22,973 | Sh | 1922 | T. M. S. Kingston | 1935 |

## ONTARIO (Continued)

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Niagara Falls (3) | 24,408 | Sh | 1923 | W. S. Orr (AM) | 1944 |
| Oakville (1) | 9,750 | O | 1956 | Kenneth C. Needham (AM) | 1956 |
| Sarnia (1) | 43,619 | Sh | 1951 | E. Royden Colter (M)2 | 1951 |
| Woodstock (1) | 17,068 | O | 1955 | R. G. Given (AM) | 1955 |

## QUEBEC—35

| City | Pop. | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arvida (3) | 12,264 | E | 1926 | R. A. Lemieux (M) | 1943 |
| Baie Comeau (3) | 4,250 | E | 1937 | Herman G. Ryland (M) | 1952 |
| Beaconsfield (1) | 4,763 | E | 1952 | Thomas Plunkett (AM) | 1955 |
| Beloeil (1) | 3,260 | E | 1951 | B. A. Biron (AM) | 1953 |
| Cap de la Madeleine (2) | 22,200 | E | 1947 | Leo Lupien (M)2 | 1951 |
| Chicoutimi (2) | 26,065 | E | 1946 | Leopold Fortin | 1950 |
| Dolbeau (1) | 5,200 | E | 1941 | Rene Savary | 1941 |
| Dorval (1) | 12,500 | E | 1953 | Maurice R. Marcotte (AM) | 1953 |
| Forestville (1) | 1,328 | O | 1956 | J. T. Leduc (AM) | 1956 |
| Grand Mere (4) | 12,730 | E | 1920 | Jean Beique (M) | 1945 |
| Hampstead (2) | 4,400 | E | 1943 | Claude G. Rioux (AM) | 1956 |
| Isle Maligne (5) | 1,549 | E | 1936 | M. P. Rowan (M) | 1954 |
| Lachine (1) | 34,241 | S | 1933 | Rene Laberge (M) | 1939 |
| La Tuque (8) | 11,000 | E | 1921 | Leo Archambault (AM) | 1954 |
| Longueuil (1) | 13,512 | E | 1944 | L. Paul Gagnon (AM) | 1955 |
| Louisville (2) | 4,191 | E | 1947 | Romuald Lemay (AM) | 1952 |
| Malartic (9) | 7,095 | E | 1939 | M. Victor Dubrule (AM) | 1954 |
| Mount Royal (3) | 15,900 | E | 1934 | D. W. Lough (AM) | 1957 |
| Outremont (4) | 31,266 | E | 1918 | Armand Gagnon (M)2 | 1954 |
| Pointe Claire (1) | 13,608 | E | 1955 | Rene Labrosse (AM) | 1955 |
| Quebec City (1) | 225,219 | E | 1942 | C. R. Fontaine (M) | 1942 |
| Rimouski (1) | 14,850 | E | 1947 | Leopold Garon | 1947 |
| Rouyn (2) | 16,862 | E | 1947 | Fernand Bourassa (M)2 | 1956 |
| St. Lambert (3) | 12,822 | E | 1924 | Percy R. Martin (M) | 1952 |
| Saint Laurent (1) | 36,000 | E | 1948 | Lucien Toupin (M) | 1948 |
| Sainte Foy (1) | 12,500 | E | 1956 | Gerard Reny (AM) | 1956 |
| Schefferville (1) |  | E | 1956 | C. F. Clarkson (AM) | 1956 |
| Seven Islands (1) | 5,605 | S | 1953 | Gerard LePage (M) | 1953 |
| Shawinigan Falls (3) | 28,330 | E | 1921 | Robert Dorion (M) | 1939 |
| Trois Rivieres (3) | 54,860 | E | 1942 | Roger Lord (M)2 | 1951 |
| Val d'Or (3) | 9,466 | E | 1937 | J. A. Chouinard (M) | 1952 |
| Valleyfield (2) | 24,920 | E | 1940 | Alcide Lafontaine (M) | 1948 |
| Verdun (1) | 82,333 | E | 1938 | J. R. French (M) | 1938 |
| Victoriaville (1) | 15,600 | E | 1953 | Maurice Desrosiers | 1953 |
| Westmount (3) | 28,050 | E | 1913 | Thomas J. Hughes (M) | 1950 |

# Directories of City Officials

THE three separate directories in this Year Book contain the names of nearly 11,000 municipal officials as reported by local officials in January and February, 1957. Table XVII on the preceding pages gives the names of city and county managers for all municipalities operating with this form of government. This table also shows the year the council-manager plan was made effective, the legal authority for the plan, the number of managers each city has had, the population of each city, the number of municipalities each manager has served if more than one, and the year of appointment to his present position. Table XVIII contains all incorporated places over 10,000 population arranged alphabetically by state and giving 1950 populations. This table gives for each city the mayor, city clerk, chief finance officer, director of public works, fire chief, and police chief. Table XIX lists all of the cities between 5,000 and 10,000 population by state, giving the name of the mayor and city clerk of each city. In Tables XVIII and XIX the year of expiration of the mayor's term is indicated. All urban places of 5,000 or more population are listed alphabetically by population groups with 1950 census figures in Table V elsewhere in this Year Book. Council-manager cities in all of the following tables are indicated by an asterisk after the name of the city.

In all columns of Table XVIII, if there is no letter following the name the title of the individual is the same as in the column heading. The month and year the mayor's term of office expires are shown after the name of nearly all mayors. Under "Chief Finance Officer," the name shown is that of the administrative officer indicated as being chief finance officer by the official filling out the questionnaire. In this column a letter indicating the title of the individual follows every name. Under "Director of Public Works," if no director was reported the name of the city engineer is shown, and if no engineer was listed the name of the superintendent or commissioner of streets is given.

The names of many municipal officials not reported in this Year Book are available in 26 states through directories published by state municipal leagues: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming. In eight additional states the office of secretary of state or another department of the state government publishes a directory which includes some municipal officials: California, Indiana, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, and Washington.

Several directories with nation-wide coverage are published for health officers, housing and redevelopment officials, librarians, waterworks superintendents, welfare workers, and other professional groups. Such directories are issued by federal agencies or by national organizations of public officials.

## TABLE XVIII

## DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: JANUARY, 1957

Code for Mayor:
B—Burgess
C—Chairman of Council
P—President or
President of Council

Code for City Clerk and Finance Officer:
A—Auditor
C—Controller
F—Fin. Dir. or Comr.
K—City Clerk
M—City Manager
N—Accountant
R—Recorder
S—Secretary
T—Treasurer

Code for Director of Public Works:
E—City Engineer
M—City Manager
S—Supt. of Streets

(*) indicates council-manager city, (†) special census population, (‡) acting official, "t" town, "tp" township

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ALABAMA—20** | | | | | | | |
| Anniston | 31 | George T. Morris 10-58 | L. O. Treadaway | J. Dan Jones T | James M. Grumm E | E. E. White | J. L. Peek |
| Auburn | 13 | G. H. Wright 10-60 | Mrs. Lenice Justice | Mrs. L. E. Bush T | W. Wilson Hill | W. E. Pollard‡ | C. B. Ellis |
| Bessemer | 28 | Jess Lanier 10-57 | Mrs. Frances C. Jones | Mrs. F. C. Jones K | F. D. Kuzmicki E | C. O. Davis | George Barron |
| Birmingham | 326 | James W. Morgan 10-57 | Judson Hodges‡ | C. E. Armstrong C | Alton L. McWhorter E | H. M. Ayers | Jamie Moore |
| Decatur | 23† | K. L. McRae 10-59 | Joe Pettey | Joe Pettey K | Joe S. Elliott S | Floyd Elkins | Pack Self |
| Dothan | 29† | R. C. McClintock 10-57 | L. R. Driggers | L. R. Driggers K | John H. Davis S | Floyd Harris | Herbert Deal |
| Fairfield | 14† | C. J. Smithson 10-60 | Charlie D. Little | Charlie D. Little K | J. T. Duncan E | Thomas H. Ward | Thomas H. Ward |
| Florence | 27† | Walter N. Harrison 10-57 | S. B. Howard | S. B. Howard K | W. A. White | L. D. Lovelace | Noah H. Danley |
| Gadsden | 56 | Hugh S. Patterson 10-58 | P. M. McCall | D. C. Wadsworth T | W. R. Hooks E | Clyde Landers | Fay Boman |
| Homewood | 18† | E. G. Walker 9-60 | Cassie Lee Miller | F. L. Hambaugh F | | E. H. Knox | E. H. Wood |
| Huntsville | 31† | | N. M. Payne | N. M. Payne K | Carl T. Jones E | Massey Tolen | Grover A. Pylant |
| Mobile | 174† | Henry R. Luscher 9-57 | S. H. Hendrix | | H. L. Fisher E | C. D. Sirmon | Dudley McFadyn |
| Montgomery | 107 | W. A. Gayle 10-59 | Silas D. Cater | Hugh L. Hughes C | O. L. Skinner E | R. L. Lampley | G. Ruppenthal, Jr. |
| Opelika | 12 | Ealon M. Lambert P | W. F. Pearson | W. F. Pearson K | N. L. McCrory | G. A. Mitchell | Floyd H. Mann |
| Phenix City | 23 | C. M. Knowles, Jr. 9-57 | W. P. Farrar | L. A. Coulter F | V. O. Deloney | John L. Newsome | P. H. Mihelic |
| Prichard | 19 | G. V. Dismukes 10-60 | Berniece H. Centanne | Berniece Centanne K | | W. E. Dixon | E. C. Anderson |
| Selma | 28† | Chris B. Heinz 10-60 | C. C. Ward | C. C. Ward K | | H. H. Berry | E. W. Mullen |
| Sheffield | 13† | C. L. Beard 10-57 | E. S. Enoch | E. S. Enoch K | Raleigh McIntire S | James Tyree | Warren Aycock‡ |
| Talladega | 18† | James L. Hardwick 10-60 | Joe L. Gambrell | Arthur F. Henley F | John North | Cap Holmes | Leon Curlee |
| Tuscaloosa | 46 | George Van Tassel 10-57 | Wallace Da Lee | W. H. Nicol F | Robert Hawkins E | E. L. Mathews | W. Tompkins, Jr. |
| **ARIZONA—3** | | | | | | | |
| Mesa | 17 | Richard G. Johnson 7-58 | Marston Richards | James A. Petrie M | David B. Harmon E | Hugh Hutchinson | Gail K. Brimhall |
| Phoenix* | 129† | Jack Williams 1-58 | John E. Burke | John L. Williams F | Kenneth K. King | Harold H. Dean | Charles P. Thomas |
| Tucson* | 49† | Don Hummel 5-57 | Mary Fields | Lloyd H. Wixson A | Herman L. Danforth | John H. Freeman | Paul H. Bohardt‡ |
| **ARKANSAS—13** | | | | | | | |
| Blytheville | 18† | Toler B. Buchanan 1-58 | W. I. Malin | W. I. Malin K | J. R. Gunter E | Roy Head | Chas. W. Short |
| Camden | 17† | James M. Rowan, Jr. | F. P. Benson | F. P. Benson K | E. C. Turner E | J. D. Mahan | G. B. Cole |
| El Dorado | 24† | A. C. Neel 1-58 | George W. Jackson | Chester I. Greene A | Edw. K. Williamson E | Frank H. Smith | W. E. Hickman |
| Fayetteville | 17 | Roy A. Scott 1-58 | George J. Davis | Albert J. Jones A | Wm. C. Smith E | L. Burl Skelton | Pearl Watts |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fort Smith . . . . . | 56† | H. R. Hestand 4-57 | Carl R. Atkins | Carl R. Atkins K | Hugh H. Brewer | R. L. Rudd | Jones Floyd |
| Helena . . . . . . . . | 11 | James T. Hornor | Mrs. C. M. Tappan | Mrs. C. M. Tappan K | L. R. Parmelee E | John A. Beveliaque | W. T. Phillips |
| Hot Springs . . . . . | 29 | Floyd A. Housley 12-57 | Emmett Jackson | Emmett Jackson K | John Faye E | Alfred Nichols | John H. Ermey |
| Jonesboro . . . . . . | 17† | Herbert Sanderson 1-58 | Phyllis Stringer | Phyllis Stringer K | R. L. Petillo S | James M. Coleman | Wes Mooneyham |
| Little Rock* . . . . | 102 | Woodrow W. Mann 1-58 | W. C. Ware | Harold Barron‡ F | John L. Taylor E | Gann L. Nalley | Marvin H. Potts |
| North Little Rock . | 50† | A. C. Perry 1-58 | Percy H. Machin | Percy Machin K | Glenn Douglass E | J. P. Caldwell | B. C. Campbell |
| Pine Bluff . . . . . | 40† | Offie Lites 1-58 | George Heister | George Heister K | Creed Caldwell | George Alford | Norman Young |
| Texarkana . . . . . | 20† | Haskell C. Hay 1-58 | L. V. Young | Haskell C. Hay F | Vernon M. Glover S | S. F. Walsh | Max A. Tackett |
| West Memphis . . | 16† | Howell B. Price 1-58 | Charles F. DeGraff | Fred W. Owen T | James M. Howell E | Elmo Anderson | Harold D. Holland |

## CALIFORNIA—118

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alameda* . . . . . . | 71† | Raymond P. Kranelly 4-57 | Mrs. Shirley Tennier | B. E. Jost A | Mark J. Hanna E | Thomas M. Lane | George R. Doran |
| Albany . . . . . . . . | 18 | Lewis M. Howell | Myrtle J. McLean | Myrtle J. McLean K | W. M. McAuley E | Fred Pimental | Ralph M. Jensen |
| Alhambra* . . . . . | 54† | T. D'Arcy Quinn 7-57 | Mrs. Lora M. Williams | Mrs. L. M. Williams K | Charles E. Lortz E | Cecil M. Lochard | Raymond J. Buhman |
| Anaheim* . . . . . . | 60† | Charles A. Pearson 4-60 | Dene M. Williams‡ | Beatrice M. Miller F | George Holyoke E | Edward J. Stringer | Mark A. Stephenson |
| Antioch* . . . . . . . | 14† | Ruben R. Reimche 5-58 | Jean Fashbaugh | George Watts C | B. H. Maynard E | John J. Grangnelli | Harry Boyer |
| Arcadia* . . . . . . | 33† | Donald S. Camphouse 4-57 | Christine Van Maanen | Lawrence W. Larson C | Michael J. Carozza | James M. Nellis | William S. Orr |
| Azusa . . . . . . . . | 19† | L. G. Memmesheimer 4-58 | James Miller | James Miller K | Wm. Kirkgaard E | Marlowe Madison | A. L. Kendrick |
| Bakersfield* . . . . | 35 | Frank Sullivan | Marian Irvin | G. D. Sollenberger A | J. B. Holfelder | P. C. Pifer | H. V. Grayson |
| Bell . . . . . . . . . | 15 | Leonard Brown 4-58 | Wm. H. Poole | Wm. H. Poole K | John Manok S | Adolph Treder | Raymond Sparks |
| Berkeley* . . . . . . | 114 | Claude Hutchison 5-59 | Ruth C. Kemp | Wm. Hunrick, Jr. F | Samuel C. Jacka | R. T. Paine‡ | John D. Holstrom |
| Beverly Hills* . . . | 30† | David Tannenbaum | C. Raymond Wood F | C. Raymond Wood F | David Speer | L. B. Canfield | C. H. Anderson |
| Brawley* . . . . . . | 13† | W. L. Powell 4-57 | C. A. Warren | C. A. Warren K | Howard H. Hough E | L. A. Jones | J. H. Gabard |
| Burbank* . . . . . . | 88† | H. B. Bank 5-57 | Naomi G. Putnam | Joseph G. Ferrick F | C. W. Paige E | William J. Taylor | Rex R. Andrews |
| Burlingame* . . . . | 20 | Charles W. Rooth 4-57 | Herbert K. White | Herbert K. White K | George J. Marr E | R. E. Moorby | R. C. Theuer |
| Chico* . . . . . . . . | 12 | Theodore Meriam 4-58 | Deming Hobart | Margery L. Amps C | Fred Davis | Elmer Brouillard | James Evans |
| Chula Vista* . . . . | 31† | Peter DeGraff | Kenneth Campbell | Gordon K. Grant F | R. A. Floyd E | George Lee | Eugene Roberts |
| Colton* . . . . . . . | 17† | Woodrow Miller 4-58 | Elizabeth Davis | Lyman H. Cozad M | Norman A. Neste E | Leonard E. Temby | Frank Le Vezu |
| Compton* . . . . . . | 64† | E. G. Bussing 7-57 | Mrs. Clyde J. Harlan | Howard M. Kay C | Don R. Robins E | Lewis W. Parsons | Wm. K. Ingram |
| Concord* . . . . . . | 24† | George H. Krueger 4-58 | Anna M. Brown | Anna M. Brown K | Farrel A. Stewart E | Ray Mangini | Ronald W. Orin |
| Corona* . . . . . . . | 11† | F. A. Stearns 4-60 | R. N. Annis | F. L. Graber F | D. F. Smith | G. M. Hart | J. S. Lowery |
| Coronado* . . . . . | 17† | Coleman Gray 4-58 | A. A. Mathewson | Don Fender F | Robert W. Staunton | C. N. Damren | Bob Manchester |
| Culver City* . . . . | 31† | Harold J. Shields 4-58 | Theodore Owings | Bruce Latta T | Louis A. Molnar E | John A. Kearney | Eugene Mueller |
| Daly City* . . . . . | 31† | Joseph J. Verducci 4-60 | Evelyn Mosman | J. I. Scharfman F | Otis Q. Calhoun | Elmer Kennedy | Roland Petrocchi |
| Delano* . . . . . . . | 10† | Clifford F. Loaden 5-58 | Fay C. Short | Ruth M. Daum T | G. Walker Burgess M | Ray Pratt | William C. Coleman |
| El Cajon* . . . . . . | 11† | Hamilton Judy 4-58 | Delight Swain | | Robert Howes E | Raymond Halgren | J. C. O'Connor |
| El Centro* . . . . . | 15† | J. P. Morgan 4-60 | Celia Sweeden | Olinto Ricci F | Leonard McClintock | R. R. Birchfield | Wyatt Briggs |
| El Cerrito* . . . . . | 22† | Henry Gillan | Maryellen Foley | Maryellen Foley K | Marvin Anaya E | Edward Herman | Howard Thulin |
| El Segundo* . . . . | 12† | K. R. Benfield 4-60 | Neva M. Elsey | Wm. A. Wanderer F | Robert L. Webb, Jr. | Leo B. Freedman | Thomas B. DeBerry |
| Eureka . . . . . . . . | 28† | Geo. J. Cole P 7-57 | Ruby C. Shanahan | Ruby C. Shanahan K | Joseph F. Lockhart | A. D. Pettingill | Cedric E. Emahiser |
| Fresno . . . . . . . | 108 | Gordon G. Dunn 4-57 | D. E. Roughton | J. P. Owens F | Donald E. Baird E | Gayle V. Coger | Henry R. Morton |
| Fullerton* . . . . . | 43† | Wm. Kroger, Jr. 4-58 | Virginia Fitzsimmons | Edmund W. Grens F | Grover L. Walters | Lloyd W. Eckels | Ernest E. Garner |
| Gardena . . . . . . . | 21† | Thomas K. Ware | Lucille W. Randolph | L. W. Randolph K | C. G. Borgen | Geo. Springstead | Elmo Field |
| Glendale* . . . . . . | 96 | John M. Lawson 4-57 | G. E. Chapman | G. W. Carlile C | C. E. Perkins‡ M | E. H. Aiman | C. R. Eggers |
| Hanford* . . . . . . | 10 | Joseph Longfield 4-58 | Arthur E. Hird | Arthur E. Hird K | George M. Minturn‡ | Ernest Filippi | R. O. Stanley |
| Hawthorne* . . . . . | 28† | Victor Zaccaglin | Kenneth Keel | Kenneth Keel K | Charles Handy E | Joy West | Harry Severns |
| Hayward* . . . . . . | 34† | Arthur Phillips 4-57 | Irene T. Jamieson | R. Neal Bearden F | Edward E. Phillips | Matthew Jimenez | George G. Forth |
| Hermosa Beach* . | 15† | William D. Sachau 4-60 | Bonnie Bright | Bonnie Bright K | John P. Reynolds S | Fred B. Kelterer | F. C. Harlow |

# Table XVIII—Directory of City Officials in All Cities over 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Huntington Park | 29 | Kermit M. Bill | Agnes R. Platt | Agnes R. Platt K | H. E. Robinson E | John M. Slocum | M. H. Armstrong |
| Inglewood* | 56† | Geo. C. England 4-59 | Leonard C. Fox | Jack Ference C | Wade Peebles E | Bacil Roberts | Carl Cupp |
| La Mesa* | 16† | Glen G. Crosbie | L. L. Freeman | L. L. Freeman K | Lane F. Cole E | V. H. Lyles | Glenn B. Adams |
| Lodi* | 17† | Boyd B. Mitchell 4-57 | Henry A. Glaves, Jr. | Fred C. Wilson F | A. C. Heckenlaible E | George D. Polenske | Fred R. Hunt |
| Long Beach* | 251 | G. M. Vermillion 7-57 | M. L. Heartwell | Samuel M. Roberts F | James P. Kincaid | Frank S. Sandeman | William H. Dovey |
| Los Angeles | 2,244† | Norris Poulson 7-57 | Walter C. Peterson | Dan O. Hoye C | Lyall A. Pardee E | Wm. L. Miller | W. H. Parker |
| Lynwood* | 28† | Robt. B. Compton | Harold Campbell | Harold Campbell K | David MacArthur E | Earl Gallaher | Ralph Darton |
| Madera* | 13† | Albert Barsotti 4-58 | Betty A. Forte | J. F. Frymire M | A. C. Norton E | A. T. Potter | W. E. Thomas |
| Manhattan Beach* | 31† | Thomas P. Foye | Herman R. Brandt | | F. C. Butcher E | R. H. Swain | H. J. Withers |
| Maywood | 13† | Verne K. Tennis 4-60 | Isabel L. Dedmore | Isabel L. Dedmore K | Robert H. Nieweg S | C. M. Coon | E. E. Bray |
| Menlo Park* | 24† | George S. Ford 4-58 | Margaret A. Becker | Margaret A. Becker K | C. L. Longson M | Geo. Carter | Geo. J. Potter |
| Merced* | 19† | Reno Ferrero 4-57 | A. H. Groesel | A. V. Henderson F | Wm. A. Presseller | George Coolures | Ralph R. Bond |
| Millbrae | 11† | Webb L. Witmer | Isobel Smart | G. E. Rogers, Jr. T | | | L. F. Pickett |
| Modesto* | 17 | Harry Marks 5-59 | Rex Gailfus | Charles Bird F‡ | Marvin Ray | Jack Wemyss | James C. Neel |
| Monrovia* | 23† | Joseph H. Walker | Waiter C. Gerfen | Waiter C. Gerfen K | Fritz Zapf E | F. Ted Becker | Grant Petersen |
| Montebello | 28† | Andrew S. Tutwiler 4-60 | Charline Bott | J. R. Millspaugh F | P. R. Warwick E | Lorne R. Beech | Marquis L. Peek |
| Monterey* | 22† | Dan Searle 5-57 | George Smith | Catherine Leslie A | M. R. Pearce E | Clifford Hebrard | Charles Simpson |
| Monterey Park* | 29† | Rod Irvine 4-57 | Marguerite Alstrom | Harry H. Weber F | William L. Jensen E | Harry C. Moore | |
| Mountain View* | 19† | L. E. Anderson 4-58 | Harold Duarte | J. T. O'Halloran F | Alex. McKinnon | Frank Tripiano | Arthur C. Nielsen |
| Napa* | 15† | Joe Greco 5-58 | Allen R. Thorpe | Lee M. Roberts M | Hayward C. McDonald | John E. Stone | Sherwood Munk |
| National City* | 27† | Walter F. Hodge | Irene M. Alston | James A. Bird M | Wayne P. Lill E | J. C. Bailey | H. D. Smith |
| Newport Beach* | 19† | Dora O. Hill 4-58 | Margery Schrouder | Andrew Broussard F | J. B. Webb | R. J. Briscoe | John L. Upson |
| Oakland* | 385 | C. E. Rishell 6-57 | Gladys H. Murphy | David V. Rosen C | John A. Morin E | J. J. Sweeney, Jr. | Wyman W. Vernon |
| Oceanside* | 20† | Vince Lewis 4-57 | Thomas A. Lapham | Thomas A. Lapham K | Alton L. Ruden E | Walter M. Johnson | William H. Wingard |
| Ontario* | 39† | C. E. Petersen 4-60 | Anna E. Topliff | D. N. Cooley F | H. A. Halldin E | L. H. Hopkins | H. W. Swinney |
| Orange | 17† | L. K. Housley | T. H. Elijah | T. H. Elijah K | J. C. Harper | George Horton | Carl E. Krueger‡ |
| Oxnard* | 29† | Carl E. Ward | Ethel Dale | Jerry J. Ritch F | Earl Immus E | F. O. Witt | S. T. Hartmeyer |
| Palm Springs* | 12† | Florian G. Boyd 4-60 | Louise McCarn | Shelby Langford F | Frank Hamerschlag E | William Leonesio | August Kettmann |
| Palo Alto* | 41† | Noel Porter 7-57 | Winifred Kidd | Maurice Moore C | H. M. Witbeck E | Louis F. Ledford | William A. Hydie |
| Pasadena* | 105 | Seth Miller 5-57 | Clarabelle MacLellan | O. A. Dietrich C | D. C. Mackenzie E | S. H. Edmonson | Clarence H. Morris |
| Petaluma* | 10 | Vincent Schoeningh 7-58 | Gladys R. Wallin | Gladys R. Wallin K | Russell W. Ingram E | J. M. Eaglin | M. Del Maestro |
| Piedmont | 10 | Roy S. Milligan 2-58 | E. Julian Dodelin | John D. Preston M | Arthur Boscow S | Frank J. Sandy | Wm. V. Pflaum |
| Pittsburg* | 17† | Vincent A. Davi | Mary Erbez | Duane Rough F | Leo O'Hara E | Vincent Scudero | Sal P. Jimno |
| Pomona* | 51† | Arthur H. Cox 4-57 | Larry Thomas | Cecil Marler C | Glenn Crawford E | Robert A. Crawford | Ralph Parker |
| Redding* | 12† | George C. Fleharty 4-57 | Dorothy C. Blood | S. V. Pfuntner F | Hal E. Marron | H. T. Klaukens | Scott Lincecum |
| Redlands* | 21† | Ray J. Lamm 4-58 | Harry R. Whaley | R. P. Merritt, Jr. F | Philip E. Johnson | Carl M. Rundberg | W. Glen Solberg‡ |
| Redondo Beach* | 42† | J. Russell Shea 5-57 | Fred M. Arnold | Fred M. Arnold K | Rort L. Smith | C. E. Sneary | |
| Redwood City* | 39† | William H. Royer 4-58 | Ralph Dodge | Ralph Dodge K | Glenn M. Jain E | Joseph L. Lodi | William Faulstich |
| Richmond* | 100 | W. A. Cannon 7-57 | C. A. Pitchford‡ | W. T. Mayfield F | R. F. Lovejoy E | Henry J. Schmidt | Chas. E. Brown |
| Riverside* | 71† | Edward V. Dales 4-57 | Winfield G. Waite | Herbert W. Pierson C | James F. Martinek | Ray E. Allen | John A. Bennett |
| Roseville* | 10† | George A. Campbell 4-58 | R. W. Terry | Marion W. Hanson C | Kenneth Thompson E | Pete Badovinac | Emet McCrary |
| Sacramento* | 157† | Clarence Azevedo | Paul Manby | A. O. Hoover C | Ed. Fairbairn E | Thomas W. Deise | James V. Hicks |
| Salinas* | 21† | Alva Andrus 7-57 | F. E. Heple F | F. E. Heple F | H. B. Munger, Jr. | Elmer Anderson | R. J. McIntyre |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| San Anselmo . . . . | 10† | Arthur W. Smith | Anita Gannon | Anne M. Grant C | John Oglesby E | Nello E. Marcucci | Donald T. Wood |
| San Bernardino . . | 83† | R. H. Gregory 5-57 | J. T. Felton | L. E. Burcham T | R. E. Wolford E | D. E. Littleton | J. W. Ellis |
| San Bruno* . . . . . | 20† | James V. Fitzgerald, Jr. | Ralph Woodman | Ralph Woodman K | D. H. Russell, Jr. E | Herbert Freitas | Wm. H. Maher |
| San Buenaventura* | 17 | Charles W. Petit 4-57 | Charles W. Reiman | Chas. W. Reiman K | J. Edward Sheehy E | A. J. Comstock | Strevell G. Taylor |
| San Carlos*. . . . . | 20† | J. C. Williams 4-58 | Kathleen M. Grant F | Kathleen M. Grant F | Edwin H. Smith E | Lyle G. Clark | Geo. P. Seely |
| San Diego*. . . . . . | 435† | Charles C. Dail 4-59 | Fred W. Sick | Fred W. Lawrence C | Richard Gallagher | George E. Courser | A. E. Jansen |
| San Fernando* . . . | 16† | Dan G. Spencer 4-58 | Ray A. Woods M | Ray A. Woods M | Bob James E | Reed Van Bebber | Winford Slaughter |
| San Francisco . . . | 775 | George Christopher 1-60 | John R. McGrath | Harry D. Ross C | Sherman P. Duckel | Wm. F. Murray | Francis J. Ahern |
| San Gabriel* . . . . | 22† | George H. Smith 4-58 | Walter A. Wolford | Catherine Thomas F | Harry K. Keebaugh E | George Duguid | F. L. Carpenter |
| San Jose* . . . . . . | 128† | Robert C. Doerr 6-58 | Francis L. Greiner | Harry A. Young A | Harold J. Flannery E | Arthur J. Gilbert | J. R. Blackmore |
| San Leandro* . . . | 33† | Thomas O. Knick | Herbert H. Burbank | Reuel N. Lindahl F | G. Homer Hamlin | Manuel Rodriguez | Artel J. Lamoureux |
| San Luis Obispo* . | 17† | Fred H. Lucksinger 5-57 | J. H. Fitzpatrick | J. H. Fitzpatrick K | David F. Romero E | Lee M. Schlobohm | William Schofield |
| San Marino* . . . . | 13† | Corson W. Ide | William W. Dundore | William W. Dundore K | Paul F. Barton | Arthur P. Hughes | Robt. S. Seares |
| San Mateo* . . . . . | 60† | Edward J. Reilly 4-57 | William J. O'Farrell | Edward M. Pollock T | Newman B. Smith E | Hugh B. Morris | Martin C. McDonnell |
| San Pablo* . . . . . | 17† | Wm. E. Zachary 4-57 | Gertrude Yurko | Gertrude Yurko K | Phil R. Jones E | | Walter A. Pedretti |
| San Rafael* . . . . . | 17† | Edward Culver 4-57 | W. L. Morgan | W. I. Morgan K | Warren Gonnason E | Clarence Johansen | Frank Kelly |
| Santa Ana* . . . . . | 69† | Milford W. Dahl 4-57 | Erma Hunter | Hal Rager F | H. H. Foreman, Jr. E | John Garthe | Edward J. Allen |
| Santa Barbara* . . | 51† | John T. Rickard 6-57 | William S. Wagner | Robert W. Hutton F | Raymond G. Martin | C. L. Tenney | Reginald W. Cooley |
| Santa Clara* . . . . | 32† | Frank J. Bucher 5-57 | A. S. Belick | | Edgar C. Schott E | Leonard J. George | Frank Sapena |
| Santa Cruz* . . . . | 23† | Paul E. Forgey 4-57 | A. J. Miller | A. J. Miller K | Alexander Russell E | John T. Sinnott | Gene Pini |
| Santa Maria* . . . . | 13† | Curtis Tunnell 4-58 | Clarence Winter F | Clarence Winter F | William Litzenberg | Harry Bell | Harold English |
| Santa Monica* . . . | 75† | Ben A. Barnard 4-57 | K. O. Grubb | W. A. Hard C | M. M. King E | C. N. Carrell | Otto Faulkner |
| Santa Paula* . . . | 12† | Everett G. Morrison 4-60 | Ruth Tudor | Lela Frederick C | William Godfrey E | George Harding | George Wiener |
| Santa Rosa*. . . . . | 18 | H. Jensen | John Hawkes | Walter Vaughan F | Robt. Van Guelpen E | George Magee | Melvin Flohr |
| South Gate . . . . . | 51† | Russell Hardy 4-57 | Dorothy McGaffey | Stanley D. Moran F | Carl Berry E | Guy Peterson | John Gutting |
| South Pasadena* . | 18† | Roy L. Anderson 4-60 | Marjorie Merritt | Marjorie Merritt K | Charles H. Lane E | Victor E. Ross‡ | Clifton J. Brown |
| South San Francisco* | 36† | G. J. Rozzi 4-60 | Arthur Rodondi | Arthur Rodondi K | Louis H. Goss | A. J. Welte | Louis Belloni |
| Stockton* . . . . . . | 75† | F. L. Bitterman 11-57 | Bessie Lee Trahern | Myron E. Page F | Marshall Dunlap E | J. Lyle Stevenson | J. A. O'Keefe |
| Sunnyvale* . . . . . | 26† | E. N. Stout 4-57 | Thomas H. Sweeney F | Thomas H. Sweeney F | Donald M. Somers | Jacob A. Jessup | Jacob A. Jessup |
| Torrance*. . . . . . | 82† | Albert Isen 4-58 | Albert H. Bartlett | | Ronald W. Bishop E | J. J. Benner | W. H. Haslam |
| Tulare* . . . . . . . | 13† | Carl D. Miller 4-58 | Hazel Hoyt | Hazel Hoyt K | B. P. Westkamper E | Ben I. Jone | Edward Houk |
| Upland* . . . . . . . | 13† | E. Tweed Stone 4-60 | Hazel Cassell F | Hazel Cassell F | Harold Wilder E | Howard Paulin | Ralph Palmer |
| Vallejo* . . . . . . . | 35† | G. Wilfred Hewitt 5-59 | Melvin F. Brooks | David J. Madden A | Glenn A. Harris E | Jack McCormack | Jack Stiltz |
| Visalia* . . . . . . . | 15† | John H. Copley 4-57 | Jean S. Banks | V. F. Cruzen C | H. A. Tow E | Walter A. Wood | Frank Bentzen |
| Watsonville . . . . . | 12 | W. J. C. Ramsay 5-59 | Thomas J. Rowan | Thomas J. Towan K | Royal E. Fowle | J. C. Hagerty | Frank E. Osmer |
| West Covina*. . . . | 36† | Jay D. Brown 4-58 | Robert Flotten | Vaughn Walters F | R. E. Pontow E | Ralph Hardin | T. J. Stanford |
| Whittier* . . . . . . | 32† | A. C. Newson 4-60 | Guy N. Dixon | C. H. Haffner C | K. P. Warren S | A. B. Alford | A. T. Mallory |
| Woodland*. . . . . . | 12† | Frank E. Heard 4-58 | S. R. Fairlee | S. R. Fairlee K | Alvin L. Hiatt | Everett H. Runkle | Frank B. Elston |

### COLORADO—10

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aurora* . . . . . . . | 11 | Allen C. Bradley 11-57 | | Earl P. Sandquist M | L. R. Kuiper E | Wm. Hawkins | S. C. Garrett |
| Boulder* . . . . . . | 20 | Leo C. Riethmayor | Leonard R. Jones | Leonard R. Jones K | William C. Light | Frank J. Johnson | Myron Teegarden |
| Colorado Springs* | 45 | C. Harry Blunt 4-57 | R. F. Sonnekson | Louise Huff A | James J. Murray | Fred Lausch | I. B. Bruce |
| Denver . . . . . . . | 416 | Will F. Nicholson 7-59 | Robert E. Lee | Clayton M. Hill F | Richard Batterton | Allie A. Feldman | Walter F. Johnson |
| Englewood* . . . . | 17 | R. J. Purcell 11-57 | J. L. Barron | J. L. Barron K | Neil W. Barde E | R. G. Woods | B. B. Tillman |
| Fort Collins*. . . . | 15 | William Allen | Miles House | G. H. Palmes M | Howard Evans E | Cliff Carpenter | Orville Kelley |
| Grand Junction* . . | 15 | Warren D. Lowe P 5-57 | Helen C. Tomlinson | Helen C. Tomlinson K | John A. Burton | Frank Kreps | Karl M. Johnson |
| Greeley*. . . . . . . | 20 | Oscar Beck | Mort Balch | Mort Balch K | George H. Fellows E | E. A. Brumley | C. C. Hunter |

## TABLE XVIII—DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000 : 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pueblo* | 64 | C. J. Burress, Jr. | Mary E. Weaver | Alva W. Sloan F | Glenn S. Turner E | E. G. Colglazier | Roy F. Harper |
| Trinidad* | 12 | James E. Donnelly 1-58 | Frank Hock | Frank Hock K | Harmon H. Kellum E | C. W. Nolan | Charles Garlutzo |
| **CONNECTICUT—36** | | | | | | | |
| Ansonia | 19 | Joseph A. Doyle 12-58 | Paul E. Schumacher | Paul E. Schumacher K | Vincent B. Clarke E | Charles Dick | William O'Brien |
| Bridgeport | 159 | Jasper McLevy 11-57 | John Shenton | John J. Morris C | Peter Brewster | Sylvester Jennings | John A. Lyddy |
| Bristol | 36 | James P. Casey 11-57 | Rolfe E. Rowe | Edgar C. Hannon C | Timothy H. Donovan | George C. Graham | Thomas McCarthy |
| Danbury | 22 | John DeFine, Jr. 4-57 | John A. Brennan | John A. Brennan K | Sydney Rapp E | George C. Hanna | Favorino Mazzia |
| Darien t | 12 | Thomas F. Kerrigan 10-57 | Albert L. Brunner | Albert L. Brunner K | Walter A. Bates | | P. Edmund Brencher |
| Derby | 10 | | Francis O'Connell | Francis O'Connell K | John Benanto | Edward Loftus | Frank J. Manion |
| East Hartford t | 30 | John W. Torpey 10-57 | William E. Hines | Eugene Paganetti F | George Penney | Francis Dagon | Veto Bushnell |
| East Haven t | 12 | D. H. Ferrara 10-57 | Margaret E. Tucker | William Hoyt C | Peter J. Geenty | Thomas Hayes | Edwin Priest |
| Enfield t | 15 | N. D. Senio C 7-57 | Lodovico Magrini | Lodovico Magrini K | Edward Piepul | | Earl Reynolds |
| Fairfield t | 30 | Dimill L. Kinnie 11-57 | Samuel Glover | | Frank E. Daniels | Thomas J. Carroll | James Kranyik |
| Greenwich t | 41 | Walter A. Hayes 1-58 | Frederick D. Barrett | William H. Sherman C | Walter F. Johnson | Stuart M. Potter | David W. Robbins |
| Hamden t | 30 | Herbert C. Hume 10-57 | Walter D. Connor | Fred Auletta, Jr. T | Richard J. Vining | Raymond C. Spencer | Harry H. Barrows |
| Hartford* | 177 | J. V. Cronin 12-57 | William A. Linnane | Robert L. Duffy F | Lyman C. Lovell | Henry G. Thomas | Michael J. Godfrey |
| Manchester t* | 34 | H. A. Turkington 11-58 | Edward J. Tomkiel | Louise M. Johnson F | James H. Sheekey E | John Merz | Herman G. Schendel |
| Meriden | 44 | Henry D. Altobello 1-58 | Ruth Payne | Matthew P. Kuta C | C. Perry Prann E | Leonard Petrucelli | Michael Carroll |
| Middletown | 30 | Harry T. Clew 10-58 | Frank J. Roccapriore | Mark F. Dunn C | Samuel C. Cannon | Franklyn Dunn | John J. Pomfret |
| Milford t* | 27 | Clarence I. Platt 11-57 | George F. Weed | John J. Kemish F | Lloyd F. Kniffin | Richard F. Coley | Arthur Harris |
| Naugatuck | 17 | Charles F. Clark 5-57 | Mrs. Teresa Wilcox | Charles F. Daly C | Leo J. Brophey | Edward J. Galvin | Anthony A. Malone |
| New Britain | 74 | Joseph F. Morelli | Harry E. Scheuy | Harry E. Scheuy K | George J. Molleur E | George S. Scarlett | Daniel J. Cosgrove |
| New Haven | 164 | Richard C. Lee 1-58 | Milton Rice | Fred Cronan C | Arthur Barbieri | Thomas Calluis | Francis McManus |
| New London* | 31 | Moses A. Savin 10-57 | Elizabeth T. Roath | Herbert G. Huntley F | Charles P. DeBiasi E | Frank Sullivan | John J. Courtney |
| Norwalk | 49 | George R. Brunjes 11-57 | William Flynn | Bernard Newman C | Paul James | Charles Volk | Max Orlins |
| Norwich* | 38† | Chas. A. Adams P 12-57 | J. Dyer Potter | Gerald J. McCann C | Harold M. Walz | William B. Confrey | Joseph L. Gendron |
| Shelton | 13 | Frank E. Cicia 1-59 | Harry Kelly | Edward I. Miller T | Edward Bienkowski | Leslie L. Bauer | B. R. Flaherty |
| Stamford | 74 | Thomas F. J. Quigley | Joseph V. Toner | T. F. Morrissey, Jr. F | Patrick Scarella | T. F. Richardson | Joseph W. Kinsella |
| Stratford t* | 33 | Edmond A. Dorne C 10-57 | W. Howard Wilcoxson | Allen B. Vermilya F | Richard E. Blake | T. S. Lockwood | Patrick J. Flanagan |
| Torrington | 28 | Wm. T. Carroll 11-57 | Alex G. Constable | Frank Hennessey T | Wm. Nierintz E | Edward Goodman | Hugh E. Meade |
| Wallingford | 12 | John A. Buza 1-58 | David Ferguson | D. D. Applegate T | Russell I. Boyce E | John J. Czine | Edward J. Loughlin |
| Waterbury | 104 | E. D. Bergin C 12-57 | Armond Fiorelli | Arnold E. Furlong A | Henry C. Whitlock E | Francis T. Scully | William J. Roach |
| Watertown t | 11 | G. Hungerford C 10-57 | Carrie A. Bush T | Carrie A. Bush T | Geo. F. Williams S | Milton H. McCleery | Frank L. Minucci |
| West Hartford t* | 44 | Harold F. Keith 4-57 | Everett D. Dow | Beldon Schaffer F | Pasquale Martelli E | John T. O'Loughlin | Walter A. Sandstrom |
| West Haven t | 32 | M. J. Coyle C 10-57 | Angus Mac Leod | Angus Mac Leod K | Clifford Miller | William Johnson | John Monahan |
| Westport t | 12 | W. C. Crossman C 11-57 | Lois R. Clark | Sherman R. Betts T | Anthony Manere S | Harold A. Shippey | John A. Dolan |
| Wethersfield t* | 13 | William A. Elrick 3-58 | W. D. Birmingham | Albert Gray, Jr. M | Chester Langtry E | John McCoe | Thomas Sullivan |
| Willimantic | 14 | Florimond Bergeron 11-57 | Roger Paulhus | Roger Paulhus K | Nelson Harger E | Leo Rirard | Frederick Laramie |
| Windsor t* | 12 | James J. Hartnett 10-57 | George J. Tudan | Albert F. Young N | James A. Lee | George Patterson | Arthur G. Wall |
| **DELAWARE—1** | | | | | | | |
| Wilmington | 110 | A. F. Walz 7-57 | David Sklut | Alex R. Abrahams T | E. F. Koester E | M. K. Clark | A. B. Wilson |

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—1

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 802 | Samuel Spencer P | | James L Martin F | Thomas A. Lane E | Millard H. Sutton | Robert V. Murray |

## FLORIDA—28

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bradenton | 14 | A. Sterling Hall 1-60 | Harold F. Siver | Harold F. Siver K | R. B. Culler | A. W. Harris | Mack G. Britt |
| Clearwater* | 16 | Lewis Homer 1-59 | R. G. Whitehead | Frank Abernathy F | Sidney Lickton E | R. C. Dobson‡ | Willis Booth‡ |
| Coral Gables* | 29† | Fred B. Hartnett 4-57 | L. W. Robinson, Jr. C | L. Robinson, Jr. C | Eugene A. Smith E | Paul A. Matheson | William Kimbrough |
| Daytona Beach* | 30 | J. Hart Long, Jr. 1-58 | Rhea B. Mordt | Rhea B. Mordt K | R. C. Lafferty | Richard M. Chapman | H. LeRoy Allen |
| Fort Lauderdale* | 63† | Porter G. Reynolds 6-57 | Samuel H. Marshall | Samuel H. Marshall K | E. L. Patterson E | Jordan R. Carter | J. Lester Holt |
| Fort Myers | 13 | Heard M. Edwards 11-58 | Sara Nell Gran | Ernest S. Stevens F | William A. Grimes | R. Shep Bass | Burl A. Underhill |
| Fort Pierce* | 14 | Bernard Rubin 12-58 | D. C. Huskey | D. C. Huskey K | | M. W. Register | R. F. Cassens |
| Gainesville* | 27 | John M. Steadham 3-59 | A. C. O'Neill F | A. C. O'Neill F | R. B. Sensabaugh E | H. J. Richardson | W. D. Joiner |
| Hialeah | 43† | Henry Milander 11-57 | James H. Goodlet | James H. Goodlet K | Earl C. Crooks | Norman Thomson‡ | H. U. Warner |
| Hollywood* | 23† | Wm. G. Zinkil Sr. 4-57 | Blanche E. Mann | U. G. Finlayson F | Herbert E. Pickle | Holloway Cook | Philip A. Thompson |
| Jacksonville | 205 | Haydon Burns 6-59 | W. C. Almand R | C. W. Hendley T | Walter G. Daniel E | F. C. Kelly | L. A. Reynolds |
| Key West* | 26 | C. B. Harvey 11-57 | Victor Lowe | John L. Day C | Fred R. Lane | Charles Cremata | B. G. Perez |
| Lake Worth* | 15† | Ralph K. Dupee 5-57 | Ruth U. Fales | J. A. Kunkel, Jr. F | R. C. Howard | Stan McMillan | G. S. Sanders |
| Lakeland* | 31 | E. W. Bowen 1-58 | L. R. Shuman | L. R. Shuman K | F. E. Wilson E | C. M. Deal | Leo H. Brooker |
| Miami* | 259† | R. N. Christmas 11-57 | Frank L. Correll | George N. Shaw F | Arthur E. Darlow E | N. L. Wheeler, Sr. | W. E. Headley |
| Miami Beach* | 51† | D. Lee Powell 6-57 | R. W. L. Johnson | R. W. L. Johnson K | M. N. Lipp E | D. C. Kennett | R. J. Shepard |
| North Miami* | 23† | Curtiss B. Hamilton | E. May Avil | E. May Avil K | Stanley Goldberg E | Herbert Goyer | Karl Engel |
| Ocala* | 12 | R. C. Cumming 1-58 | H. C. Sistrunk | Barney Franklin F | W. R. Kidd E | T. B. Sexton | K. G. Alverez |
| Orlando | 52 | Robert S. Carr 10-60 | Edward McDowell | Edward Greaves C | A. B. Herndon E | Paul Pinnington | V. L. Rogers |
| Panama City* | 26 | Frank M. Nelson, Jr. | Leon Mathis | Leon Mathis K | C. C. Spivey | A. T. Revell | Geo. W. McCall |
| Pensacola* | 51† | C. P. Mason 6-57 | J. E. Frenkel | J. E. Frenkel K | J. P. Jennings | Claude Wright | Crosby Hall |
| St. Augustine* | 14 | H. P. Hahn 6-57 | Pauline Boyt | Pauline Boyt K | Marvin Grier M | E. W. Hartley | Wm. Lindsey |
| St. Petersburg* | 97 | Samuel G. Johnson 7-57 | Jennie Cook | Baynard E. Cook F | Allen K. Henry | S. O. Griffith | J. R. Reichart |
| Sanford* | 12 | F. D. Scott | Heidt Sayer F | Heidt Sayer F | Sid M. Richard | Mack Cleveland | Roy G. Williams |
| Sarasota* | 19 | A. Ray Howard 12-57 | L. B. Ashby | Chas. H. Pickett F | Max Sturm | James R. Cowsert | Robt. N. Wilson |
| Tallahassee* | 38† | John Y. Humphress | Geo. White | Geo. White K | Palmer Munroe | Earl Levy | Frank Stoutamire |
| Tampa | 217† | Nick Nuccio 10-59 | W. L. Stark | Hobart D. Pelhank C | Roy K. VanCamp | C. F. Dreves | J. D. Latture |
| West Palm Beach* | 51† | Maurice E. Holley | Mrs. J. R. Gardner | Keith R. Chinn M | D. A. Hanlon | J. H. Witherspoon | R. W. Milburn |

## GEORGIA—23

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany* | 31 | W. F. McAfee 1-58 | Sarah T. Dillingham | T. J. Williams F | E. J. Ford E | E. E. Moody | William S. Lee |
| Americus | 11 | F. P. Bowen 12-58 | A. D. Gatewood, Jr. | A. B. Woodard F | Theo Baldwin | H. K. Henderson | V. L. Autry |
| Athens | 28 | Jack R. Wells 1-58 | A. G. Smith | A. G. Smith K | J. G. Beacham E | W. C. Thompson | C. O. Roberts |
| Atlanta | 331 | Wm. B. Hartsfield 1-58 | J. L. Richardson | R. Earl Landers C | Clarke Donaldson | C. C. Styron | Herbert T. Jenkins |
| Augusta | 72 | Hugh L. Hamilton 12-57 | Thomas D. Beckum | Charles G. Paschal C | M. P. Phillips E | J. C. Wilkerson | E. B. Green |
| Brunswick* | 18 | C. L. Strickland 1-58 | Harriett Jennings A | Harriett Jennings A | Carl Leavy E | J. W. Greenfield | J. H. Bisson |
| College Park | 15 | J. Stephenson, Jr. 1-59 | Mrs. Mary A. Hunt | Mrs. Mary A. Hunt K | Harry F. Wiley E | J. B. Eley | T. O. Smith |
| Columbus* | 80 | B. F. Register 1-58 | H. G. Brannon | J. A. Willman M | D. T. Grider | T. C. Turner | E. S. Moncrieff |
| Dalton | 16 | Clarence Green 12-57 | W. Albert Rollins | Ernest Acree A | V. D. Parrott E | Luther Broome | L. L. Vining |
| Decatur* | 22 | J. F. Redding 1-58 | Mortie H. Christian | John D. Powell M | S. A. Roos E | J. D. Peek | Luther Spinks |
| Dublin | 10 | J. Felton Pierce 1-58 | A. F. Geeslin K | A. F. Geeslin K | B. H. Martin S | S. V. Holmes | Tillman Jones |
| East Point | 21 | J. G. Stith 1-61 | Walter Kidd | J. H. Blair F | Fred T. Etris | Max Wiggins | W. H. Tyler |
| Gainesville* | 12 | R. M. Knickerbocker | George A. Whiten | T. Riley Milam M | H. Lamar Pittard E | R. E. Spence | Hoyt H. Henry |

## TABLE XVIII—DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Griffin* | 14 | Hoke S. Mashburn C | Annie Cook | W. E. George M | J. T. Bearden E | Ellis Simonton | Leo Blackwell |
| La Grange* | 25 | Frank Tigner 1-58 | C. H. Day | H. M. Crane M | Fred Lamb E | Rufus Dorman | T. E. McClung |
| Macon | 70 | B. F. Merritt, Jr. 11-59 | Alex Cameron | K. L. Gunnells C | J. C. Hardy | B. H. Brown | Ben T. Watkins |
| Marietta | 21 | C. W. Branlett 1-60 | A. L. Bagley, Jr. | A. L. Bagley, Jr. K | T. E. Williams E | Howard Schaffer | Ernest R. Sanders |
| Moultrie* | 12 | W. B. Withers 10-59 | James Humphreys | Lloyd Baxter M | Bennie Strange | Lawrence Rhodes | C. R. Ranew |
| Rome* | 30 | J. E. Yarbrough 1-61 | Mrs. Ray Beard | Mrs. Ray Beard K | Bruce Hamler | W. T. McKinney | S. Horton |
| Savannah* | 120 | W. L. Mingledorff 10-58 | Katherine Redmond | T. O. Cupstid F | Norris Sherry | J. L. Evans | S. B. Barnes, Jr. |
| Thomasville* | 14 | Heeth Varnedoe | Julius Ariail | P. M. Davenport T | C. Horace Jones E | C. A. Smith | N. A. Stegall |
| Valdosta | 20 | | A. S. Myddleton | N. N. Longdale F | Harry Milson | L. M. Cook, Jr. | Wilbur Perkerson |
| Waycross* | 19 | | C. O. Parker T | C. O. Parker T | T. L. Watts E | R. L. Carpenter | A. L. Ball |
| IDAHO—9 | | | | | | | |
| Boise City | 34 | R. E. Edlefsen 5-57 | Fred R. Bagley | Fred R. Bagley K | J. L. Morris E | Steve Taylor | James C. Brandon |
| Caldwell | 10 | Jason C. Smith 5-57 | Ada Hartenbower | Alta E. Williams T | Melvin G. Lewis E | W. A. Paddock | Keith Judd |
| Coeur d'Alene | 12 | P. A. Christianson 4-57 | D. E. Nedry | J. W. Barrett T | E. E. Soniville E | W. W. Swofford | A. E. Engen |
| Idaho Falls | 19 | John B. Rogers 4-57 | S. R. Rostad | Ellen Bertrand T | Claud R. Black E | Bert O. Brown | Forrest G. Perrin |
| Lewiston | 13 | D. K. Worden 7-60 | A. M. Quane | A. M. Quane K | R. P. Kerns E | D. R. Gill | Frank F. Hunt |
| Moscow | 11 | Everett Will 5-57 | R. G. Fredekind | Dan S. Crimmins T | Harvey J. Smith E | Carl Smith | Harold B. Thoreson |
| Nampa | 16 | Preston Capell 5-57 | G. H. Shellaberger | G. H. Shellaberger K | Clark Murphy E | L. T. Lessinger | N. A. Collaer |
| Pocatello* | 26 | | Josephine Ball | Josephine Ball K | W. W. Wilson E | A. A. Girard | A. L. Oliver |
| Twin Falls* | 18 | R. L. Smith C 1-58 | Constance J. Leiser | C. J. Leiser K | N. S. Crossley E | L. Z. Bartlett | H. W. Gillette |
| ILLINOIS—84 | | | | | | | |
| Alton* | 33 | Leo J. Struif 4-57 | Paul Price | Morris O. Elliott T | Guy Fairfield E | James Lewis | John M. Heafner |
| Arlington Heights* | 19† | Albert W. Goedke P 5-57 | Carl H. Weinrich | F. R. Buechner M | Wm. W. Luehring | Elroy Winkelman | Carl H. Skoog |
| Aurora | 57† | Paul Egan 4-57 | John P. Thill F | John P. Thill F | H. B. Greene E | Walter J. Hannon | Francis Tighe |
| Belleville | 33 | H. V. Calhoun 5-57 | Vic Geolat, Jr. | Jerome J. Munie T | John Thompson E | John Wade | Reese Dobson |
| Bellwood | 13† | Richard Zuelke P 4-57 | Oscar B. Alsaker | Wm. R. Schallerer C | | Harvey Boeger | George Brenner |
| Berwyn | 53† | William J. Kriz 4-57 | Ann D. Langner | Vlasta L. Nemecek C | Anton Pav | Robert Kafka | Joseph Pilot |
| Bloomington* | 36† | O. Lloyd Welsh 5-57 | Marguerite Zook | Alvin Keller F | Don Ferguson E | Roland Behrend | Fred Giermann |
| Blue Island | 18 | John M. Hart 4-57 | John C. Joens | Emil J. Blatt T | Charles A. Dewar | William Barzycki | Edward W. Boyd |
| Brookfield* | 18† | Dan Kulie | Chas. E. Slack, Jr. | Elmer N. Swanson T | Peter Natale | F. B. McDowell, Jr. | Walter Griffin |
| Cairo | 12 | Paul S. Baur 4-59 | C. F. Walker | Julius Solomon F | Chas. H. Simmons | Wm. N. Brooks | Frank T. Clifford |
| Calumet City | 19† | Stanley E. Bejger 4-57 | Steve J. Maciejewski | S. J. Maciejewski K | | Charles Sikorski | Barney Rosinski |
| Canton | 12 | W. Paul Woods 5-57 | Katherine Sporer | Carl Hill T | Howard Gibbons E | Julian Coultas | Kenneth Lindsey |
| Carbondale | 11 | J. I. Wright | H. A. Grater | H. A. Grater K | Ray Clutts S | Ulmont Crawshaw | Harold Peterson |
| Centralia | 14 | H. B. Blanchard 5-59 | James Maxfield | C. Sundermeyer T | H. B. Stover E | R. E. Goin | L. C. Peters |
| Champaign* | 40 | V. F. Lafferty 4-59 | Walter F. Bailey | John Upp T | J. T. Kearns, Jr. E | Hobart Kruse | Clyde R. Davis |
| Chicago | 3,621 | Richard J. Daley 4-59 | John C. Marcin | Carl H. Chatters C | George L. DeMent | James R. Quinn | T. J. O'Connor |
| Chicago Heights | 25 | Carl W. McGehee 5-59 | A. Paul Soderman | C. P. Peterson T | James Shelley S | Ira H. George | Philip Howard |
| Cicero | 68† | Henry J. Sandusky P | Jerry F. Justin | Ted J. Zaremba T | Frank Masa | Ted Wesolowski | Erwin Konovsky |
| Collinsville | 13† | A. R. Delbartes 4-59 | Vernon Lucas | Norman J. Weber F | J. Brancaglione, Jr. | Harold Meier | Paul Cigliana |
| Danville | 38 | G. N. Hicks | Betty Oakes | W. A. Larson C | Ferman Gunn E | Howard Rindt | Robt. Christy |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Decatur . . . . . . . | 66 | C. A. Sablotny 5-59 | C. Eugene Fluss | Jack W. Loftus F | Paul Stephens E | Lynn P. Martin | W. Glenn Kerwin |
| DeKalb. . . . . . . . | 15† | J. Clayton Povler 5-57 | Bertha Schrapell | E. A. Hutchinson T | Robert Haldeman E | Clayton Kennedy | Victor Sarich |
| Des Plaines . . . . | 29† | Kenneth G. Meyer 6-57 | O. W. J. Henrich | O. W. T. Henrich K | Earl Warnicke | Raymond Kolze | John Wigham |
| Dixon . . . . . . . . . | 12 | Wm. V. Slothower 4-59 | Irene Hamill | C. Lyle Ballard F | Orval Gearhart | Gail Kesyer | Earl Kelchmer |
| Downers Grove . . | 17† | Ben H. Groves 5-59 | Laura S. Geffert | Marie H. Mejdrich T | C. L. Baylor E | Grant Dicke | O. A. Springborn |
| East Moline* . . . | 14 | Charles A. Olson 5-57 | Arnold Neihaus | C. C. Congdon M | Charles Buettner | George Le Rette | Al VanOuathem |
| East St. Louis . . . | 82 | Alvin G. Fields | John Tierney | Glenn J. Hendry C | Dave Johnston E | Gerald M. Fallan | George Dowling |
| Elgin* . . . . . . . . | 48† | Orlo E. Salisbury 5-59 | Myrtle E. Spiegler | William A. Rahn F | Calvin G. Brown E | C. T. Bickler | Herbert W. Lange |
| Elmhurst* . . . . . | 28† | Earl W. Ogden 4-57 | Barthel Nelson | Frank Veith F | Thomas Mansell S | Wilbert Havman | Wilbert Rusteberg |
| Elmwood Park* . . | 22† | Elmer W. Conti P 5-57 | Gladys M. Dietzel | G. M. Dietzel K | Walter Lorence S | Henry Sells, Jr. | Charles E. Woods |
| Evanston* . . . . . . | 75† | John R. Kimbark 4-57 | Edward W. Bell | W. F. Anderson F | Joseph L. Rose | Henry A. Dorband | Hubert G. Kelsh |
| Evergreen Park . . | 20† | Joseph H. Tanner P 5-57 | Al. E. Maday | Al. E. Maday K | Edward Polzin | LeRoy Howatt | Louis Riddering |
| Forest Park . . . . | 15 | William H. Meyer 5-59 | Charles N. Meseke | Charles N. Meseke K | Herbert Petersohn S | Henry Lange | Joseph Curtino |
| Franklin Park . . . | 13† | Wm. J. McNerney P 5-57 | Joseph M. Tornabene | Alsed Rhino F | Sam Palmer | Edgar Gablin | Raymond Bondlow |
| Freeport. . . . . . . | 22 | Glen F. Kuhkle 5-57 | Lueva McHugh | Lueva McHugh K | Edward O'Malley E | Ray Pontius | Walter Marsh |
| Galesburg* . . . . . | 31 | Leo W. Morrison 4-57 | Alfred Nystrom | Alfred Nystrom K | Floyd Burrell E | W. T. Ekwall | Geo. Fuller |
| Glen Ellyn . . . . . | 12† | Dwight S. Reed P | Wm. D. Galligan | Arthur J. Abbott F | George D. Miller S | James Brody | Lee W. Brierton |
| Glenview* . . . . . . | 13† | Elmer Palmgren P 5-57 | Edwin Nicoll | Walter J. Hoffman M | Francis Zintak | Carl Ladendorf | Erwin Meierhoff |
| Granite City . . . . | 34† | Leonard R. Davis 4-57 | A. L. Stevens | John Dooher C | David Johnston E | Elijah King | Edw. Holmes |
| Harrisburg . . . . . | 11 | Claud Gibbons 5-59 | Olive Patterson | Don Williams F | Robert R. Brown E | Looney Williams | Ross Lane |
| Harvey . . . . . . . | 24† | Arthur E. Turngren 5-59 | Robert K. Bentley | Robert K. Bentley K | C. J. Campbell S | Edward Mulder | Matt Romer |
| Highland Park* . . | 20† | Robert S. Cushman 4-59 | Roy Millen | Roy Millen K | P. E. Cole E | William J. Hennig | Anthony L. Schmieg |
| Homewood* . . . . | 11† | T. G. Bernhardi P 4-57 | Robert Anderson | David Munroe T | Donald Wikan E | Tom White | Melvin Meyer |
| Jacksonville . . . . | 20 | Ernest L. Hoagland 5-57 | John R. Phillips | Ilma B. Cline T | J. N. Butler | Howard Reynolds | Ike Flynn |
| Joliet* . . . . . . . . | 52 | James P. Hennessy | Ann Ulrich | George Comerford C | Harold Goodspeed E | Harold Rasmussen | Joseph Trizna |
| Kankakee . . . . . . | 28† | Ed. P. Madison 5-57 | Patrick J. Cleary | Patrick J. Cleary K | Leo. Tetreault S | James Marnell | Wallace Flannery |
| Kewanee . . . . . . . | 17 | Campbell Andrews 5-59 | Nellie E. Hall | Nellie E. Hall K | | Albert J. Lyons | Clyde Rorah |
| La Grange* . . . . . | 15† | John G. Birks 5-57 | R. A. Ryder, Jr. | Robert E. Meyer F | Robert A. Finley | John R. Weber | John G. Walker |
| La Salle . . . . . . | 12 | B. D. Bruno 4-57 | Genevive Kudla | Frank Videgar T | Larry McGonigal E | Joseph Ficek | James A. Callahan |
| Lansing . . . . . . . | 16† | Evert C. Schultz P 4-57 | Dorothy Wernicke | | | | |
| Lincoln. . . . . . . . | 16† | Alois M. Feldman 5-57 | Paul O. Williamson | Emory C. Gaffney T | August Kavelman S | Edgar Smith | Earl F. Minder |
| Lombard* . . . . . . | 14† | G. S. Schroedter P 5-57 | A. F. Spallerberg F | A. F. Spallerberg F | R. Goldbach S | W. Fleege | J. Biehl |
| Macomb . . . . . . . | 11 | | Margaret Ruth | Margaret Ruth K | Charles Stover S | Fred D. Wilson | Lawrence Brown |
| Marion . . . . . . . . | 10 | Robert Cooksey 5-59 | I. C. Nelson | Wm. Armstrong F | E. Lawrence Cordor | Herman May | Charles Edwards |
| Mattoon . . . . . . . | 18† | H. B. Ewing 5-57 | Jas. L. Warren | Jas. L. Warren K | John Fryman S | L. Edward Weaver | Marion Joseph |
| Maywood* . . . . . . | 27 | Earl K. Broberg P 5-57 | Joseph Kearns | James Kay F | Bazep E. Crowe | David C. Smith | Don Nolen |
| Melrose Park . . . | 16† | Andy H. Frenzel P 5-57 | Michael J. Laraia | Michael J. Laraia K | Peter Tassi S | Anthony Prignano | C. J. Caliendo |
| Moline . . . . . . . . | 37 | Paul C. Johnson 5-57 | Lillian D. Carlson | L. D. Carlson K | Lloyd I. Johnson E | John Polchow | H. S. M. Nelson |
| Monmouth . . . . . | 10 | Don M. Vance 5-57 | Mildred Wilford | Mildred Wilford K | Clyde Debok S | Robert Watson | Vincent Romano |
| Mount Vernon* . . | 16 | O. R. Buford 5-57 | Harry A. DeWitt | Harry A. DeWitt K | D. A. Whitlock | Paul Partridge | Verner L. Pigg |
| Oak Lawn* . . . . . | 18† | Harvey N. Wick P 5-57 | Robert G. Parke | Camille D. Andre M | John Philbin S | Elmore Harker | Gerhardt Hein |
| Oak Park* . . . . . | 61† | J. R. Christianson P 4-57 | Clarence Schilke‡ | Harris Stevens F | Glenn R. Sunde E | Wm. C. Watters | Thomas P. Kearin |
| Ottawa . . . . . . . . | 17 | F. W. Eichelkraut 5-59 | Albert A. Lausch | Albert A. Lausch K | Fred N. Spurgin E | William Warren | Walter M. Keim |
| Park Forest* . . . | 24† | R. A. Dinerstein P 4-57 | John L. Scott M | John L. Scott M | A. L. Heitmann E | Olaf S. Sorenson | Milan N. Plavsic |
| Park Ridge* . . . . | 22† | Fred Haack 5-57 | C. W. Richards | R. J. Isadore F | J. Edward Knowles E | Norman A. Brown | Willis F. Jones |
| Pekin . . . . . . . . . | 25† | Norman E. Wolfer 5-59 | W. D. Jansen | C. P. Smith T | Henry Pfanz S | Fred Nolte | Roy Brees |
| Peoria* . . . . . . . | 112 | Robert D. Morgan 5-57 | Francis Nash | Roy Anderson F | Arno Pfeiler E | Ray Miller | Bernard Kennedy |
| Quincy . . . . . . . . | 42† | Leo W. Lenane 4-57 | Lawrence Kuhlman | Ted Vonderheide C | Don Lenane | John Heelan | Ray Welsh |

## Table XVIII—Directory of City Officials in All Cities over 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rantoul. . . . . . . . | 22† | C. W. Parker 5-57 | Ellis L. Zook | L. B. Schelling T | | Adam Holzhauer | George Hooper |
| River Forest . . . | 11 | Irwin P. Rieger 5-57 | Purdy Hazelton | E. Bryon Davis F | Howard Denny | Herman Flohr | Bernard F. Gerard |
| Rock Island* . . . . | 49† | Carl F. Bauer 5-57 | Emil A. Johnson | Emil A. Johnson K | Pete A. Pakey E | Chas. J. Wahlheim | Claus C. Miller |
| Rockford. . . . . . . | 105† | Milton Lundstrom 4-57 | William E. White | William E. White K | Herman L. Danforth | Wayne E. Swanson | Thomas E. Boustead |
| Skokie . . . . . . . . | 44† | George D. Wilson P 5-57 | John E. Seeley | Ambrose M. Reiter F | Henry Weber | Edward F. Steek | William C. Griffin |
| Springfield . . . . . | 82 | Nelson O. Howarth 4-59 | O. Mack Wagner | Luke Lavin C | Charles A. Nelson E | Francis Durkin | Silver Suarez |
| Sterling . . . . . . . | 13 | F. D. Higby, Sr. 5-59 | Myrtle Bucher | John F. DeWand T | Wm. H. Haefliger E | Richard Nicol | Edward E. Ohda |
| Streator . . . . . . . | 16 | Ray Eutsey 5-59 | Roy Rathbun | Roy Rathbun K | Fred Renz E | Wm. Uebler | John Gaydos |
| Urbana . . . . . . . | 23 | Glen E. Chapman 5-57 | Bess Holmes | Bess Holmes K | Jay B. Boyd | Victor Wimmer | Wilbur Jones |
| Villa Park* . . . . | 12† | P. H. Engweiles P 5-57 | Marion G. Noble | C. Damhorst F | Chas. Wawak | | Wm. Holler |
| Waukegan . . . . . . | 47† | Robt. E. Coulson 5-57 | Edward Holmberg | Edward Holmberg K | George Teeling | Pat Gavigan | John R. Brake |
| West Frankfort . . | 11 | Louie Harkins | Dewey Horrell | Wayne DeLap F | Wm. Dollins S | Eddie Wharry | Roy Brown |
| Wheaton . . . . . . . | 16† | W. A. Gamon | C. O. Freedlund | W. M. Conley F | J. S. Peironnet | E. Holstein | D. E. Schusler |
| Wilmette* . . . . . . | 18 | Wm. M. McKnight 4-57 | Mary E. Brush | Ralph D. Clay F | Armon Lund | Ralph K. Reardon | E. F. Whiteside |
| Winnetka* . . . . . . | 13† | K. M. Henderson P | C. R. Miller M | Robt. A. Weidaw F | Robert L. Anderson | Rod A. Porter | Don R. Derning |
| Wood River* . . . . | 10 | Ivan Kramer 5-57 | E. J. Clabaugh | R. E. Harbaugh M | R. Penning | R. Pinkerton | R. Coutre |
| **INDIANA—40** | | | | | | | |
| Anderson . . . . . . | 50† | Ralph R. Ferguson 12-59 | Ernest W. Coburn | Wilson G. Anderson C | Louis Eggman | Herbert Johnson | Robert Morgan |
| Bedford . . . . . . . | 13 | Ivan H. Brinegar 1-60 | Kathleen M. Edgell | Kathleen Edgell K | Joseph E. Grogan S | Ralph C. Williams | Lowell P. Simmons |
| Bloomington . . . . | 28 | Thos. L. Lemon 1-60 | Mary Alice Dunlap | Mary A. Dunlap K | Barry Doyle E | Bernard Glover | G. Huntington, Jr. |
| Columbus . . . . . . | 18 | Fred C. Owens 1-60 | Lynn Barkheimer | Lynn Barkheimer K | Ross J. Buck | Donald Owens | Richard C. Welsh |
| Connersville . . . . | 16 | R. L. Haley, Jr. 1-60 | Carolyn B. Deeds | Carolyn B. Deeds K | William Little E | Calvin Porter | Talcott Keller |
| Crawfordsville . . | 13 | Paul Stump 1-60 | Esther Hawkins | Esther Hawkins K | Mark R. Gray E | Merle Patton | Paul Brahagin |
| East Chicago . . . | 54 | Walter M. Jeorse 1-60 | James F. Ginther | Walter Baran F | | Nick Palla, Jr. | Michael Vinovich |
| Elkhart . . . . . . . | 36 | E. L. Danielson 1-60 | Ralph H. Shafer | Robert E. Long C | F. B. Rupe, Jr.‡ E | Miles B. Houghton | Ivan E. Carlson |
| Elwood . . . . . . . | 11 | Robert M. Fortson 1-60 | Gladys Land | Gladys Lane K | Robert M. Fortson | Harold Thomas | Joseph Hickey |
| Evansville . . . . . | 129 | R. Vance Hartke 1-60 | C. R. McCoy | Paul Padgett C | J. Wm. Davidson | C. Bassemier | Chas. Gash |
| Fort Wayne . . . . | 145† | Robert E. Meyers 1-60 | Walter C. Meyers | Robert G. Beams C | Dorwin C. Morin E | Clinton Baals | Mitchell Cleveland |
| Frankfort . . . . . . | 15 | Kenneth S. Power 12-59 | Robert Kirkwood | Robert Kirkwood K | Raye Power | G. R. Clidence | G. R. Clidence |
| Gary . . . . . . . . . | 169† | Peter Mandich 1-60 | Betty Malinka | George Chacharis C | Harold Zweig E | Joseph Zale | John F. Foley |
| Goshen . . . . . . . | 13 | Raymond B. Messick 1-60 | Claude R. Landaw | Claude R. Landaw K | Merle Miller E | Clyde Copenhaver | Edgar J. Smith |
| Hammond . . . . . . | 88 | Edward C. Gowling 1-60 | Stanley Kulik | Mary Opachan C | A. G. Giannini E | Edward Spolnik | T. J. Martinson |
| Hobart . . . . . . . | 15† | Fred Rose 1-60 | Laura R. Bracken | Laura R. Bracken K | G. P. Huntington E | Richard Harrigan | William McGinn |
| Huntington . . . . . | 15 | Roy Howell 1-60 | Jesse A. Barrick | Jesse A. Barrick K | Roman Schenkel S | Archie Slater | Wallace P. Smith |
| Indianapolis . . . . | 427 | Phillip L. Bayt 1-60 | Mrs. Teresa Laffey | Charles Boswell C | Darrell Walton E | Arnold Phillips | Frank A. Mueller |
| Jeffersonville . . . | 18† | C. W. Hoodenpyl 1-60 | Carl J. Braun | Carl J. Braun K | William Goyne E | W. E. Cox | W. A. Ell |
| Kokomo . . . . . . . | 44† | Raymon Gilbert 1-60 | Edria Bender | Emerson Martin C | Harry H. Hart S | F. X. Marmion | Don Scott |
| La Porte . . . . . . | 20† | Everett A. Koomler 2-59 | C. E. Anderson | C. E. Anderson K | Donald Ford E | Lloyd Hutton | Leo Kramer |
| Lafayette . . . . . . | 40† | Kenneth R. Snyder 1-60 | Elton V. McQueen | Garl L. Mason C | S. Jan Ludwig S | Peter Kuipers | John V. Weinhardt |
| Logansport . . . . . | 21 | Ralph T. Eberts 1-60 | Ralph G. Smith T | Ralph G. Smith T | Wayne D. Doran E | John R. Eisert | Lee I. Morris |
| Madison . . . . . . . | 10† | Charles H. Vaughn 1-60 | Catherine Wildman | Catherine Wildman K | J. B. Wilson | Harold Lohrig | Ralph S. Bruther |
| Marion . . . . . . . | 30 | Edward Wert 1-60 | Verna Hays | Willard Blackman C | Howard Chestnut E | Arthur Planck | Charles Rogers |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Michigan City . . . | 28 | Francis G. Fedder 1-60 | Frank A. Wentland | Walter A. Timm C | Orva Sassaman S | Clem J. Noveroske | Edwin Fedder |
| Mishawaka . . . . . | 33 | Albert L. Doyle 1-60 | Oscar VanDePutte | Joseph W. Snyder C | Fred W. Beehler S | Thomas Pressler | Dean Bolerjack |
| Muncie . . . . . . . | 58 | H. Arthur Tuhey 1-60 | James D. DeVoe | Stanley R. Terhune C | Horace Weber E | Abe Falls | Jack Young |
| New Albany . . . . . | 38† | C. Pralle Erni 12-59 | Irma L. Hammond | Robert F. Shine T | Frank Hartman S | Thomas Daniel | Asa E. Wilson |
| New Castle . . . . . | 18 | Sidney E. Baker 1-60 | Percy Scott | Percy Scott K | Ernest Guyer E | Tom Nipp | Floyd Breckenridge |
| Peru . . . . . . . . . | 13 | John Devine 1-60 | Laura Bond | Laura Bond K | Ward Roberts | Walter Burrows | Maynard Groeschel |
| Richmond . . . . . . | 40 | Roland H. Cutter 1-60 | David O. Keyser | Wm. E. Wilson F | Ben Deuker E | Leslie Williams | Dan Mitrione |
| Shelbyville . . . . . | 13† | John S. Anderson 1-60 | Eleanor T. Vatchett | Eleanor Vatchett K | Kenny Bowman E | William Branson | Lawrence K. Junken |
| South Bend . . . . . | 116 | Edward F. Voorde 1-60 | Freda G. Noble | Frank J. Bruggner C | R. S. Andrysiak E | A. Andrzejewski | J. Dutrieux |
| Terre Haute . . . . | 64 | Ralph Tucker 1-60 | Joseph P. Pipp | Raymond F. Thomas F | Albert Ellis E | Zenis Nicoson | Frank J. Riddle |
| Valparaiso . . . . . | 13† | John E. Wiggins 1-60 | Hallie B. Edge | Hallie B. Edge K | Harry Gustafson S | Stanley A. Conner | Dale Gott, Sr. |
| Vincennes . . . . . | 19 | L. T. Wampler 1-60 | Floyd G. Combs | Floyd G. Combs K | Noble Spiker E | Dewey Shepherd | Carl Woodall |
| Wabash . . . . . . . | 11 | J. Robert Mitten 1-60 | Louise Usher | Louise Usher K | Bruce V. Worth | Robert V. Iden | Robert Marks |
| Washington . . . . . | 11 | Othmar C. Frye 1-60 | Geraldine V. Day | Geraldine V. Day K | | Joseph F. Daily | Harry Burkhardt |
| West Lafayette . . | 13† | Fred L. Willis 1-60 | Russell Harshbarger | R. Harshbarger K | A. D. Ruth, Jr. E | Chas. M. Dienhart | Jay F. Watson |
| **IOWA—23** | | | | | | | |
| Ames* . . . . . . . . | 23 | J. P. Lawlor 1-58 | J. W. Prather | J. W. Prather K | L. A. Dove E | K. E. Taylor | O. E. Erickson |
| Boone . . . . . . . . | 12 | Earl R. Senholz 1-58 | Galen M. Wiley | Galen M. Wiley K | Fred J. Sandell | Robert Robertson | E. L. Peterson |
| Burlington . . . . . | 31 | Art A. Drebenstedt 1-58 | Robert Schlampp | Otto Paulsen F | Roy Ellerhof E | Harold Duke | R. J. Wiesel |
| Cedar Falls . . . . | 14 | J. E. Cundy 1-58 | Kenneth TeWalt | Kenneth TeWalt K | Henry F. Beisner E | Dale Holmes | Earl Immer |
| Cedar Rapids . . . | 72 | James J. Meaghan 1-58 | Maude M. Krebs | Stewart E. Shank F | Frank Young E | Jesse G. Hunter | Carl Badger |
| Charles City . . . . | 10 | Michael Micich 1-58 | Helen B. Webster | Helen B. Webster K | Harry O'Harrow‡ S | M. D. Carbiener | Kermit Binger |
| Clinton . . . . . . . | 30 | Andrew H. Dall 1-58 | Frank Voda A | Frank Voda A | B. R. Anderson E | Harold Nelson | Robt. LaZonby |
| Council Bluffs* . . | 45 | W. E. Teller 1-58 | Richard Bunten | Chas. L. Campbell F | Forest E. Grover E | Waldo Merrill | Earl E. Miller |
| Davenport . . . . . . | 75 | Walter H. Beuse 1-58 | Frank A. Hass | C. F. Schmidt T | Ralph C. Graham | Lester Schnick | Harvey Smith |
| DesMoines* . . . . | 178 | Ray Mills 12-57 | Walter Brick | Lillian Clemons F | J. M. Tippee | Wayne Ulm | Howard R. Eide |
| Dubuque* . . . . . . | 51† | Chas. E. Dove 1-58 | Leo. Frommelt | Al. Holscher A | Kenneth Cullen E | Thos. Hickson | Hugh Callahan |
| Fort Dodge . . . . . | 25 | Marvin B. Vedvig 1-58 | Robt. H. Clelland | Robt. H. Clelland A | John E. Wright E | E. F. Park | W. Fred Etzel |
| Fort Madison . . . | 15 | Walter J. Guenther 1-58 | Doyle C. Huett | Doyle C. Huett K | A. E. J. Johnson E | A. W. Huffaker | E. R. Rainey |
| Iowa City* . . . . . . | 27 | Leroy Mercer 1-58 | Walker Shelladay | Peter F. Roan M | Ned Garlizki E | A. Dolezal | O. White |
| Keokuk . . . . . . . | 16 | Hubert Schouten | Clarita Langston | Clarita Langston K | C. J. Nelson E | John Breheny | E. C. Alberts |
| Marshalltown . . . | 20 | Leonard L. Grimes 1-58 | Rena Van Orman | William Lane, Jr. T | C. John Anderson E | Richard F. Ellis | Finley Turner‡ |
| Mason City . . . . . | 28 | Geo. E. Mendon 1-58 | Metta Hugi | F. C. DeSart A | C. W. Hamblin E | A. Boyd Arnold | Leo Risacher |
| Muscatine . . . . . | 19 | Walter I. Conway 1-58 | Florence Mason | Florence Mason K | Edward Knott E | Alex Bender | Joseph G. Maher |
| Newton . . . . . . . . | 14† | C. C. Harp 1-58 | Dale Andrews | Dale Andrews K | J. G. McFadden E | John Weldon | N. C. Shaver |
| Oskaloosa . . . . . . | 11 | Charles G. Brown 1-58 | Laura H. Spooner | Laura H. Spooner K | Wayne E. Foster E | M. C. Whitmore | L. K. Winn |
| Ottumwa* . . . . . . | 34 | Oscar Stoltz 1-58 | Genevieve Howard | Stanley Kennedy F | Bill Packard | Harley McClure | Lester Canny |
| Sioux City* . . . . . | 84 | Geo. W. Young 1-58 | C. A. Norrbom | A. E. Rugg F | Paul V. Roberts | John M. Hill | James O'Keefe |
| Waterloo . . . . . . | 65 | Glenn S. Stech 1-58 | A. C. Schmanski | A. C. Schmanski K | Dean W. Larrabee E | Ray Tiller | Harry Krieg |
| **KANSAS—25** | | | | | | | |
| Arkansas City* . . | 13 | R. P. Guyot 4-57 | James F. Clough | Wayne E. Lambert M | Ralph E. Bridges E | Joe Hutchinson | Paul E. Lesh |
| Atchison* . . . . . . | 13 | A. C. Ferrell 4-57 | Robert L. Noble | Robert L. Noble K | J. Broder Frans E | Harley Yocum | M. A. Wood |
| Chanute* . . . . . . | 10 | J. D. Lightfoot 4-57 | Howard Parsons | Ross Cooper M | Randall Diver | C. W. Brennan | Tom Morehead |
| Coffeyville . . . . . | 17 | Denver D. Hargis 4-57 | Joseph F. Waller | Joseph F. Waller K | F. L. Kramer E | Cal Duransl | Art Gamble |
| Dodge City . . . . . | 11 | Gordon R. Morgan 4-57 | Merle E. Smith | Merle E. Smith K | Fred Kirkpatrick E | G. G. Daeschner | R. K. House |
| El Dorado* . . . . . | 11 | Clarence G. Wilke 4-57 | F. E. Brooks | F. E. Brooks K | L. A. Martindale E | Donald J. Rayburn | A. L. Pasquan |

## TABLE XVIII—DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Emporia* | 16 | E. E. Fanestil 4-57 | Patricia Archer | Patricia Archer K | R. W. Cunningham M | M. B. Bowers | C. C. Johnson |
| Fort Scott | 10 | William Rardin 4-57 | Vera Schweppe | Robert C. Coyan F | Albert Price | S. E. Ayers | Claude O. Emrick |
| Garden City* | 11 | G. P. Powers 4-57 | Chas. Peebles | Chas. Peebles K | Karl Suaty E | Jim Fare | M. F. Geisler, Jr. |
| Great Bend | 13 | J. E. McMullen 4-57 | K. W. Hoar | K. W. Hoar K | Herbert Callan E | C. C. Myers | James H. May |
| Hutchinson* | 34 | Joe E. Bennett 4-57 | C. H. Ash | C. H. Ash K | R. W. Bruggeman E | Fred R. Dimond | Carl L. Spriggs |
| Independence* | 11 | Archie E. Doss 4-57 | G. H. Krienhagen | G. H. Krienhagen K | Glen H. Hackmaster M | Roy Pitts | V. C. Palmer |
| Junction City* | 13 | C. A. Mohn 1-58 | Wayne L. George | Wayne L. George K | Robert B. Clary E | Dan Baker | B. M. Wolf |
| Kansas City | 130 | Paul F. Mitchum 4-59 | Howard Payne | Earl B. Swarner F | F. B. McKinnell E | F. A. Doherty | John Theroff |
| Lawrence* | 23 | John Crown 4-57 | H. C. Fisher | H. C. Fisher K | E. J. Allison, Jr. E | John Miller | Wm. Cox‡ |
| Leavenworth | 21 | Ed Reilly 4-57 | J. C. Walker | Robt. F. Pfeiffer A | Walter Jennings E | Geo. Bollin | Robt. Schroeder |
| Manhattan* | 19 | Chas. Arthur 5-57 | Orpha Stewart | D. C. Wesche M | Don Smith E | Clyde Morris | Leo Osbourn |
| Newton* | 12 | B. F. Sanford 4-57 | Allison Schroeder | Allison Schroeder K | Lester Armstrong E | Elvin Warhurst | C. H. Patterson |
| Ottawa | 10 | K. E. Andrews 5-59 | Donald R. Capper | Donald R. Capper K | A. J. Jefferis E | Harry Gilliland | C. L. Hough |
| Parsons* | 15 | W. N. Taylor 4-59 | D. M. Raymond | Mildred C. Vance F | Earl Blackburn S | Jesse E. Dodson | Howard L. Cohoon |
| Pittsburg* | 19 | Lynn McCool 4-57 | Agnes M. Young | Earl Payne T | C. M. Cooper E | Elmer C. Fields | Ralph M. Beard |
| Salina* | 26 | A. W. Hawkes 4-57 | Harold E. Peterson F | Harold E. Peterson F | H. F. Harper E | J. E. Travis | Henry Salmons, Jr. |
| Topeka | 79 | G. G. Schnellbacher 4-57 | Edwin R. Jones | Austin Logan A | Abram Pratt E | Wm. J. Cawker | S. R. Purdue |
| Wichita* | 168 | A. E. Howse 4-57 | C. C. Ellis | Ralph Wulz F | George Fisher | Elgin Wood | R. L. Anderson |
| Winfield* | 10 | | Homer Hanlin | G. L. Jarvis T | Gerald Finuf E | Charles Ford | A. V. Froemming |
| KENTUCKY—15 | | | | | | | |
| Ashland* | 31 | Wilburn Caskey 1-59 | Clem S. Howard | Kennith Burroughs C | George Branham | Charles F. Howard | Burris Hensley |
| Bowling Green | 18 | C. W. Lampkin 1-60 | Louise B. Bilyeu | Frank Drake T | D. A. Lawson | Brett Basham | Murrell Waddell |
| Covington* | 64 | Harry W. Schneider | F. A. Gillespie | Martin Holman C | Robert Davis | Walter Salyers | John Bornhorn |
| Fort Thomas | 11 | F. B. Stegeman 1-58 | Adele B. King | Harry D. MacKnight T | Chas. H. Kuhn E | Ray Tatman | Richard H. Quehl |
| Frankfort* | 12 | Robert C. Yount 1-58 | Carl Morris | Birdie Ray A | Russell Marshall E | Bernard Carter | William Wash |
| Henderson | 17 | Hecht S. Lackey 1-58 | Phil J. Thomy | Kathryn U. Hunt A | Newton W. Neel E | Ben Clark | Fred J. Halle |
| Hopkinsville | 13 | Chester A. Porta 12-57 | Hattie C. Wood | Hattie C. Wood K | Charles Vaughn | Doris E. James | R. Greenwell, Jr. |
| Lexington* | 56 | Shelby C. Kinkead 1-60 | Florence C. Todd | Fred Benckart F | George Gard E | Earl McDaniel | E. C. Hale |
| Louisville | 369 | Andrew Broaddus 12-57 | Lucille Ogburn | Wm. D. Meyers F | Herman T. Meiners | John Krusenklaus | Carl Heustis |
| Madisonville | 11 | David Parish 1-58 | Lamoine Barton | William Shanks A | Thomas Long E | Brank McKinsey | W. H. Collins |
| Middlesborough | 14 | F. R. Whalin 12-58 | Katherine E. Dance | Katherine E. Dance K | Robert McGlamery S | R. M. Knipp | George E. Ridings |
| Newport* | 31 | A. G. Maybury 1-60 | Robert Schomaker | A. L. Wald F | A. H. Root E | Edward Miles | George Gugel |
| Owensboro* | 34 | Casper S. Gardner 1-58 | Adelle Shelton | Max N. Rhoads F | Earl Patton E | Starling Lambert | Vernie Bidwell |
| Paducah* | 33 | George Jacobs 1-60 | Sarah Thurman | Oscar Talmage T | Ray Kayse | Ed Turner | Rulie Elliott |
| Richmond | 10 | | W. V. Jackson | W. V. Jackson K | Austin Whitaker S | R. W. Montgomery | Carl T. Newland |
| LOUISIANA—18 | | | | | | | |
| Alexandria | 35 | W. G. Bowdon, Jr. 6-57 | Hal T. Dulany S | Leroy G. Wilson F | Charles W. Cook E | Ralph A. Neff | Stafford J. Riche |
| Bastrop | 13 | A. P. Carter 7-57 | Doris Mallory | Doris Mallory K | Curtis Bridges S | Maurice Grimes | Ray J. Sibley |
| Baton Rouge | 126 | John Christian 1-61 | Elwood Sartain | Geo. Brogdon F | Ray W. Burgess | Robt. A. Bogan | Shirley S. Arrighi |
| Bogalusa | 18 | Charles Cassidy 1-59 | Bertha Pierce | Herman J. Foil F | | Mack Hughes | W. E. Boyd |
| Bossier City | 15 | B. E. McCranie 7-57 | J. A. Barksdale | C. W. Fowler F | J. C. Waldrop | F. M. Smith | J. L. Cathey |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crowley | 13 | Joe Gielen 7-58 | I. B. Broussard | I. B. Broussard K | John Gautreaux S | J. W. Andrus | Maxwell Barousse |
| Gretna | 14 | William J. White 6-57 | Julius F. Hotard | Henry F. Bender F | Alvin Hotard E | Leo Rose | Beauregard Miller |
| Houma | 12 | Leon Gary 7-58 | R. F. Bourg | R. F. Bourg K | J. C. Pittman E | Leonce A. Doiron | G. L. Broussard |
| Jennings | 11† | John L. Conner 6-57 | A. T. Maund | Anthony Smith F | John S. Lejune | C. A. Hill | J. C. Gauthier |
| Lafayette | 34 | J. E. Domengeaux 5-60 | Curtis A. Rodemacher | Mack L. Dupuis F | R. O. Mouton S | Andrew Broussard | Carlo P. Listi |
| Lake Charles | 41 | Sidney L. Gray 7-57 | Florence Moore | James E. Sudduth F | Walter Jessen E | Gus Stitzlein | J. H. Hebert |
| Monroe | 39 | W. L. Howard 6-60 | C. B. Braun | H. W. McSherry F | L. T. Harper E | H. L. Hales | J. C. Kelly |
| New Iberia | 16 | P. A. Viator 7-60 | Edward Leblanc | Bertha Courrege F | John Rochel E | Stanley Vitter | Andrew Viator |
| New Orleans | 570 | deLesseps Morrison 5-58 | M. H. Foto | Robert E. Develle F | Albert G. Wyler E | Howard L. Dey | P. A. Dayries |
| Opelousas | 12 | Percy Ledoux 7-58 | L. A. Darby | Carl J. Bellard A | M. J. Goudeau, Jr. E | Leo Lafleur | Roland Lafleur |
| Ruston | 10 | T. C. Beasley 7-58 | J. A. Norris T | J. A. Norris T | P. Grambling, Jr. E | J. T. Mabry | O. O. Osbon |
| Shreveport | 127 | James C. Gardner 11-58 | Gladys S. Witte | John McW. Ford F | H. Lane Mitchell | William J. Cook | Harvey D. Teasley |
| West Monroe | 10 | J. A. Norris 7-58 | L. L. Wood, Sr. | L. L. Wood, Sr. K | | E. C. Taylor | J. W. Caldwell |

## MAINE—13

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Auburn* | 23 | H. E. Callahan 10-57 | Leon H. Cole | Albert M. Eustis A | Roger W. Merrill S | J. Coleman Miller | Alton Savage |
| Augusta | 21 | H. Lloyd Carey 1-59 | Paul G. Poulin | Alfred Lacasse T | Waldo Hill E | Albert Chadwick | V. W. Dudley |
| Bangor* | 32 | | Jay E. Alley | Jay E. Alley K | Carlton Wiswell | John Nelligan | John Toole |
| Bath* | 11 | Merritt Mitchell C | Harry Ring | Eva Kingsbury T | Stanley W. Judkins M | Richard Frates | Edward Gaudreau |
| Biddeford | 21 | Albert C. Lambert 1-58 | Royal Sheltra | Georges Levesque T | Octave Eon S | Arthur King | Edgar Sevigny |
| Brunswick t | 11 | | Fern Duquette | Thomas M. Libby M | F. Worth Landers E | Ernest Sylvester | Joel Le Bel |
| Lewiston | 41 | Georges Rancourt | Lucien Lebel | Laurier T. Raymond C | F. Cunningham E | Zephirin Drouin | Roland C. Amnott |
| Portland* | 78 | Carleton G. Lane 12-57 | Arthur H. Duffett | George H. Anderson F | Bryan O. Whitney E | Carl P. Johnson | Leon T. Webber |
| Saco | 10 | Peter A. Garland | Albert A. Cabana | Roger S. Labbe T | Carl Carter S | Arthur Emmons | Raymond Kerry |
| Sanford t | 15 | Maurice J. Maurice 1-58 | Leo C. Pelletier | Moore Greenwood T | George Fortier | Frederic Hammond‡ | Ralph Rogers |
| South Portland* | 22 | | J. Harold Webster M | J. Harold Webster M | Albert Waterman E | Horace Jose | Frank Whitten |
| Waterville | 18 | Clinton A. Clauson 1-58 | Francis Sheerin | Ralph Nash T | Ralph Knowlton E | Ralph Gilman | John D. MacIntyre |
| Westbrook | 12 | Elmer Currier 1-58 | William L. Clarke | Hugh Saunders F | Philip D. Spiller | Wm. H. Rocheleau | Burton Bittner |

## MARYLAND—11

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Annapolis | 10 | Arthur G. Ellington 6-57 | Katherine S. Russell | G. Turner Quaid F | Joseph M. Axelrod E | Rush L. Lacey, Sr. | George W. Rawlings |
| Baltimore | 950 | T. D'Alesandro, Jr. 5-59 | | R. W. Graham, Jr. C | George A. Carter | Michael H. Lotz | Jas. Hepburn |
| Cambridge | 10 | Russell P. Smith, Jr. | Carroll L. Dail | C. L. Dail K | John Cosby E | Wesley Horner | Brice G. Kinnamon |
| College Park | 11 | C. R. Davis 5-57 | Mary E. Cherry | Lester B. Davis T | Harry E. Hughes | | David R. Thompson |
| Cumberland | 38 | Roy W. Eves 7-58 | Wallace G. Ullery | Arthur B. Gibson A | Charles R. Nuzum E | Virgil A. Parker | R. Emmett Flynn |
| Frederick | 18 | John A. Derr | J. F. Eisenhauer III | L. E. Eichelberger T | R. W. Walter E | | Charles V. Main |
| Hagerstown | 36 | Winslow F. Burhans | Elden L. Kerney | Wm. H. Burhans, Sr. T | Claude D. Williams E | John Hall | Jesse W. Brown |
| Hyattsville | 12 | George J. O'Hare 6-59 | Ellery W. Baker | A. LeRoy Trott T | Howard C. Dingee | Charles DiVincenzo | S. E. Dennis, Jr. |
| Mount Rainier | 11 | F. J. Richardson 4-57 | John E. Parsell | John E. Parsell K | L. D. Soper S | Geo. M. Hutton | C. Edward Franer |
| Salisbury | 15 | Rollie W. Hastings 5-58 | J. M. Troublefield | E. L. McLendon ‡T | Philip C. Cooper | W. A. Moore, Sr. | William J. Chatham |
| Takoma Park | 13 | George M. Miller 4-58 | Haynes M. Pridgen | Haynes M. Pridgen K | Peter Remsen | Raymond E. Carter | Samuel A. Foster |

## MASSACHUSETTS—82

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams t | 12 | (not reporting) | | | | | |
| Amesbury t | 11 | Walter Hellen C | James Gillespie | Raymond Davis T | Fred Merrill | Louis T. Bartley | E. T. McLaughlin |
| Amherst t* | 11 | | Doris B. Newton | Allen L. Torrey M | | Geo. Cavanaugh | Wm. Engelmann |
| Andover t | 12 | Sidney P. White C 3-59 | George H. Winslow | George C. Napier N | Edward R. Lawson | Henry L. Hilton | David L. Nicoll |
| Arlington t* | 44 | Joseph P. Greeley | James J. Golden | Carmen T. Foritane N | Francis N. O'Hara | Thomas H. Egan | Albert E. Ryan |

## TABLE XVIII—DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Athol t | 12 | Paul P. Jerris C 2-58 | Walter E. Farnum | William K. Wheeler N | Henry J. Brouillet S | Mervin L. Perley | W. J. Callahan |
| Attleboro | 24 | Cyril K. Brennan 1-58 | Kenneth Blandin | Edward Healy T | Russell Tennant | Hiram Packard | Peter J. Marron |
| Belmont t | 27 | J. Watson Flett C | Charles B. Wiggin | Francis J. Lally T | Joseph W. Kales E | Edward F. Crowley | Wm. G. Heyd |
| Beverly | 29 | C. S. Wilkinson 1-58 | Bennett E. Merry | John C. Lovett T | Roger Duwart | John E. Callely | Edward F. Aucone |
| Boston | 801 | John B. Hynes 1-60 | Walter J. Malloy | James E. Gildea T | George G. Hyland | Francis X. Cotter | Thomas T. Sullivan |
| Braintree t | 23 | | E. C. Woodman | R. W. Waglathlin N | J. J. Drinkwater E | H. T. Sears | E. D. Cohill |
| Brockton* | 63 | Hjalmar R. Peterson 1-58 | Melvin B. Clifford | Leo V. Clancy T | Henry W. Hall S | Lawrence F. Lynch | Joseph C. Wright |
| Brookline t | 58 | | Arthur J. Shinners | M. S. McNeilly T | Walter A. Devine E | George L. Gettings | James W. Tonra |
| Cambridge* | 121 | Edward J. Sullivan 1-58 | Frederick H. Burke | Martin F. Nolan A | Ralph J. Dunphy | Henry E. Kilfoyle | Patrick F. Ready |
| Chelsea | 39 | Hugh McLaughlin 12-57 | Joseph A. Tyrrell | Frederick Sullivan A | Jack Marion E | Charles Voke | John J. Kirby |
| Chicopee | 49 | Walter M. Grocki 12-57 | Arthur Balthazar | Edward J. Ziemba T | Thos. F. Robinson E | Clarence L. Rivest | Theodore A. Fisher |
| Clinton t | 12 | Raymond Naughton 1-60 | Mrs. Mildred Fallon | Morris N. Gould F | | Thomas Moore | Michael E. Kelly |
| Danvers t* | 16 | | Arthur W. Gay T | J. S. Whittier N | Clifton Grinnell | Joseph E. Kelley | Raymond F. Kirwin |
| Dedham t | 18 | Jeremiah F. Bullock C | John T. Carey | John T. Carey K | John Shea | John Hartnett | Walter H. Carroll |
| Easthampton t | 11 | Katherine Root | Frank J. Janik | Thomas Scanlon F | Walter Szary | Robert Ulm | E. C. Skrzyniarz |
| Everett | 46 | Philip J. Crowley 1-58 | John M. Carroll | Raymond Davis T | William Driscoll | Robert Greer | B. V. Elliott |
| Fairhaven t | 13 | W. J. Borowicz C 2-58 | Michael J. O'Leary | Russell E. Shaw F | Henry T. Howard | Frank Rogers | Norman Shurtleff |
| Fall River | 112 | John F. Kane 1-58 | James T. Carey | Ernest A. Floyd A | Thomas J. Logan E | Frances McDonald | |
| Fitchburg | 43 | Hedley Bray 1-58 | Daniel H. McLean | James B. Perault A | Thomas E. Kennedy‡ | N. F. Flecthner | Carlisle F. Taylor |
| Framingham t | 28 | John C. Acton C | William S. Walsh | Francis W. Moan N | William Paxton | Leroy Trevett | Edward T. McCarthy |
| Gardner | 20 | U. O. Fredette 1-58 | Sarah E. Bourgeois | George B. Currie A | W. E. Gouslin S | James S. Casarant | Joseph J. Renes |
| Gloucester* | 25 | Beatrice K. Corliss 1-58 | Allen F. Grant | Kenneth S. Webber A | Henry J. Lasley | L. B. Blatchford | John J. Coyle |
| Greenfield t | 17 | Spencer C. Flo C 3-59 | W. J. Cunningham | John E. Kiley T | Eugene L. Bond E | S. R. Zanieski | Wm. J. O'Connell |
| Haverhill* | 47 | Joseph L. Willett 1-58 | Bernard H. Donahue | G. D. Chevanelle M | Harry W. Bailey | William B. Hunt | Wm. J. Collins |
| Hingham t | 11 | L. W. Perkins C | W. L. Howard | K. C. Hough F | H. W. Cole | A. W. Kimball | O. P. Beck |
| Holyoke | 55 | Edwin A. Seibel 1-58 | Joseph Jubinville | Joseph E. Lucey T | Edward J. Bayon | John H. Rohan | William H. McGarry |
| Lawrence | 81 | John J. Buckley 1-58 | Joseph R. Smith | John S. Cahill A | Santo S. Nicolosi E | Joseph Baggett | Daniel P. Kiley |
| Leominster | 24 | Laurie J. Cormier 1-58 | Arthur G. Kennard | John R. Tata A | George W. Damon S | F. W. Johnson | George H. Smith |
| Lexington t | 17 | Haskell W. Reed C | James J. Carroll | James J. Carroll K | Richard Gayer | Roy A. Cook | John W. Rycroft |
| Lowell* | 97 | Sam Pollard | William H. Sullivan | Daniel Martin A | Francis Cogger | Francis Kelleher | Francis O'Loughlin |
| Lynn | 100 | Thos. P. Costin, Jr. 12-57 | Albert Flynn | George Crane A | Clarence Gowdy E | Joseph Scanlon | John P. Fournier‡ |
| Malden | 60 | Fred I. Lamson 1-58 | Raymond F. Mooney | Arthur A. Marr, Jr. C | Daniel Brandano | Arthur Green | Joseph Henry |
| Marblehead t | 14 | James N. Skinner | W. F. Bragdon | C. E. Chapman N | R. O. Burlingham E | John S. Adams | Samuel H. Bradish |
| Marlborough | 16 | Romeo J. Gadbois | Raymond J. Lavallee | Edward F. Bigelow T | Francis J. Granger | John W. Brecken | George F. Hutch |
| Medford* | 66 | Alfred P. Pompeo 1-58 | George P. Hassett | John B. Kennedy M | Gordon Ellis | John E. P. Plante | Thomas J. Kirwan |
| Melrose | 27 | Lawrence W. Lloyd 1-58 | Raymond H. Greenlaw | Arthur M. Goddard A | Glen S. Weeks E | Sidney C. Field | G. D. MacWilliams |
| Methuen t | 24 | Roger E. Ingotts C | E. Vernon Sanborn | E. Vernon Sanborn K | A. R. Nicholson E | Benjamin M. Bean | Cyril Feugill |
| Middleborough t* | 10 | | Waldo S. Thomas | Waldo S. Thomas K | Edwin O. Wilson M | Bertram Tripp | William Gardiner |
| Milford t | 15 | Michael P. Visconti | Catherine L. Coyne | M. J. Hannigan A | Edward C. Carroll S | John F. Adams | Wm. F. Fitzpatrick |
| Milton t | 22 | | Teresa Shaughnessy | Clyde L. Whittier T | A. E. Manning E | Fred E. Whelan | John E. Whearty |
| Natick t | 20 | E. H. Parkin, Jr. | J. H. Fleming | A. C. Leavitt N | B. G. Sargent | L. G. Brown | W. J. Shea |
| Needham t | 16 | | Marian S. Peterson | Melville W. Grant A | Lester C. Hollis | R. M. Salamone | Thomas H. Welch |
| New Bedford | 109 | Francis J. Lawler 1-58 | Charles W. Deasy | Serafim E. Mello A | Nathan S. Ellis | Milton C. Andrews | John Hilton‡ |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newburyport | 14 | Henry Graf, Jr. 1-58 | Vera M. Kelly | Norbert A. Carey A | James H. Ronan S | H. H. C. Bryant | James E. Sullivan |
| Newton | 82 | H. Whitmore, Jr. 1-58 | Monte G. Basbas | Archie R. Whitman T | Willard S. Pratt | F. A. Perkins | Philip Purcell |
| North Adams* | 22 | Julius M. Calvi 1-58 | Albert L. Fuller | Percy F. Kittredge T | Henry A. Galipeau | Arthur A. Girard | John F. Flaherty |
| North Attleborough t | 12 | Albert M. Larsen, Jr. C | E. Roger Sherman | August R. Funke T | James J. McKeon S | R. C. Robertson | Carl L. MacDonald |
| Northampton | 29 | James Cahillane 1-58 | John P. Foley | John T. Curran A | Edward Ryan E | Charles Maryin | George Bernier |
| Northbridge t | 17 | Peter Hackett 2-58 | Ruth Keeler | Gordon Spence F | William Williams | Philip B. Walker | T. J. Fitzgerald |
| Norwood t* | 17 | Alonzo F. Swift C | Walter A. Blasenak | Walter A. Blasenak K | Albert E. Casey | Harry J. Butler | Mark F. Folan |
| Peabody | 23 | P. C. O'Donnell 12-57 | Jeremiah F. O'Meara | Francis Haran A | Frank J. McCarthy | Arthur C. Flynn | John J. Purcell |
| Pittsfield | 53 | Harvey E. Lake 1-58 | John J. Fitzgerald | John J. Fitzgerald K | John F. Daniels | Ward G. Whalen | Thomas H. Calnan |
| Plymouth t | 14 | | Herbert Bartlett | Cora B. Grady N | Edward Chase E | Everett B. Wood | R. P. Dearborn |
| Quincy* | 84 | Amelio D. Chiesa 1-58 | Donald P. Crane | Alexander Smith A | Charles R. Herbert | Thomas F. Gorman | W. F. Ferrazzi |
| Reading t | 14 | Kenneth C. Latham C | Boyd H. Stewart A | Boyd H. Stewart A | James T. Putnam | Hugh L. Eames | Roland E. Ellis |
| Revere* | 37 | Harry Della Russo 1-58 | Joseph McChristal | Augustine Airola A | George S. Burnett E | Daniel J. Smith | Colin A. W. Gillis |
| Salem | 42 | Francis X. Collins 12-57 | Augustine J. Toomey | Harold E. Perkins A | Thomas Hever | Arthur Flynn | J. V. McDonough |
| Saugus t* | 17 | | Ruth E. Stevens | Carl E. Chapman A | Ernest Pesce E | Joseph Maguire | R. E. Mansfield |
| Somerville | 102 | William J. Donovan 1-58 | Norman E. Corwin | Francis E. Walsh A | Walter J. Manning | James H. O'Hara | A. F. Sharry |
| Southbridge t | 18 | Armand O. Degrenier 3-58 | Mrs. Clare P. Boyer | Leon A. Caron N | Henry A. Racicot E | Oswald D. Meunier | O. A. Desrosiers |
| Springfield | 162 | Daniel B. Brunton 1-58 | Clifford F. Smith | Berton E. Hale A | James J. Sullivan S | Rene J. Patingre | R. P. Gallagher |
| Stoneham t | 13 | Fred Schneider C 1-58 | Winthrop McCarthy | J. McDonough, Jr. F | Edwin Callahan | William Crosby | J. Clarence Nelson |
| Stoughton t* | 11 | W. J. O'Brien C 3-58 | M. E. Fitzpatrick | F. J. Varston T | James W. Williams | Frederick H. Pye | Peter J. McGarvey |
| Swampscott t | 12 | | M. F. MacLean, Jr. | I. Murray Adams A | Paul A. Pollison | W. M. Champion, Jr. | Francis P. Wall |
| Taunton | 40 | J. C. Chamberlain 12-58 | Henry L. Galipeau | Albert A. Banks A | John Sousa | William F. Hanna | T. Joseph Galligan |
| Wakefield t | 20 | Katherine Simpson C | Charles F. Young | John J. McCarthy A | George Winters | William Hurton | John G. Gates |
| Waltham | 47 | Paul V. Shaughnessy | William J. Lanagan | Hubert A. Davis A | Herbert F. Howe | John J. Steede | William F. Carmody |
| Watertown t | 37 | Thomas J. Galligan 3-58 | George B. Wellman | W. W. Norcross, Jr. A | James H. Sullivan E | W. C. McElroy | James M. Igoe |
| Webster t | 13 | C. H. Sczepanski C 3-58 | Pearl C. Mahon | Joseph P. LaPlante A | J. R. Kleindienst E | E. P. Poblocki | Delphis J. Nadeau |
| Wellesley t | 21 | | Mrs. Mary C. Ditano | Alexander McLea A | Horace S. Estey | Thomas H. Slaman | Robert P. MacBey |
| W. Springfield t | 20 | Raymond J. Rosa C | John F. Crean, Jr. | V. Paul Keith N | T. Frederick Roche S | F. H. Sibley | John B. O'Brien |
| Westfield | 21 | Leonard J. Warner 1-58 | Harold Whittemore | J. Vincent Kane A | Francis Martin | John Clark | Malcolm Donald |
| Weymouth t | 33 | Joseph Crehan C 3-58 | Harry Christensen | Emerson R. Dizer N | Arthur Bilodeau E | Walter R. Murray | Joseph B. O'Kane |
| Winchester t | 16 | L. L. Wadsworth C | Helen E. Stinson | James J. Costello N | J. A. Wakefield, Jr. E | James E. Callahan | Charles J. Harrold |
| Winthrop t | 19 | William E. Pierce C | Joseph F. O'Hern | Geo. W. Downie T | Fritz E. Westlin | William Floyd | W. F. Pumphret |
| Woburn | 20 | W. G. Shaughnessey 1-58 | Margaret Kane | Hugh F. Gilgum A | Albert J. Wall | Michael J. Kane | Thomas Maguire |
| Worcester* | 203 | James D. O'Brien 12-57 | Robert J. O'Keefe | Harold J. Tunison T | Earl R. Perry | Herbert F. Travers | |

## MICHIGAN—56

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adrian* | 18 | E. A. Ballenberger 4-57 | C. A. Landel | C. A. Landel K | Walter E. Frazier E | John H. Hawley | T. W. VanOrden |
| Albion | 10 | H. A. Rieger 1-59 | John P. Bentley | John P. Bentley K | Lawrence McAuliffe | Sam O'Dell | Geo. E. Lewis |
| Allen Park | 12 | George G. Schafer P | R. Don Pretty | C. Lichtenberg F | Edward Hemick | Charles Julian | Marvin D. Driver |
| Alpena* | 13 | Harlo E. Herron 4-59 | Edward E. Seguin | Edward E. Seguin K | Morris Olsen | Franklin C. McKim | Lorenzo D. Walker |
| Ann Arbor* | 48 | W. E. Brown, Jr. 4-57 | Fred J. Looker | Lauren J. Jedele C | G. H. Sandenburgh E | Ernest Heller | Casper Enkemann |
| Battle Creek | 49 | Frank C. Wagner 4-57 | Joseph M. Boos | Joseph M. Boos K | Robert McIntosh | Charles A. Crosier | George W. Cheek |
| Bay City* | 53 | James L. Tanner 4-57 | James H. Gates | Oscar A. Kasemeyer F | R. K. McGillivray | Joseph L. Trudell | Frank W. Anderson |
| Benton Harbor* | 19 | Alfred Hinkelman 4-57 | Earl L. Tidey | Mark H. Grosse F | Samuel B. Wells E | M. Shepherdson | E. A. Lindemann |
| Berkley* | 18 | William R. Judy 4-57 | Edwin J. Johnston | John W. Short M | Ernest C. Carlson | Peter Sykes | Peter Sykes |
| Birmingham* | 15 | James C. Allen 4-57 | Irene E. Hanley | J. H. Purkiss, Jr. F | L. R. Gare | Park Smith | R. W. Moxley |
| Cadillac* | 10 | Sol H. Young 1-58 | E. Meyer | E. Meyer K | Carl Tyler S | Robert Gilchrist | Fred Weber |
| Dearborn | 95 | Orville L. Hubbard 1-58 | Myron A. Stevens | M. C. Johnson F | James M. Dick | George W. Lewis | Edward H. Mealey‡ |

## Table XVIII—Directory of City Officials in All Cities over 10,000 : 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit ....... | 1,850 | Albert E. Cobo 1-58 | Thomas D. Leadbetter | J. H. Witherspoon C | Glenn C. Richards | Edward J. Blohm | Edward S. Piggins |
| East Detroit* ... | 21 | Aloysius Kapelczak 4-57 | C. H. Beaubien M | Esley J. Rausch F | Charles Paternoster | August Zado | Lyman Eckhardt |
| East Lansing* ... | 20 | Max R. Strother 4-57 | Thelma G. McDougal | H. B. Hendrickson T | Robert M. Bruce E | Murle V. Croy | Charles F. Pegg |
| Ecorse ....... | 18 | Wm. W. Voisine 11-57 | Patrick Trondle | Wm. W. Jones C | Lester Vida S | Fred A. Pudvan | Alvin T. Royal |
| Escanaba*...... | 15 | Wesley W. Hansen 4-58 | George M. Harvey | G. F. Bourke C | K. A. Buckland E | Nels Bergeon | Harold O. Finman |
| Ferndale*...... | 30 | Bruce D. Garbutt 4-58 | Lawrence P. Kress | Wilfred A. Laking M | Roy F. Goodspeed | Ray Wixson | R. H. Lemkie |
| Flint* ........ | 163 | Geo. M. Algoe 11-58 | Harry K. Cull | Olney L. Craft F | Theodore Moss | Calvin Johnson | George Paul |
| Grand Rapids*... | 177 | Paul G. Goebel 5-58 | R. S. Kilpatrick | Agnes Van Dyke A | George G. Schmid | Frank H. Burns | Dewey Beaver |
| Grosse Pte. Park* | 13 | Homer C. Fritsch 4-57 | Charles Heise | Robert E. Janes C | Herbert L. Heger | Geo. deCaussin | A. E. Louwers |
| Grosse Pte. Woods* | 10 | Kenneth Koppin 4-57 | H. L. Brauns | H. L. Brauns K | Fred Hansen | Vern G. Bailey | Vern G. Bailey |
| Hamtramck..... | 43 | Albert J. Zak 4-58 | Walter J. Gajewski | Joseph Miekstyn C | Anthony J. Celmer | George Schultz‡ | Walter Jaros |
| Hazel Park* .... | 18 | Louis Elias 4-58 | Lenore Armour | Lenore Armour K | Joe Shugart E | Frank Durbin | Paul Marvin |
| Highland Park ... | 46 | Paul V. Winkler 4-59 | Thomas E. Shawcross | Helen L. Warfield C | George L. Dunkirk E | Frank A. Ford | Dewey T. Schultz |
| Holland*....... | 16 | Robert Visscher 4-57 | Clarence Grevengood | John Fonger A | Laverne Serne E | Andrew Klomparens | Jacob Van Hoff |
| Inkster* ....... | 17 | Donald Olson P 4-57 | Fred DePlanche | William Rafferety T | Christian Bauer | K. L. Roberts | Charles DePlanche |
| Ironwood* ..... | 17 | E. B. Velin 4-57 | L. Adriansen | L. Adriansen K | K. E. Long E | E. Laitala | J. L. Sullivan |
| Jackson*....... | 51 | Harold D. Miller 1-58 | Everett D. Cattell | Everett D. Cattell K | William D. Monroe E | Harold Crawford | Roscoe Gray |
| Kalamazoo*..... | 58 | G. S. Allen, Jr. 11-57 | Marie K. Filarski | Maurice Schippers F | Harold L. Andrus | Lloyd J. Curry | Sherwin Heywood |
| Lansing ....... | 92 | Ralph W. Crego 4-57 | Millie M. Brown | R. E. Sanderson C | C. E. Thornton E | Charles H. Decker | Paul R. Taylor |
| Lincoln Park.... | 29 | George A. Barber 4-57 | Wm. Suzore | Lawrence M. Bailey F | Chester F. Mozena | T. C. Dickson | F. M. Chrichton |
| Livonia ....... | 18 | William W. Brashear 4-58 | Marie W. Clark | Marie W. Clark K | W. R. McCary E | Calvin Roberts | |
| Marquette* ..... | 17 | R. C. Hammerschmidt 4-57 | E. H. Kent | W. E. Miller N | V. E. Swan | R. W. Bystrom | D. McCormick |
| Menominee .... | 11 | James A. Spies 4-58 | B. W. Delgoffe | B. W. Delgoffe K | Arvid C. Lundin S | William L. Sporrer | Harold C. Peterson |
| Midland*....... | 14 | Glenn W. Warren 11-58 | K. W. Lybolt | Weyant Pangborn F | C. A. Johnson | Earl Engwis | Douglas F. Craig |
| Monroe ....... | 21 | M. J. H. Knabusch 1-58 | D. A. Soleau | D. A. Soleau K | Mark G. Dance M | Russel Emerson | Harris W. Lapp |
| Mount Clemens*.. | 17 | Harold Lindsey 4-57 | John H. Hahn | Gerald Lonegran F | Edwin E. Whedon E | Clayton Du Bay | Philip Oakey |
| Mount Pleasant*.. | 11 | G. Rolland Denison 1-58 | Allan J. Kronbach M | Mrs. Edna Shangle T | Spenser Strouse S | Lawrence Tanner | Vernel Davis |
| Muskegon* ..... | 48 | | Arthur J. Leutscher | Hubbel E. Lundborg F | George Clark E | Leonard Bailke | Fred E. Castenholz |
| Muskegon Heights* | 19 | B. P. O'Grady 4-57 | R. J. Miles M | M. Kroeze A | | Alex Bell | Harry L. Ridout |
| Niles ......... | 13 | Mowitt S. Drew 4-58 | Burt C. Luth | Burt C. Luth K | Norman Koerwitz | Harold Lowe | Arthur Pears |
| Owosso........ | 16 | George Rubelman 5-59 | George Van Epps | Ann Cavanaugh T | William Stickel | Roy Coaks | Ted A. Rice |
| Pontiac*....... | 74 | Wm. W. Donaldson 4-58 | Ada Evans | Oscar Eekman F | Lewis Wrenn E | John Schroeder | Herbert Straley |
| Port Huron* .... | 36 | Etta Reid 4-57 | Robert Krenke‡ | Arthur Schell F | Earl Metzger | George Hisscock | Daniel L. O'Leary |
| River Rouge .... | 21 | M. Warren Duncan 4-57 | Donald Nettlow | Donald Nettlow K | Arthur Greig, Jr. | Andrew Sassack | Ralph Phillips |
| Roseville* ..... | 16 | Glen Alsip 3-58 | Robert Nunn | Forrest Gillespie C | Roy Carter E | Harold Flechsig | Michel Miller |
| Royal Oak* ..... | 47 | Howard K. Kelley 1-58 | Gladys Holmes | Harold Kesselring F | G. L. Nampa E | Clyde Wray | Ray C. Hayward |
| Saginaw*....... | 93 | Maurice E. Brown 4-57 | Frank B. Niderstadt | Carl J. Faist F | High A. Benner | R. G. D. Braman | William A. Yule |
| St. Clair Shores* . | 20 | Thomas S. Welsh 4-57 | Donald J. Harm | Raymond J. Stauder C | Fred R. Cheek E | Earl K. Dildine | Harvey Champine |
| St. Joseph* ..... | 10 | T. H. Sparks 5-57 | I. D. Wagner | I. D. Wagner K | D. E. Bicknell | W. H. Mitchell | T. Gillespie |
| Sault Ste. Marie* . | 18 | James Robertson | D. K. Strickland | R. O. Gustafson A | A. J. Lipsett, Jr. E | E. B. Peterson | J. W. Welsh |
| Traverse City* .. | 17 | F. H. Power 4-57 | F. A. McCall | F. A. McCall K | J. A. Rowley E | Jack Cooper | Charles Woodrow |
| Wayne* ....... | 11† | Duncan R. Millar P | Clarence H. Ladd | Robert W. Little F | R. P. Gillespie E | Henry C. Goudy | Lawrence C. Knox |
| Wyandotte ..... | 37 | Wm. E. Kreger 4-57 | Ford Wagar | Ford Wagar K | Louis Moehr E | Floyd Scharf | Edward Path |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ypsilanti* . . . . . . | 18 | Rodney Hutchinson 4-57 | Betty E. Fenker | Betty E. Fenker K | John Larsen E | Gerald Kelly | Emil Susterka |
| MINNESOTA—23 | | | | | | | |
| Albert Lea* . . . . . | 14 | Kenneth C. Jordahl 1-59 | Ila Dudley | Elmer G. Hagen F | Ray Folland E | Joseph Spark | Chas. Heilman |
| Austin . . . . . . . . | 23 | C. R. Hansen 5-58 | John Weiland | L. W. Williams T | | John Tobar | George Roope |
| Bemidji* . . . . . . | 10 | Virgil Heathman 1-59 | Ruby Hunter | Clarence Gordhamer F | Wm. Olson S | C. O. Johnson | James McDowell |
| Brainerd . . . . . . | 13 | Levi Johnson 1-58 | Walter Fall | Walter Fall K | C. O. Markson E | Geo. W. Lucas | Louis Rofidal |
| Crystal . . . . . . . | 14† | Ralph O. Overlie 1-58 | Orin M. Hollom F | Orin M. Hollom F | J. L. Klemenhagen E | Arnold Sibet | L. R. Albrecht |
| Duluth . . . . . . . . | 105 | Eugene R. Lambert 4-60 | Bert H. Parson | Chester H. Barnes F | M. D. Lubratovich | Edward L. Blaski | Oscar F. Brewer |
| Faribault . . . . . . | 16 | Frank H. Duncan 4-57 | Roland Kruger | Roland Kruger K | P. Theo. Olsson E | Marven Morgan | Edward D. O'Brien |
| Fergus Falls . . . . | 13 | Henry A. Winther 4-57 | Harold H. Drews | Harold H. Drews K | E. F. Hensch E | Harvey Glorvigen | Coleman Slatten |
| Hibbing . . . . . . . . | 16 | Gerald Thomas 1-58 | E. Arthur Anderson | G. St. Julien T | James Rough | Hugh Riley | Powell Majerle |
| Mankato* . . . . . . | 19 | Rex H. Hill 1-59 | H. J. Matson | Kenneth Oslund A | Erwin G. Hill E | Ben Bangerter | Stan Christ |
| Minneapolis . . . . | 522 | Eric G. Hoyer 7-57 | Leonard A. Johnson | Al Hansen C | Hugo G. Erickson E | R. C. Malmquist | Eldred I. Walling |
| Moorhead . . . . . . | 15 | Thornley Wells 12-58 | Paul Cook | Eric Martinson T | George Anderson E | Francis Remley | L. H. Bielfeldt |
| Owatonna . . . . . . | 10 | Glen Myers 4-58 | Lawrence Haberman | Donald Bruno T | Rodney Fleming E | Edwin Slezek | Julius Stark |
| Red Wing . . . . . . | 11 | Harry E. Rardin 5-57 | H. E. Nordholm | H. E. Nordholm K | J. F. Enz E | Steve Rosener | Eric Carlson |
| Richfield* . . . . . . | 32† | Fred Kittell 1-58 | Paul Haugen | Paul Haugen K | Leo J. Jolly E | Ray Meeker | Cyril Johnson |
| Robbinsdale . . . . | 11 | Robert A. Merwin 1-59 | Roger K. Ulstad | Roger K. Ulstad K | Graydon R. Boeck E | Adolph Jullie | Mathew Spurzem |
| Rochester . . . . . . | 30 | C. H. McQuillan 4-57 | Elfreda Reiter | Elfreda Reiter K | C. A. Armstrong E | Frank W. Everett | J. J. Macken, Jr. |
| St. Cloud . . . . . . . | 28 | George Byers 4-60 | John J. Streitz | A. J. Haberkorn T | R. W. Teague E | Ray Harry | Jos. Ebnet‡ |
| St. Louis Park* . . | 35† | R. C. Fernstrom 1-58 | Joseph Justad | Joseph Justad K | Phillip Smith E | C. M. Williams | Andrew Nelson |
| St. Paul . . . . . . . | 311 | Joseph E. Dillon 6-58 | Joseph R. Okoneski | Joseph J. Mitchell C | Arthur W. Tews E | W. H. Mattocks | William F. Proetz |
| South St. Paul . . . | 16 | David G. Hardman 4-57 | John F. O'Donnell | John F. O'Donnell K | John Badalich | H. E. Rund | Louis Fuller |
| Virginia . . . . . . . | 12 | John Vukelich 4-58 | J. G. Milroy, Jr. | J. G. Milroy, Jr. K | Paul Logerstedt E | Oscar Poiser | George Forte |
| Winona . . . . . . . | 25 | Loyde E. Pfeiffer 4-57 | Roy G. Wildgrube | Oke Hultkrantz T | Gerald O. Harvey | Frank P. Witt | August J. Bingold |
| MISSISSIPPI—15 | | | | | | | |
| Biloxi . . . . . . . . | 37 | Laz Quave 7-57 | Carl Short F | Carl Short F | J. A. Creel | Walter Clark | Herbert McDonnell |
| Clarksdale . . . . . | 17 | John C. Newman 7-57 | T. C. Fox | T. C. Fox K | R. A. Miller E | H. H. Moore | J. A. Herring |
| Columbus . . . . . . | 17 | William J. Propst 7-57 | T. W. Lewis, Jr. S | Mary Youngblood A | Louis Shull, Sr. S | O. B. Spruill | Mahlon Vickery |
| Greenville . . . . . | 30 | George F. Archer 1-60 | C. L. Lancaster | C. L. Lancaster K | J. H. Teunisson, Jr. E | A. Z. Lokey | C. A. Hollingsworth |
| Greenwood . . . . . | 18 | Allen D. Saffold 7-57 | Bonner Duggan | C. W. Walker A | C. G. Abbott E | J. C. Evans | R. R. Shurden |
| Gulfport . . . . . . . | 23 | | R. H. Washington | James H. McManus F | H. E. Blakeslee | Harold Lacy | E. E. Klein |
| Hattiesburg . . . . | 29 | D. Gary Sutherland 7-57 | Fewell Thompson | N. K. Russell C | J. R. Estes E | E. J. Barksdale | H. W. Herring |
| Jackson . . . . . . . | 98 | Allen C. Thompson 7-57 | Mrs. J. R. Skinner | A. B. Huey C | J. J. Halbert | L. F. McDonald | W. D. Rayfield |
| Laurel . . . . . . . . | 25 | A. S. Scott 7-57 | John D. Robinson | John D. Robinson K | T. I. Carter E | H. Temple | C. W. Valentine |
| McComb . . . . . . . | 10 | Chas. H. Douglas 1-59 | John B. Ewing | | | Sam Bellipanni | George H. Guy |
| Meridian* . . . . . | 42 | W. S. Smylie 7-57 | Joel W. Forrester | Joel W. Forrester K | J. Slaughter, Jr. E | W. G. Bishop | O. A. Booker |
| Natchez . . . . . . . | 23 | Troy B. Watkins 6-58 | Sam F. Junkin, Sr. | W. H. Parker F | E. M. Stiles E | Vincent Guido | S. C. Craft |
| Pascagoula . . . . . | 11 | W. Ed Wiggins 7-57 | R. C. Abbey | R. C. Abbey K | H. C. Ezell | A. N. Ferrer | J. J. Sullivan |
| Tupelo . . . . . . . . | 12 | James L. Ballard 7-57 | W. T. Franks | W. T. Franks K | A. E. Bratton S | Arthur Hutchison | R. A. Monaghan |
| Vicksburg . . . . . . | 28 | Pat Kelly 7-57 | Marie Pantoliano | Marie Pantoliano K | John L. Hyland E | J. F. Hosemann | Otto Finane |
| MISSOURI—28 | | | | | | | |
| Cape Girardeau . . | 22 | Walter H. Ford 4-60 | Verna L. Landis | J. W. McBride F | Max Stovall | Carl Lewis | Percy R. Little |
| Carthage . . . . . . . | 11 | C. Glenn Joyce 4-58 | Maryetta E. White | Maryetta E. White K | E. S. Glenn E | John Brydges | R. L. Loyd |
| Clayton* . . . . . . . | 16 | Jule A. Schweig 4-58 | Charlee W. Niedner | Charlee W. Niedner K | Eugene J. Petersen E | Otto J. Brexler | Chas. J. Tacke |

## Table XVIII—Directory of City Officials in All Cities over 10,000 : 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Columbia* . . . . . | 32 | Howard B. Lang, Jr. 4-57 | F. L. Boggs | Wm. E. Palmer F | F. E. Grundler E | Max Woods | Paul B. Cheavens |
| Ferguson* . . . . . | 12 | Clem E. Helmsing 4-58 | Radah B. Becker | Robert C. Storey M | Al H. Beck | D. Bindbeutel | W. L. Mathews |
| Fulton . . . . . . . . | 10 | Edward H. Estes 4-58 | Byron Dysart | Byron Dysart K | D. Elrow Crane | Clinton Harris | W. W. Lewis |
| Hannibal . . . . . . | 20 | John R. Schroder 6-58 | W. C. Fisher | W. C. Fisher K | Alvin Seckman | Milton Finks | John B. Lawson |
| Independence . . . . | 37 | R. Weatherford, Jr. 4-58 | James S. Craig | Thomas W. Snoddy A | Robert B. Waddill E | Thomas J. Pollard | Louis Howell |
| Jefferson City . . . | 25 | Arthur W. Ellis 4-59 | Hy. W. Ells | Hy. W. Ells K | Richard Fowler E | John Sullivan | Louis G. Backers |
| Jennings . . . . . . . | 15 | Oliver R. Koeneman | O. J. Galbraith | O. J. Galbraith K | J. R. Graham E | Al. Wiese | John Obertz |
| Joplin* . . . . . . . . | 39 | Freeman R. Johnson 4-58 | Maude Fones | H. A. Richardson F | U. W. Johnston E | D. W. Abernathy | Roy Isgrigg |
| Kansas City* . . . . | 457 | H. Roe Bartle 4-59 | Mrs. Margaret Strahm | Rollin F. Agard F | Reed McKinley | Edgar M. Grass | Bernard C. Brannon |
| Kirksville . . . . . . | 11 | T. A. Eichorn 4-60 | Park Jones | Ralph Sees T | Emil Lehr E | John Snyder | Harley Gill |
| Kirkwood . . . . . . | 19 | Wm. L. Berthold 4-60 | Wm. C. Mason | Wm. C. Mason K | C. L. Temme E | John Bryce | Kenneth Peek |
| Maplewood . . . . . | 13 | S. P. Davidson 4-57 | John P. Usher | John P. Usher K | Robert C. Elliott S | | Leo F. Buck |
| Mexico* . . . . . . . | 12 | Frank B. Edwards 4-57 | Fae Lowry | Calvin M. Lakin M | James R. Huff E | Thomas Merritt | Earl Jones |
| Moberly* . . . . . . | 13 | Earl B. Noel 4-58 | R. W. Daly | K. L. Bolin M | Russell Barclay E | Sam Stinebaker | Omar Winn |
| Overland . . . . . . | 12 | Mort Jacobs 4-58 | Dorothy L. Miller | Dorothy L. Miller K | Wilbur G. Temme | | Brown Hairgrove |
| Poplar Bluff . . . . | 15 | E. W. Robinson 5-59 | Donald Jones | Harold Gamblin F | Ralph Sullivan | Johny Ryan | Lester Massingham |
| Richmond Heights. | 15 | Lee M. Duggan 4-60 | A. Benoist Riley | A. Benoist Riley K | F. R. Nohl E | Geo. M. Hawkins | O. J. Brueggeman |
| St. Charles . . . . . | 14 | Henry C. Vogt 4-59 | F. B. Brockgreitens | F. Brockgreitens K | Edgar Rapp, Jr. E | Earl Bricker | Earl W. Humphrey |
| St. Joseph . . . . . | 79 | Stanley I. Dale 4-58 | Walter T. Welsh | Lee B. Irwin C | Glen B. Riddle E | Ralph K. McLaury | Harry Crowell |
| St. Louis . . . . . . | 857 | Raymond R. Tucker 4-57 | Lucille R. Darst | John H. Poelker C | Frank J. McDevitt | Hugh F. Lyon | J. O'Connell |
| Sedalia . . . . . . . . | 20 | Julian H. Bagby 4-58 | W. C. Ream | W. C. Ream K | E. V. Bishop E | John J. Lueck | Edgar Neighbors |
| Sikeston . . . . . . . | 12 | Chas. H. Butler 4-58 | John W. Vaughn | John W. Vaughn K | Chas. Moose | L. D. Ramsey | Arthur Bruce |
| Springfield* . . . . | 67 | Warren M. Turner 4-57 | Donald H. Kelley | J. Oliver Gideon F | Wm. E. Hedges | Ray Fraker | C. Warren Norman |
| University City* . | 40 | Harold Acker 4-58 | Francis Flynn | Victor Ellman F | Walter Heimbuecher | Ernest Byrne | Peter Gaffney |
| Webster Groves* . | 23 | William F. Guffey 4-58 | E. H. Healey | K. W. Howe F | John B. Clayton, Jr. | James P. Yadon | Ovid Yadon |
| **MONTANA—7** | | | | | | | |
| Anaconda . . . . . . | 11 | John O'Leary | Regina Connors | Girtrude McMahon T | | Walter Riley | Mike T. Morris |
| Billings . . . . . . . | 32 | Earle Knight 5-57 | Wm. J. Fry, Jr. | R. A. Lathom A | Sam B. Ward E | S. F. Morse | C. E. Maness |
| Bozeman* . . . . . . | 11 | Arnold M. Swanson 1-58 | L. G. Shadoan F | L. G. Shadoan F | S. D. Waldorf E | John McCorsson | A. N. Haas |
| Butte . . . . . . . . . | 33 | Tim J. Sullivan 5-57 | Beryl Wilson | Bernard E. Holland T | James P. Egan E | John McCarthy | Bart J. Riley |
| Great Falls . . . . . | 39 | Russel Conklin 5-57 | Fred L. Hill | W. M. Johnson F | A. J. Richardson E | Chas. Carrico | Harold M. Mady |
| Helena* . . . . . . . | 18 | O. L. Brackman 1-58 | Nina M. Settles | Geo. Felsch, Jr. F | W. J. Leary E | J. M. Munger | John E. Fred |
| Missoula* . . . . . . | 22 | James A. Hart 1-58 | Mrs. Alice Jaqueth | W. M. Sterling F | P. J. Whelan E | Clare P. Kern | Dan L. Rice |
| **NEBRASKA—10** | | | | | | | |
| Beatrice . . . . . . . | 12 | Allen Davison 4-58 | A. G. Kleman | A. G. Kleman K | George R. Miller | Cecil Hess | Gene H. Burton |
| Fremont . . . . . . . | 15 | Forrest A. Johnson 4-57 | Leonard L. Larsen | Leonard L. Larsen K | Duane E. Funk E | J. H. Mordhorst | Robert F. Millard |
| Grand Island . . . . | 23 | E. Merle McDermott 4-57 | F. S. White | S. Johrde T | E. H. Cordes E | R. L. Evans | J. L. Bosler |
| Hastings . . . . . . . | 20 | Wendell Foote 4-57 | Edward L. Dier | Edward L. Dier K | Thomas R. Stewart E | R. J. Van Fleet | George Maul |
| Kearney* . . . . . . | 12 | E. G. Tunks 4-57 | Harriette J. Nelson | Ray E. Lundy M | C. L. Sear S | B. E. Hardin | R. T. Nelson |
| Lincoln . . . . . . . | 99 | Bennett S. Martin | Theo Berg | Theo Berg K | D. L. Erickson | E. P. Feaster | J. T. Carroll |
| Norfolk . . . . . . . | 11 | B. A. McCreary 4-57 | Alvin S. Ahlman | Alvin S. Ahlman K | Z. N. Dewey E | R. H. Wolff | Irvin F. Ferris |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| North Platte . . . . | 15 | C. J. Frazier 4-57 | L. E. Mehlman | L. E. Mehlman K | M. L. Seivers | Leslie Mills | D. A. Young |
| Omaha . . . . . . . . | 251 | John Rosenblatt 5-57 | Joseph Dineen | Franklyn Dinges C | Edwin Woodbridge E | Eugene Fields | Harry Green |
| Scottsbluff* . . . . . | 13 | Clark N. Williams 4-57 | Chas. Schwanner | Chas. Schwanner K | Les Mortenson | James Bramwell | Cecil Rhodes |
| **NEVADA—2** | | | | | | | |
| Las Vegas* . . . . . | 45† | C. D. Baker 6-59 | Shirley Ballinger | Harold Laird F | George E. Wade E | Elmer C. Gates | Ray Sheffer |
| Reno* . . . . . . . . . | 32 | Len Harris 7-59 | E. E. Gill | Donald D. Anderson C | Elliot Cann E | Karl Evans | Theodore Berrum |
| **NEW HAMPSHIRE—10** | | | | | | | |
| Berlin . . . . . . . . | 17 | Aime A. Tondreau | James E. Cryans | James E. Cryans K | Clarence Brungot E | O. B. Bergquist | Herman Oleson |
| Claremont* . . . . . | 13 | Marion L. Phillips 1-58 | Rose Ellen Haugsaud | Frances Lovejoy A | John Fennessy | Esmon Dansfreau | William Hobbs |
| Concord* . . . . . . | 28 | Howe Anderson 1-58 | Arthur E. Roby | Archie N. Gourley A | Howard E. Raymond | Clarence H. Green | Walter H. Carlson |
| Dover . . . . . . . . | 16 | Thomas H. Keenan 1-58 | Alfred J. Guilmette | Norman T. Brownlee F | Edward Smith | Carroll Nash | John J. Murphy |
| Keene* . . . . . . . . | 16 | I. Alfred Dennis 1-58 | Lena Warren | Philip Patch C | George Hawkins | Walter Messer | William Bridgham |
| Laconia . . . . . . . | 15 | Bernard Boutin 4-57 | Kenneth R. Dunlap | Kenneth R. Dunlap K | Arnold O'Mara E | Merle Sargent | Chas. Dunleavy |
| Manchester . . . . . | 83 | Josaphat T. Benoit 1-58 | Michael J. Quinn | Armand E. Tetu A | Romeo F. Dusseault E | J. N. Guevin | F. McGranaghan |
| Nashua . . . . . . . . | 35 | Lester H. Burnham 12-57 | Edward S. LeBlanc | Edward R. Benoit T | Joel Hill E | Anthony J. Molloy | Joseph L. Regan |
| Portsmouth* . . . . | 19 | John J. Leary 1-58 | Thomas J. McDonough | Wilfred E. Young F | Nat S. Stevens | F. Crompton | Martin O. Betz |
| Rochester . . . . . . | 14 | Robert W. Watson 1-58 | D. Arlene Baker | Paul H. Bergeron A | George C. Nadeau | Ralph Seavey | Ernest Levesque |
| **NEW JERSEY—90** | | | | | | | |
| Asbury Park* . . . | 17 | Roland J. Hines 5-57 | Mary V. Martin | Walter P. Haight A | Arthur E. Lawrence | E. C. Hutchinson | Fred C. Lembke |
| Atlantic City . . . . | 62 | Joseph Altman 5-60 | Bertram Whitman | B. M. Townsend C | William F. Casey | Zenus U. Mathis | Jerry J. Sullivan |
| Bayonne . . . . . . . | 77 | G. DiDomenico 5-59 | John F. Lee | Alfred Brady F | Alexander Drogin E | Peter C. Kenny | Robert O'Connor |
| Belleville . . . . . . | 32 | Isadore J. Padula 5-58 | Mrs. F. R. Morey | T. R. Sargeant T | Kenneth D. Smith | Harry T. White | G. R. Spatz |
| Bergenfield . . . . . | 18 | Edward C. Meyer 1-58 | Edmund L. Willis | Wesley Campbell T | John Kostelecky S | August Gunther | Kenneth Vehrkens |
| Bloomfield . . . . . | 49 | Donald H. Scott 1-60 | J. Cory Johnson | Theo. C. Hock T | M. B. Huber E | Thos. Gussner | Fred Hess |
| Bridgeton . . . . . . | 18 | Thomas A. Dailey 1-58 | Joseph Chinnici | Earl L. McCormick C | Valdemar Edwards | John Peguesse | Frederick Semple |
| Burlington . . . . . | 12 | Anthony T. Greski 1-58 | Elmer S. Gares | James Ayrer T | Albertus Hoffman | Franklin Janson | Peter Yuengling |
| Camden . . . . . . . | 125 | George E. Brunner 5-59 | John O'dorisio | Ethan Lang C | George C. Rogers E | W. Van Pfefferle | Gustav Koerner |
| Carteret . . . . . . | 13 | E. J. Dolan, Jr. 1-59 | George Brechka | Alexander Comba F | Paul Bagala S | Frank Magyar | George Sheridan |
| Cliffside Park . . . | 17 | Francis J. Murphy 1-58 | John Bird | Edw. Farrell F | Walter P. Okolita | James McGrath | John J. Mc Evoy |
| Clifton* . . . . . . . | 65 | John W. Surgent 5-58 | Edith M. Marrion | John Franz F | William Holster E | John Zanet | Paul Dittrich |
| Collingswood . . . . | 16 | Arthur E. Armitage 5-57 | R. S. Wigfield | Louis M. Miller F | Arthur E. Armitage | Carl B. Rudderow | Frank J. McCart |
| Cranford tp . . . . | 19 | John L. Brennan C 1-58 | J. Walter Coffee | Dudley J. Croft T | Patrick J. Grall E | H. G. Schindler | Lester W. Powell |
| Delaware tp . . . . | 10 | Christian M. Weber 5-58 | Margaret Wermuth | Edmund Bournan A | Sam McGill S | | Frank Jones |
| Dover . . . . . . . . | 11 | John Roach 1-58 | Earl C. Nelson | Harry A. Armitage T | Raymond Sharp E | Chas. A. Gustin | John J. Valley |
| Dumont . . . . . . . | 13 | Joseph J. Hishon 1-58 | John R. Zellweger | John R. Zellweger K | Arthur J. Schafer | Ralph Spedden | H. H. Allmers |
| East Orange . . . . | 79 | W. M. McConnell 1-59 | Alice I. Webster | J. Easton Williams A | Arthur T. Brokaw E | George J. Rebhan | John F. McGinty |
| East Paterson . . . | 15 | Louis Dodero 1-58 | Walter Bredder | Walter Bredder K | Aldino Lorenzi | George Geissler | Ralph Bloor |
| Edison tp . . . . . . | 16† | Thomas J. Swales 1-58 | Oscar Kaus | Russell B. Walker C | James C. Forgione | | Charles GrandJean |
| Elizabeth . . . . . . | 113 | Steven J. Bercik 1-59 | Thomas P. Luchio | Patrick F. McGann C | James McLevey E | Edward F. Deignan | E. E. Flaherty |
| Englewood . . . . . | 23 | Albert Moskin 1-58 | Joseph T. Carney | Eugene S. Fisher A | E. E. A. Blackwell E | E. T. Truslowe | Jack Abrams |
| Ewing tp . . . . . . | 17 | Peter J. DeFlesco 1-58 | William Nason | Donald J. Tome F | Edward J. Leadem | | Wm. C. Forst, Jr. |
| Fair Lawn* . . . . . | 24 | Frank Sogorka 5-57 | Donald DeBruin | James A. Alloway T | Frank Peruggi E | Howard Fenster | Louis Risacher |
| Fort Lee . . . . . . . | 12 | John Kerwien 1-58 | W. S. Corker | W. S. Corker K | W. S. Corker‡ K | Ralph Porrino | Theo. Grieco |
| Garfield . . . . . . . | 28 | Emil J. Sadloch 1-58 | Joseph J. Novack | Wm. L. Pelio C | David Cascino E | Casmer Rembish | N. Perrapato |
| Gloucester City . . | 14 | Frederick W. Floyd | Edward J. Ronan | Francis Gorman F | John R. Murray | Walter E. Klaus | T. A. Winkelspecht |

## Table XVIII—Directory of City Officials in All Cities over 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hackensack* | 29 | Edgar P. Deuell 5-57 | Ethel M. Hoyt | C. R. Featherstone C | Lester K. Fishbough | Wm. C. Frodsham | W. Demarest |
| Haddon tp | 12 | Wm. G. Rohrer, Jr. 5-59 | Ethel W. Atkinson | Ethel W. Atkinson K | John H. Osler E | Edward Turner | Wm. G. Snyder |
| Haddonfield | 10 | E. A. Farrington 5-57 | J. R. Logan | Raymond Wheeler T | Martin Start, Sr. S | Russell Hunt | William Padgett |
| Hamilton tp | 41 | Joseph A. Jansen C 1-59 | Frank A. Priest | H. A. Sutterley T | Myron X. Feld E | | Philip Booz |
| Harrison | 13 | Francis E. Rodgers 1-59 | Charles A. Farley | Harry J. McLynden T | Joseph A. Cundari E | Walter B. Tuite | Martin A. Flynn |
| Hawthorne | 15 | Louis Bay 2nd 5-59 | George V. Grillo | James A. Kirkman F | John G. Rozema | Dominick Mele | Ryan Vandervalk |
| Hillside tp | 21 | V. W. DiBuono C 12-57 | Howard J. Bloy | William Ostermiller T | Joseph S. Fuhrmann E | August Daviet | Paul F. Korlesky |
| Hoboken | 51 | John J. Grogan 5-57 | Arthur C. Malone | John F. Erbeck C | Hugh F. McGuire | George Bonin | John Reynolds |
| Irvington | 59 | Edward J. McKenna 5-58 | Timothy M. Maloney | Harry A. Schuman F | Herbert Kruttschnitt | W. S. Holleran | August E. Hock |
| Jersey City | 299 | Bernard J. Berry 5-57 | James A. Tumulty, Jr. | Donald Spence F | Joseph A. Soriero | T. J. Maloney | Michael Cusack |
| Kearny | 40 | Joseph M. Healey 1-58 | Donald Allan | James Ness T | Gerhardt Joa E | W. G. Wandras | James Hanna |
| Lakewood tp | 11 | Samuel J. Roberts 1-58 | Stanley E. Brower | Lilian M. Bedell T | Arthur Curtis | Melvin E. Gurley | W. L. Comstock |
| Linden | 31 | William J. Hurst 1-59 | Thomas J. Wieser | Charles A. Valvano T | James F. Davison E | Frank T. Miller | Charles H. Bettle |
| Lodi* | 15 | Joseph Cuccia 10-60 | Joseph Pacella | Albert Branca F | Anthony Roma | Floyd Du Boise | Paul A. Trocola |
| Long Branch | 23 | Daniel J. Mahar 5-60 | Senita Camassa | Raymond Brown T | George Woolley | Kenneth Wymbs | Thomas J. Marks |
| Lyndhurst tp | 20 | W. F. Gallagher 5-57 | Fred O. Taub | Fred O. Taub K | Harry Gutheil S | Edwin Barbiere | Otto Bayer |
| Madison | 10 | Thomas T. Taber 1-58 | Elsa W. Garrett | Myra A. Aindow T | John P. Sliwa E | R. L. Chambers | Edward W. Hinch |
| Maplewood tp. | 25 | Thomas W. Sweeney 1-58 | Stephen Y. Ronnie | Stephen Y. Ronnie K | E. W. Barbehenn E | Louis Zimmer | Harold R. Dowd |
| Millburn tp | 15 | William B. Gero C 1-58 | T. Widmayer | R. D. Ward F | Wm. B. Gero | John D. Hayes | Frank J. Stoeckle |
| Millville | 16 | Benjamin H. Corson 5-57 | Conrad A. Waltman | Charles Taylor T | Maxwell Barber E | Francis Wettstein | Samuel Fithian |
| Montclair | 44 | W. L. Dill, Jr. 5-60 | Mrs. Roma E. Ives | Arthur Siegel C | James D. Groff E | Arthur W. Bilby | Harry Knowles |
| Morristown | 17 | J. Raymond Manahan 1-59 | Edward V. Ehlers | D. F. Johnson T | George E. Burke | E. F. Lindquist | Eugene B. Bauer |
| Neptune tp | 14 | Joseph Shafto 12-57 | John W. Knox | Arthur Pharo T | Joseph Wardell | Frank Emmons | S. William Maas |
| New Brunswick | 39 | Chester W. Paulus 5-59 | Harry W. Dwyer | John E. Ferren C | Monroe W. Taylor E | Arthur C. Jaques | George F. Kane |
| Newark | 439 | Leo P. Carlin 7-58 | H. S. Reichenstein | William P. Schorn F | George W. Andress | Harry J. Sommers | Frederick R. Lacey |
| North Arlington | 16 | Peter R. Tonner 1-59 | Cathryn Shavinsky | T. Lapinski T | Joseph Luty S | John E. Clark | John F. Eagan |
| North Bergen tp | 42 | Angelo J. Sarubbi 5-59 | Joseph Kelly | Anna Mae Weiss C | Joshua Muss E | Warren Andes | Joseph Steinel |
| North Plainfield | 13 | Harold R. McCusker 1-58 | Lucy M. Borman | Robert H. Pasch T | Frank S. Blifford E | Frank S. Reynolds | Ralph C. Farmer |
| Nutley | 27 | Harry W. Chenoweth 5-60 | Florence E. Rutan | Florence E. Rutan K | Dudley R. Shepard | Andrew Hutch | Charles J. Rummel |
| Orange | 38 | Russell A. Riley 5-58 | Michael J. Donlon | C. Dieffenbacher T | Walter B. Savage | Edward J. Burke | Edward J. Burke |
| Passaic | 58 | Paul G. DeMuro 5-59 | Anthony Martini | Theodore Janeczek T | John Schneider E | John Boyko | Edward Boyko |
| Paterson | 139 | Edward J. O'Byrne 1-58 | Frank Sciro | Joseph Dorfman C | Harry Schoen | Hobart G. Strathearn | James Walker |
| Pensauken tp. | 23 | W. Hutchinson, Jr. 1-58 | Gertrude E. Ruddick | Elmer E. Brown T | Harry Z. Matthews S | Wm. Clements | Russell Walton |
| Perth Amboy | 41 | James J. Flynn 5-58 | Philip P. Costello | John A. Mika C | James Harding S | | John Swallick |
| Phillipsburg | 19 | Francis B. Moule 5-58 | Harry R. Carhart | Harry R. Carhart K | Shipman R. Pursel E | Bernard G. Hughes | John W. Budd |
| Piscataway tp | 10 | John F. Duffy C 12-57 | Edward Munsie | Mrs. K. McCormick T | Chester Lambert | Stepehen Konecnik | A. H. Schlunsen |
| Plainfield | 42 | Allen D. Tompkins 1-59 | Fred Toegel | Raymond J. Myzie F | J. A. Fleming, Jr. E | F. F. Donovan | Patrick J. Murray |
| Pleasantville | 12 | Scott Ireland | Nehemiah Andrews | Harry Helfrich T | Howard Baker | Clarence Johnson | W. H. Atkinson |
| Princeton | 12 | P. MacKay Sturges 1-58 | Robert F. Mooney | Robert F. Mooney K | I. Russell Riker E | George Rollings | John H. Smith |
| Rahway | 21 | James G. Egolf 1-59 | Robert Schrof | J. J. Kinneally F | James Scarpitto | James R. Stevens | Lawrence E. Coman |
| Red Bank | 13 | George A. Gray 1-59 | Amy E. Shinn | Edwin O. Lomerson T | Ensley M. White | Everett Brower | Frank W. Reuther |
| Ridgefield Park | 12 | Ross S. Vogt 5-60 | Harold J. Jones | Harold J. Jones K | Anthony Zoda S | Emil Schmidt | Joseph Gorman |
| Ridgewood* | 17 | Robert L. Olson 5-58 | Wayne P. Mitchell M | Wayne P. Mitchell M | Robert W. Raymond E | William Haldane | Stephen Jamus |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Roselle . . . . . . . | 18 | James J. Argyros 12-57 | Jean Krulish | Jean Krulish K | Joseph Gambone | Elwood Johns | W. M. Personette |
| Roselle Park . . . . | 12 | Arthur M. Dorfner 12-58 | Mrs. Victoria Crane | John Naffke T | J. H. Whitmeyer, Jr. | S. T. Mangan‡ | Edward Stevens |
| Rutherford . . . . . | 17 | Robert Van Winkle 1-58 | Harold J. Landshof | Scott D. Staples T | John Ordway | Chas. Divona | E. E. Bigelman |
| Sayreville . . . . . . | 10 |  | Mary Guilfoyle | Joseph Weber T | Raymond Presnal | Julius Szkodny | Harry A. Olsen |
| Somerville . . . . . | 12 | Walter Scott 1-58 | Edith Varley | Richard Lothian F | Elsworth Van Fleet E | Luther Speer | Fred Eckhoff |
| South Orange . . . . | 15 | Jack Augenblick 5-57 | Mary S. Jenkins | Eugene G. Bailey T | Arthur L. Demarest E | John J. Reynolds | T. B. Fitzsimmons |
| South River . . . . . | 11 | Walter W. Schack 1-58 | W. A. Reichenbach, Jr. | Henry O. Schlegel T | Frank Navin | Geza Kish | Matthew G. Zaleski |
| Summit. . . . . . . . | 18 | C. Philip Dean 1-58 | Harry C. Kates | H. G. Fuchs T | J. Henry Negus | Thomas J. Murray | Edward K. Egan |
| Teaneck tp* . . . . | 34 | T. J. E. Brown 5-58 | Clara A. Christensen | William F. Haeker T | Martial J. Kilmurray | William Lindsay‡ | Cornelius J. Harte |
| Trenton . . . . . . . | 128 | Donal J. Connolly 5-59 | Stanley J. Maziarz | Charles J. Miller C | Joseph R. Walsh E | Thomas J. Phelan | James A. Dilouie |
| Union tp . . . . . . . | 38 | F. E. Biertuempfel 1-60 | William W. Friberger | Ernest A. Winters T | Henry Kreh, Jr. E | Harold H. Denk | Jacob F. Denk |
| Union City. . . . . . | 56 | Harry J. Thourot 5-58 | W. G. Turner | J. W. Wehman A | Peter LaMort E | Charles Friedel | Edward J. Mescall |
| Verona. . . . . . . . | 11 | Willard E. Dodd 12-57 | Clemens C. Kreuder | A. C. Windolf F | D. A. Carmichael E | Joseph F. Ward | Edgar D. Coffin |
| Vineland. . . . . . . | 30† | Frank J. Testa 7-60 | John J. Daneri | John B. D'Ippolito C | R. L. Bartholomew E | Thomas M. Dell | John Barsuglia‡ |
| Weehawken tp . . . | 15 | C. F. Krause, Jr. 1-59 | Joseph S. Mirabelli | C. F. Krause, Jr. F | James F. Maher, Jr. | Israel Reeves | Edward J. Kirk |
| West New York . . | 38 | John Armellino 5-59 | Raymond Gabriel | Lawrence Havey F | John Cendo | Frederick P. Roos | Albert Schneider |
| West Orange . . . . | 29 | Walter Quinn 5-58 | Thurman Williams | James Toppings F | Louis Falcone | Leo Coleman | Harry H. Hain |
| Westfield . . . . . . | 21 | Charles P. Bailey 12-58 | Jane F. Jones | Dennis N. Lever T | Clancy D. Connell | William Linden | Albert Pfirrmann |
| Woodbridge tp . . . | 36 | H. B. Quigley 1-58 | Joseph B. Dunigan | George Mroz F | Peter Schmidt | Joseph Allgier | John R. Egan |
| Woodbury . . . . . . | 11 | Henry W. Peterson 12-58 | Alex. G. Carson | W. C. Wilkins, Jr. T | Samuel J. Scott | Albert R. Lutz | R. M. Braithwood |

## NEW MEXICO—7

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albuquerque* . . . | 97 | Maurice Sanchez C 4-58 | Ida V. Malone | Harold E. Kious F | E. O. Betts | W. A. Westerfeld | Paul A. Shaver |
| Carlsbad . . . . . . | 18 | John Pulice 4-58 | Hoyt McMinn | Hoyt McMinn K | Farrell McLean | Ira Stockwell | Rex D. Morris |
| Clovis* . . . . . . . | 17 | O. G. Potter | Mable Pate | Mable Pate K | Wayne Clements | George Mattox | Ollie Damron |
| Hobbs* . . . . . . . . | 14 | J. T. Sayers | Mrs. Hazel Anderson | Mrs. J. Alexander T | Don L. Benge E | A. L. Conner | Earl D. Westfall |
| Las Cruces* . . . . | 12 | James E. Heighley 2-61 | Raymond E. Howell | Raymond E. Howell K | Cruz Nevarez S | Pete O. Maese | Santos Ramirez |
| Roswell*. . . . . . . | 26 | E. C. Tucker 4-58 | L. G. Link | L. G. Link K | C. R. Young E | George E. Daniels | L. O. Thompson, Jr. |
| Santa Fe* . . . . . . | 28 | Leo T. Murphy 4-58 | M. T. Sebastian | M. T. Sebastian K | J. H. Ashbough E | Ellis Bauer | A. B. Martinez |

## NEW YORK—72

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany . . . . . . . . | 135 | Erastus Corning 12-57 | J. E. Gilmartin | L. J. Ehrhardt C | Jesse J. Parker S | M. J. Flemming |  |
| Amsterdam . . . . . | 32 | E. J. Martuscello 1-58 | Anthony Sandy | Richard H. Hayden T | Albert McCaffrey E | Samuel Palombo | Andrew Celmer |
| Auburn* . . . . . . . | 37 | H. T. Anderson 1-60 | William F. McKeon | Joseph Haywood C | Arthur Adams E | Luke J. Bergan | John F. Tenity |
| Batavia . . . . . . . | 18 | Herman D. Gabriel 1-58 | Frank A. Corti | Frank A. Corti K | Norman Hall E | Harold Case | Stanley Smith |
| Beacon. . . . . . . . | 14 | Henry Kennelly 1-58 | George Mordas | George Mordas K | Anthony Rowan E | Joseph Cutaland | Jesse Dingee |
| Binghamton. . . . . | 81 | Donald W. Kramer 1-58 | George R. Beers | John E. Bloomer C | Regis C. McNamara E | Frank J. Buckman | Michael J. Hanifin |
| Buffalo. . . . . . . . | 580 | Steven Pankow 1-58 | Steven Kaczmarek | Chester Kowal C | George Goetz | William M. Daly | Joseph A. DeCillis |
| Cohoes. . . . . . . . | 21 | Rudolph Roulier | George A. Boivin | A. E. Dufresne C | J. A. Archambeault | H. W. Grogan | J. R. Garrett |
| Corning . . . . . . . | 18 | D. Stimson 1-58 | C. Hause | V. Schoonover T | P. Grannan | J. Doolittle | R. J. Laurence |
| Cortland. . . . . . . | 18 | Robert C. Keeney 1-58 | Charles G. Houser | Richard B. Sanders T | Alfred R. Reilly E | Joseph Emm | Michael Canestaro |
| Dunkirk . . . . . . . | 18 | George T. Wheeler 12-57 | Joseph Ricotta | Frank Janice T | Harold Stumpf E | William Cybulski | Richard M. Kinn |
| Elmira* . . . . . . . | 50 | Edward A. Mooers 1-58 | Edward L. Kelly | Francis N. Mullen‡ F | Abe L. Oppenheim | Louis J. Mosher | Eugene F. Golden |
| Endicott . . . . . . . | 20 | C. Burdette Parkhurst 1-58 | Ralph A. Jackson | Steve Kuracina T | Nick English | Paul L. Brown | Leon E. Coleman |
| Floral Park . . . . | 15 | William N. Lewis | Charles J. Hartman | Robert M. Forman T | Frank C. Boes E | Robert Channing | Philip V. Maickel |
| Freeport . . . . . . | 25 | William F. Glacken 4-57 | Milford F. VanRiper | L. D. C. Smith F | Harry J. Chuisano S | D. Mauersberger | Peter Elar |
| Fulton . . . . . . . . | 14 | J. S. Johnson, Jr. 1-58 | Frank A. Campbell | Harold H. Fielding T | Harry S. Andrews E | George W. Allen | Karl F. Stewart |
| Garden City . . . . | 14 | Webster J. Cave, Jr. | Eugene R. Courtney | J. Wilson Jones T | James Nesmith | Richard F. Rowden | S. J. Vandewater |

## TABLE XVIII—DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000 : 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Geneva | 17 | W. Erle Rogers 1-58 | Lucille A. Wright | Jay F. Goodman T | Harry M. Bolton | Louis L. McGuigan | Joseph McDonough |
| Glen Cove | 15 | Joseph A. Suozzi | Madeline Capobianco | Harvey Doxey F | Edward Danis | Rocci Genova | Frank V. McCue |
| Glens Falls | 20 | Milton G. Tibbitts | Basil J. Durkee | Basil J. Durkee K | Edward J. Anderson | Frank M. Preston | F. D. Sullivan† |
| Gloversville | 24 | Roger B. Haviland 1-58 | Donald W. Fox | Hazel K. Allen T | George Naginey E | Harold C. Maxson | John G. Farrell |
| Hempstead | 29 | William O. Gulde 4-57 | Lael Von Elm | Lael Von Elm K | Frederick R. Rundle | Joseph A. Nadolny | John L. Feeley |
| Hornell | 15 | Lloyd R. Burdett 1-58 | James O. Stephens | Jay I. Nesbitt T | Gerald Clancy | F. V. Kinnerney | Harold P. Lewis |
| Hudson | 12 | John L. Kelly 1-58 | Harry R. Deacon | Joseph D. Moy T | Edwin J. Folz | Thomas L. Montana | John J. Sullivan |
| Ithaca | 29 | John F. Ryan 1-58 | George A. Blean | George A. Blean K | Francis J. Laverty | Frank R. Stamp‡ | W. S. Simmers |
| Jamestown | 43 | Carl F. Sanford 1-58 | Clinton H. Watson | Donald W. Swanson C | Leonard W. Bergman | Charles R. Dorman | John Paladino |
| Johnson City | 19 | Donald Stocum 1-58 | Herbert Schaefer | Herbert Schaefer K | Walter Sleeper E | George Hannon | Floyd Allen |
| Johnstown | 11 | H. W. Mansfield 1-58 | Archibald Wands | James J. Morrell C | C. W. Knowles E | John H. Walker | Joseph P. Cerrone |
| Kenmore | 20 | George D. Toomey 4-59 | Clifford F. Lane | Paul Hagen T | Fred S. Creamer | Raymond J. Kirsch | Elmer A. Arnet |
| Kingston | 29 | F. H. Stang 12-57 | Bernhardt H. Kramer | Oscar A. Goodall T | A. F. Hallivan E | James M. Brett | Roy Van Buren |
| Lackawanna | 28 | Walter Paryz, Jr. 1-58 | Andrew Eszak | Joseph E. Krause T | Charles Delmont | George Yoviene | Walter Woyshner |
| Lockport | 25 | F. J. Moyer, Jr. 1-58 | Kenneth F. Anderson | W. C. Wiese, Sr. T | Howard Treadwell | Daniel N. Haley | Frank J. Tracy |
| Long Beach* | 23† | | Anthony Di Pioala | John McCabe A | Sidney Schiffman | Nicholas Green | M. J. Fleischman |
| Lynbrook | 17 | Fred A. Greis 4-59 | H. E. Dana | H. E. Dana K | Floyd F. Wilcox | Albert Hart | Walter F. Waring |
| Mamaroneck* | 15 | Joseph Dalfonso‡ | F. H. Bull, Jr. T | F. H. Bull, Jr. T | E. A. Langerfeld E | John Grainger | Jeremiah Geary |
| Massena | 13 | Ralph M. Jones 4-57 | William B. McMillan | W. B. McMillan K | Frank C. Simpson E | Joseph King | Thomas O'Neil |
| Middletown | 23 | Raymond E. Swalm 1-58 | N. F. Vuolo | N. F. Vuolo K | Geary Chumard | Richard Truex | Russell Adgate |
| Mineola | 15 | Thomas H. Wilson | | | | | |
| Mount Vernon | 72 | J. P. Vaccarella 1-61 | Walter Meyer | Paul A. Carey C | Albert Annunziata | Alex. W. Leggatt | Wm. P. McDonald |
| New Rochelle* | 60 | George Vergara 1-60 | Charles U. Combes | Anne N. Hughes A | Edward H. Feldman | R. C. Rummery | Alfred Brueckner |
| New York | 7,892 | Robert F. Wagner 1-58 | Thomas A. Lenane‡ | Lawrence E. Gerosa C | F. H. Zurmuhlen | E. F. Cavanagh, Jr. | Stephen P. Kennedy |
| Newark | 10 | M. H. Elzufon 4-57 | C. A. Hausman, Jr. | C. A. Hausman, Jr. K | L. H. Wright E | K. E. West | E. J. Lawton |
| Newburgh* | 32 | William D. Ryan | Lemma B. Crabtree | Kenneth D. Jones C | Rudolph Todd | George W. Brown | John J. Mullarkey |
| Niagara Falls* | 25 | Calvin L. Keller 1-60 | James E. Collins | Eugene T. Creagh C | David Mann | Leo F. Heck | Charles Gorman |
| North Tonawanda | 25 | F. B. Durkee 1-58 | Edward L. Bothwell | W. I. Robertson T | W. R. Hardleben E | Raymond J. Kropp | P. F. Grimaldi |
| Ogdensburg | 16 | Lee W. Keyes 1-58 | Simon S. Sargent | Joseph E. O'Brien T | Ross Jermano E | Francis Cadieux | Leo Lebean |
| Olean | 23 | Ivers J. Norton 1-58 | Floyd Kelley | George Beckman A | Chester Wetheral | Frank Savage | George Finger |
| Oneida | 11 | Robert Kruger 1-58 | Marie Whitcombe | Albert Behr C | Albert Erenwein E | Edward McCulley | James A. Murphy |
| Oneonta | 14 | Roger G. Hughes 1-58 | Olof N. Nelson | Thomas J. Natoli F | Clarence Taylor | Joseph Scanlon | Robert J. Simmons |
| Ossining | 16 | Jesse Collyer, Jr. 12-58 | John Susse | Mildred Tavano T | H. Victor Cordy E | Duane Byble | Arthur W. Mead |
| Oswego | 23 | Robert G. Iles 1-58 | Frank D. Dowdle | George Fitzgibbons A | Robert H. Turnder | Monte R. Lass | John J. Read |
| Peekskill | 18 | John E. Hayes 1-58 | Donald Schneiden | Harold H. Lent C | Franklin Couch, Jr. | Charles Olah | Peter King |
| Plattsburgh | 18 | John J. Tyrell 1-58 | George E. Miller | J. Omer LaPlante T | Joseph J. Martina | J. K. Gervais | Clement J. Young |
| Port Chester | 24 | Anthony J. Zaaccagnino | Frank S. Tarascio | R. J. Connolly T | Francis L. McGrath E | William Gregory | Fred Ponty |
| Poughkeepsie* | 41 | Thomas J. Dietz 1-58 | Harry D. Matteson | Aubrey B. Coons F | Harold R. Dean | Irving D. Merrick | J. L. Martin, Jr. |
| Rensselaer | 11 | C. A. McNally 1-58 | Harvey C. Younghans | Albert J. Scheibly T | Montgomery Barnard | Louis Dombrosch | Charles Stewart |
| Rochester* | 332 | Peter Barry | Thomas P. O'Leary | Emmett V. Norton C | F. Dow Hamblin | Walter J. Adams | William Winfield |
| Rockville Centre | 22 | W. Harry Lister 4-59 | F. A. Ernst | R. I. Eichmann T | C. P. Ketler E | J. Murray | T. Eibler |
| Rome* | 42 | Joseph G. Herbst 1-58 | Joseph E. Lolo | G. F. Esposito F | S. H. Zingerline E | William Campbell | James C. Dunn |
| Rye | 12 | Robert P. Hughes 12-57 | R. Fred Talento | William H. Selzer C | William H. Graham | Emil Palumbo | Robert J. Warren |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saratoga Springs . | 15 | Addison Mallery 1-58 | Jerome Pitney | Owen Lewis F | John J. Cassidy S | Robert Carroll | Robert Flanagan |
| Scarsdale*. . . . . . | 13 | Willard P. Scott 4-57 | Ethel M. Hyde | Ronald A. Craw T | John J. Doyle S | William J. Duhigg | James M. Lyons |
| Schenectady*. . . . | 92 | Samuel S. Stratton 1-60 | Freeman K. Keller | Myles J. Burke F | John F. Lucey E | Edward M. Moffett | William F. Brandt |
| Syracuse. . . . . . . | 221 | Donald H. Mead 1-58 | Edward R. Apps | George H. Bedford F | Charles F. Stanton | Francis R. Ferren | Harold F. Kelly |
| Tonawanda . . . . . | 15 | Eugene H. Duffy 1-58 | Ida M. H. Rogalsky | Roland E. Martin T | Frank J. Keller | W. F. Schreiber | Clarence O. Luther |
| Troy . . . . . . . . . | 72 | John J. Purcell 1-60 | T. M. Monahan, Jr. | L. J. Collins C | Joseph F. Hayden | Carl A. Smith | James W. Dougherty |
| Utica . . . . . . . . . | 102 | John T. McKennan 1-58 | Anthony De Gironemo | Thomas J. Nelson C | Frank Romano E | Leo Wheeler | Leo Miller |
| Valley Stream . . . | 27 | Henry Waldinger | F. G. Chalmers | F. A. Glemenz T | Percy P. Sprague | Robert Bischof | |
| Watertown*. . . . . | 34 | William Lachenauer 1-60 | Elizabeth Brior | Edward W. Lalone A | H. R. Dwyer E | Joseph T. Dibble | Edward J. Curtin |
| Watervliet*. . . . . | 15 | Hugh F. Donnelly 12-59 | Robert L. Diamond | William J. Riley F | N. S. Normile M | Edward G. Hughes | Maurice J. Kennan |
| White Plains . . . . | 43 | Edwin G. Michaelian 1-58 | Marjorie W. Kane | Gustav E. Olson F | Eric A. Andrews | E. J. MacDonald | W. A. Sullivan |
| Yonkers* . . . . . . | 153 | Kristen Kristensen 12-57 | William H. Gray | John F. Carozza C | Thomas Cooney | William Garvin | James E. McCue |

## NORTH CAROLINA—30

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albemarle . . . . . | 12 | D. A. Moose | Henry T. Deane | Henry T. Deane K | G. S. Moore | C. E. Morris | C. C. Tarleton |
| Asheville* . . . . . | 53 | Earl W. Eller 5-57 | Margaret Simmons | Weldon Weir M | John C. Walker E | J. C. Fitzgerald | A. R. Sluder |
| Burlington*. . . . . | 25 | Paul J. Craig 5-57 | R. P. Pope F | R. P. Pope F | W. M. Garrison E | Roma C. Fortune | Jesse R. James |
| Charlotte*. . . . . . | 134 | P. L. Van Every 5-57 | Lillian R. Hoffman | L. L. Ledbetter T | L. C. Cheek, Jr. E | D. S. Charles | F. N. Littlejohn |
| Concord . . . . . . . | 16 | Zack L. Roberts 5-57 | C. S. Morgan, Jr. | C. S. Morgan, Jr. K | S. G. Hanfield E | C. L. Miller | A. L. Murr |
| Durham*. . . . . . . | 71 | E. J. Evans 5-57 | Elsie N. Jones | R. W. Flack M | H. W. Kueffner E | C. L. Cox | W. W. Pleasants |
| Elizabeth City*. . . | 13 | L. S. Blades, Jr. 6-57 | H. K. Houtz | H. K. Houtz K | E. T. Hyman M | W. K. Davis | W. C. Owens |
| Fayetteville . . . . | 35 | George B. Herndon 5-57 | Louise W. Talbot | Louise W. Talbot K | D. J. Gore | C. A. Cain | L. F. Worrell |
| Gastonia* . . . . . . | 34† | Leon I. Schneider 6-57 | John T. Beam | T. W. States F | Robert Van Sleen | J. S. Farris | G. F. Peninger |
| Goldsboro* . . . . . | 21 | S. B. Berkeley 6-57 | R. G. Jones | R. G. Jones K | E. G. Porter E | C. W. Howell | H. A. Lane |
| Greensboro* . . . . | 74 | J. A. Cannon, Jr. 5-57 | Hazel N. Burch | Jesse R. Holshouse F | Hugh L. Medford | Calvin W. Wyrick | Paul B. Calhoun |
| Greenville* . . . . . | 17 | W. L. Whedbee | H. H. Duncan | H. H. Duncan K | C. K. Beatty | George Gardner | S. G. Gibb |
| Henderson . . . . . | 11 | Henry T. Powell 6-57 | W. G. Royster | W. G. Royster K | J. E. Hamlett | C. G. Ellis | J. E. Parks |
| Hickory* . . . . . . | 15 | D. S. Menzies 7-57 | H. L. Burdette M | H. L. Burdette M | C. Glenn Sigmon | E. G. Moser | M. L. Little |
| High Point* . . . . . | 40 | G. A. Covington 5-57 | Mrs. P. C. Smith | H. L. Crowe F | George B. Dean | Claude S. Canady | C. C. Stoker |
| Kinston* . . . . . . . | 18 | Guy Elliott 5-57 | T. W. Heath | T. W. Heath K | W. G. MacAdams | J. Clay | M. Haskins |
| Lexington* . . . . . | 10 | E. J. Cathell 5-57 | Roland Beck C | Roland Beck C | W. M. Beck | T. Norman Owen | V. G. Price, Sr. |
| Monroe* . . . . . . . | 10 | M. W. Williams 5-57 | Clara H. Smith | Lott T. Rogers M | T. C. Dove E | J. A. Helms | A. A. Mauney |
| New Bern* . . . . . | 16 | M. L. Lupton 7-57 | H. E. Russell | H. E. Russell K | J. E. Blue E | R. M. Whitley | Edward Belangia |
| Raleigh* . . . . . . . | 66 | Fred B. Wheeler 7-57 | C. H. Pritchard | Walter R. Price F | Warren J. Mann | Jack B. Keeter | Tom Davis |
| Reidsville* . . . . . | 12 | | N. R. Baker, Jr. | J. L. Womack M | W. E. Edens E | H. W. White | M. F. Loftis |
| Rocky Mount* . . . | 28 | P. K. Gravely 5-57 | L. B. Aycock | Jack C. Murchison A | F. H. Cothran E | W. B. Parrish | J. I. Nichols |
| Salisbury*. . . . . . | 20 | E. Linwood Foil 6-57 | J. W. Ellis | Chas. L. Lineback M | J. A. English | Chas. L. Burkett | D. L. Shuler |
| Sanford* . . . . . . . | 10 | Harold Makepeace 7-57 | A. B. Harrington | A. B. Harrington K | T. Paul Watson | J. O. Bridges | Joe B. Watson |
| Shelby . . . . . . . . | 16 | H. S. Woodson 6-57 | Reeves Forney | Bess Reinhardt A | | James Reid | W. K. Hardin |
| Statesville* . . . . . | 17 | J. Garner Bagnal 5-57 | A. E. Guy | A. E. Guy K | E. B. Stafford E | Lee M. Gaither | William T. Ivey |
| Thomasville*. . . . | 11 | Carl C. Wilson 5-57 | Eva Jones | Eva Jones T | L. E. Honeycutt | Lindsay Loftin | Paul M. Shore |
| Wilmington*. . . . . | 45 | Dan D. Cameron 6-57 | Mary B. Southerland | Deems B. Padgett A | R. F. Coleman, Jr. E | J. A. West | J. J. Padrick |
| Wilson* . . . . . . . | 23 | John D. Wilson 7-57 | Troy Lynn | Troy Lynn K | J. S. Goodman | T. R. Bissett | A. A. Privette |
| Winston-Salem* . . | 88 | Marshall C. Kurfees 6-57 | Ralph N. Dixon F | Ralph N. Dixon F | R. W. Neilson | E. M. Dixon | James I. Waller |

## NORTH DAKOTA—5

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bismarck . . . . . . | 19 | Evan E. Lips 4-58 | Tom Baker F | Tom Baker F | E. J. Booth E | Harry Homan | D. E. Schoeneman |
| Fargo . . . . . . . . | 38 | H. Lashkowitz P 5-58 | Wm. G. Johnson A | Wm. G. Johnson A | W. P. Tarbell E | Fred Saefke | J. Walter Olson |

## Table XVIII—Directory of City Officials in All Cities over 10,000 : 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grand Forks* . . . | 27 | Oscar Lunseth 4-60 | R. S. Niles | R. S. Niles K | A. F. Hulteng E | Jack Newark | R. H. Jagd |
| Jamestown . . . . . | 11 | W. F. Sharp 4-58 | | C. O. Lodine T | Erik D. Peterson E | Percy Wellman | William Bennett |
| Minot* . . . . . . . . | 22 | W. M. Harrington 4-58 | R. E. Barcus A | R. E. Barcus A | Paul J. Hays E | Gilbert C. Malek | W. L. Trout |
| OHIO—79 | | | | | | | |
| Akron . . . . . . . . | 275 | Leo A. Berg 1-58 | Claude Butler | John Davies F | Leo G. Walters | Gerald Vernotzy | Harry Whidden |
| Alliance . . . . . . . | 26 | Harley R. Ewing | Karl Ayers A | Karl Ayers A | W. D. Sponseller E | Milo Sights | O. A. Lower |
| Ashland . . . . . . . | 14 | Paul Chorpening 1-58 | Raymond Moore | Raymond Moore K | Melvin Bauer E | Paul Soles | Harry L. Smith |
| Ashtabula . . . . . . | 24 | | Nelma I. Rinto A | Nelma I. Rinto A | Ronald W. Logan | A. T. Rohl | Leo J. Kane |
| Athens . . . . . . . . | 12 | William H. Herbert 1-58 | Hugh Jefferson | Florence Davis A | Franz Woodworth | Charles Dalton | Joseph B. Grogan |
| Barberton . . . . . . | 28 | Catherine I. Dobbs 12-57 | | Raymond Flickinger A | Samuel Bonner | Luther Culbertson | Martin A. Seryak |
| Bellaire . . . . . . . | 13 | Anthony G. DeMarco 1-58 | Ellen C. Voellinger | Charles Linch A | J. W. Belt | Charles Jewell | Edward R. Good |
| Bellefontaine . . . . | 10 | G. Louie Wren 1-58 | Robert J. Kerns, Jr. | Carolyn D. Kerns A | Foster F. Wright E | George J. Young | A. D. Paden |
| Berea . . . . . . . . | 12 | Edward T. Manning 1-58 | | Alfred E. Haag T | Joseph Skodis | Ronald Garlick | Augustine Yanke |
| Bexley . . . . . . . . | 12 | W. A. Schneider 1-60 | | Ralph Linscott A | W. A. Montgomery S | | R. E. McNamee |
| Bowling Green . . . | 12 | Lorin H. Janzer 12-57 | | Oscar Retterer T | | Morris Instone | Guy D. Spitler |
| Bucyrus . . . . . . . | 10 | F. P. Sitler | Anita Deisler | E. C. Oppenlander A | A. L. Winter | R. L. Mead | A. L. Stuckert |
| Cambridge . . . . . | 15 | Russell B. Diehl | Paula Phillips | Carl O'She A | Peter Sheehan E | Clifford Cahhihan | H. W. Watkins |
| Campbell . . . . . . | 13 | Michael J. Kovach 1-58 | William Glass A | William Glass A | John V. NeMart | Julius Torok | John Putko |
| Canton . . . . . . . . | 117 | Carl F. Wise 1-58 | Mike Kouskoris | Joe Dubar A | Stanley Omich E | William Rosche | James B. Quilligan |
| Chillicothe . . . . . | 20 | Forrest E. Harper 1-58 | J. Kenneth Rudell | David K. Webba | Harold Alexander E | Floyd Irwin | A. R. Poole |
| Cincinnati* . . . . . | 504 | Charles P. Taft 12-57 | R. A. MacDonald | J. G. Flick F | W. C. Wichman | B. J. Houston | S. R. Schrotel |
| Cleveland . . . . . . | 915 | A. J. Celebrezze | Thad Fusco | Edward C. Knuth F | Louis L. Drasler | Elmer M. Cain | Frank W. Story |
| Cleveland Heights* | 59 | Karl J. Erte 1-58 | Edward Schuele F | Edward Schuele F | Harry C. Gallimore E | Frank L. Veasley | Edward F. Gaffney |
| Columbus . . . . . . | 376 | M. E. Sensenbrenner 1-60 | Agnes Brown Cain | John H. Price A | Floyd C. Redick | W. G. Strickfaden | George W. Scholer |
| Conneaut . . . . . . | 10 | Ralph S. Wright 1-58 | Bert L. Palmer A | Bert L. Palmer A | Edward Kent S | Louis F. Stevens | John W. Sanford |
| Coshocton . . . . . . | 12 | Frank E. Wisenburg 1-58 | | F. C. Thafer A | Max H. Rusk | Walter Weaver | Richard Schumaker |
| Cuyahoga Falls . . | 29 | Elmer E. Wolf 1-58 | Frank J. Vogel A | Frank J. Vogel A | George Johnston E | Louis P. Seiler | Menzo D. Preston |
| Dayton* . . . . . . . | 244 | Henry S. Stout 1-58 | Oscar F. Mauch | Earl E. Hagerman F | Karl Woditsch | Forrest B. Lucas | Paul J. Price |
| Defiance . . . . . . . | 11 | Elmer C. Rost 1-58 | Robert M. Crossland | William E. Weaner A | August A. Nickels | Harvey Hughes | C. D. Nestleroad |
| Delaware* . . . . . . | 12 | Edward A. Flahive 1-58 | Kenneth R. Bachtel F | Kenneth R. Bachtel F | Donald E. Mackley E | Carl Zimmerman‡ | Delbert Morris |
| East Cleveland* . . | 40 | Frank H. Fellows P | Grant T. Apthorp F | Grant T. Apthorp F | Malcolm S. Douglas E | F. W. Lange | H. S. Weaver |
| East Liverpool . . | 24 | Arnold Devon 12-57 | Frank Robinson | George Hales F | William C. Heasley | Charles Bryan | Robert H. Pyle† |
| Elyria . . . . . . . . | 30 | J. Grant Keys 1-58 | | E. J. Alheit A | R. E. Kleinoeder E | W. N. Bates | M. C. Flood |
| Euclid . . . . . . . . | 41 | Kenneth J. Sims 1-60 | | W. A. Abbott F | LeRoy Williams E | Robert Gill | Ernest Peters |
| Findlay . . . . . . . . | 24 | Wm. J. Carlin 1-58 | Mrs. Reva Schimmel | C. E. Buffington A | Charles Cain | Homer Johnson | Wayne Ethell |
| Fostoria . . . . . . . | 14 | Ray E. Coburn 1-58 | | Harry R. Mosier A | James Leahy E | T. E. Walsh | E. A. Richard |
| Fremont . . . . . . . | 17 | John M. Collins 1-58 | Paul Leite | Al Stokes, Jr. T | Dean Morgan E | Urbin A. Meyer | Myron F. Bork |
| Garfield Heights . . | 22 | Neil E. Bowler 1-58 | E. J. Szymkowski | Alfred L. Vapenik F | Robert W. King | A. H. Provenzano | William Schieberl |
| Girard . . . . . . . . | 10 | Joseph Catone 1-58 | Dorothy V. Gorenc A | Dorothy V. Gorenc A | Thomas R. Rees, Jr. | Nathan Walker, Sr. | Wallace Flory |
| Hamilton* . . . . . . | 58 | Edward Beckett 1-58 | Adele Edmonds | Charles T. Rupert F | Roy J. Fiemeyer | C. Schlotterbeck | Stanley Werlein‡ |
| Ironton* . . . . . . . | 16 | | Don Hopkins | | Karl Wentz E | John McGerty | Harold Haas |
| Kent . . . . . . . . . | 12 | R. E. Manchester 12-57 | Edith L. Kline | Francis J. Kerwin A | Louis R. Hansen | Fred J. Miller | F. R. Grubb |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kettering* . . . . . | 38† | R. Stanley Dybvig 1-58 | Martha G. Wood | Paul Sutton F | George Clow E | William Melke | John R. Shryock |
| Lakewood . . . . . . | 68 | Frank P. Celeste 1-60 | Henry A. Rees F | Henry A. Rees F | Harlan F. Bartels E | Jay V. Redmond | F. E. Stephens |
| Lancaster . . . . . | 24 | J. Harvey Weis 12-57 | | Mrs. R. Barnes A | Walter Graf E | Walter Myers | Sam H. Hutsler |
| Lima . . . . . . . . . | 50 | Clyde Welty 12-57 | Edith Anderson | George A. Burgoon A | Henry C. Hollinger E | Walter L. Hydaker | Donald F. Miller |
| Lorain . . . . . . . . | 51 | John C. Jaworski 12-57 | | Joseph Mitock A | Louis Goodell E | Elmer Stough | Frank L. Pawlak |
| Mansfield . . . . . . | 44 | Robert S. Lemley 1-58 | Ray Fields | Paul L. Kelly A | Jesse J. Schwab | L. J. Steele | Paul J. Martin |
| Maple Heights . . . | 16 | Walter K. Maser 1-58 | John Wetzel | John Wetzel K | H. Lamar Trefsger | Ed. Prasek | Ed. Prasek |
| Marietta . . . . . . . | 16 | Forester Farley 12-57 | Clara Smith Kitts | Norman L. Lafaber A | P. S. Rovegno E | David E. Drennen | Thomas B. Sprague |
| Marion . . . . . . . | 34 | Gale D. Ireland | Irene Addison | Elmer Shaw A | John Ruth E | Owen Sifritt | Justice Cornely |
| Martins Ferry . . . | 13 | Edward Shrodes 1-58 | Mrs. Maud Griffith | William Mandry A | Ralph Piskett | Wayne Troy | J. W. Muhleman |
| Massillon . . . . . . | 30 | Edgar L. Lash 1-58 | Thomas J. Coleman | Carl Z. Christoff A | Leo H. Helline S | Donald Simon | Stanley Switter |
| Middletown* . . . . | 34 | Francis Carmody 1-60 | Doris E. Kronborg | H. E. Newlin F | C. A. Boeke | William Fishbaugh | Joseph Blackmore |
| Mount Vernon . . . | 12 | Phillip G. Mauger 1-58 | Elaine Swigeart | Virginia Lewis A | Salathiel Bumpus | Carroll L. White | W. M. Kelly |
| New Philadelphia . | 13 | Fred A. Schneider 1-58 | Robert Stempel A | Robert Stempel A | Robert Stempel A | Glenn Heck | H. W. McClelland |
| Newark . . . . . . . | 34 | C. E. Comer 1-58 | Ruth K. Neff | L. Jenny Rees A | Edward Rodbal E | Harry C. Hannum | Lester L. Hall |
| Niles . . . . . . . . . | 17 | | Patrick Sullivan A | Patrick Sullivan A | G. P. Fisher E | George Neiss | Matthew McGowan |
| Norwood . . . . . . . | 35 | R. Edward Tepe 12-57 | Walter Pfeifer | Ralph Gels A | Edwin Tepe | Thomas Fisher | Charles W. Fritz |
| Painesville* . . . . | 14 | C. L. Hall C 1-58 | C. V. Boudreaux A | C. V. Boudreaux A | W. C. Anderson E | C. G. Smith | A. E. Ivary |
| Parma . . . . . . . . | 29 | Stephen A. Zona 1-58 | Theodore A. Smith | Joseph S. Lime A | Fred W. Newcomb | Clyde Jones | Lester Roeper |
| Piqua* . . . . . . . . | 17 | Richard Goater 1-58 | Edgar I. Gerhard | Edgar I. Gerhard K | Plez Gastineau E | Arthur Russell | Earl McClannan |
| Portsmouth* . . . . | 37 | Merle J. Odle 1-58 | Evangeline Justice | James D. Williams F | C. S. Stevenson E | Howard Keibler | Albert D. Bailey |
| Rocky River . . . . | 11 | J. Frank Gibson 12-57 | Clyde Brown | Clyde Brown K | Lyle D. Andrus | Charles R. Duggan | Robert Kelley |
| Salem . . . . . . . . | 13 | Dean B. Cranmer 1-58 | Robert Rheutan | Helen Coyne A | Fred Barckhoff E | Clarence W. Wright | George T. Earley |
| Sandusky* . . . . . . | 29 | Richard B. Fuller 1-58 | Carl F. Breining A | Carl F. Breining A | Edward E. Hartung E | W. M. McLaughlin | Victor Adcock |
| Shaker Heights. . . | 28 | Wilson G. Stapleton 1-60 | T. E. Cook F | T. E. Cook F | R. Rife | Merle M. Hand | Harley M. Benethum |
| Sidney* . . . . . . . | 11 | Urban H. Doorley 12-57 | Alma Jean Wells | Glenn Lovern M | Wm. G. Fultz E | Don M. Kies | John L. Warner |
| South Euclid . . . . | 15 | George J. Urban 1-60 | Melvin Waldschmidt | Lester L. Askue A | Michael Montagano S | William Fibich | Martin Schmies |
| Springfield*. . . . . | 79 | Harry Strachan P 1-58 | Wilma O. Stewart | Herbert R. Peck A | Harold E. Lorton E | Willard G. Compton | L. A. Abbott |
| Steubenville . . . . | 36 | S. S. McCormick 12-57 | Myron Ranelin, Jr. | F. A. Januszkiewicz F | Paul V. Jenkins E | Ralph Lonetto‡ | R. H. Cunningham |
| Struthers . . . . . . | 12 | Harold Milligan 1-58 | M. G. Orenic, Jr. A | M. G. Orenic, Jr. A | Theodore Dastoli E | Sam Richards | G. W. Sickafuse |
| Tiffin . . . . . . . . | 19 | Robert L. Booth 1-58 | Mildred Beidelman | Mildred Beidelman K | C. A. Hunker | Ralph McElheny | Harold J. Fraley |
| Toledo* . . . . . . . | 304 | Ollie Czelusta 1-58 | Carl F. Diefenback | John F. Lawlor F | William J. Gross | A. F. Papenhagen | Anthony Bosch |
| Troy . . . . . . . . . | 11 | O. S. Metcalf 1-58 | H. H. Tamplin A | H. H. Tamplin A | Homer E. Anderson | John Kessler | John C. Hennessey |
| University Heights | 12 | Earl W. Aurelius 1-58 | Jean L. Keller | Jean L. Keller K | H. P. Peterson E | R. J. Benjamin | Robert Bucklin, Jr. |
| Van Wert . . . . . . | 10 | Clark E. Spitler 1-58 | J. A. Jones A | J. A. Jones A | F. B. Gill | R. G. Cryer | M. L. Kennedy |
| Warren . . . . . . . | 50 | W. C. Burbank 12-57 | | Carrie Lovett A | M. H. Barrett | George W. Mock | Manley R. English |
| Wash. Ct. House* . | 11 | | Marie Melvin A | J. F. Parkinson M | Clyde Smith S | George Hall | D. Vaiden Long |
| Wooster . . . . . . . | 14 | Edwin Johnson 1-58 | Walter Brennemn | Mary V. Parker A | Harold H. Slater E | Lloyd Eberhart | Kenneth Walters |
| Xenia* . . . . . . . . | 13 | W. L. Eichman P 1-60 | | Arthur Curlett A | G. D. Ackerman | Walter Buffington | Robert Killeen |
| Youngstown . . . . . | 168 | Frank X. Kryzan 1-58 | John K. Lemon | Nicholas Bernard F | James C. Ryan E | John R. Lynch | Paul Cress |
| Zanesville* . . . . . | 40 | Sherman Johnson 1-58 | Eugene Dittoe | John Fenton A | George Ingram | Kenneth Kernev | George Hodson |
| OKLAHOMA—23 | | | | | | | |
| Ada* . . . . . . . . . | 16 | A. L. Fentem | J. N. King | J. N. King K | John R. Hamman M | J. R. Ellis | Cecil Smith |
| Ardmore* . . . . . . | 18 | Ab Jolly 4-57 | Tom Hefley | Tom Hefley K | Loren McKee E | Ed. Jennings | Ott Welch |
| Bartlesville* . . . . | 19 | W. A. Hensley 5-57 | Oleta Martin | Oleta Martin K | J. E. McCormick E | Walter Crowder | W. J. Jarvis |
| Chickasha* . . . . . | 16 | Jack L. Linn | Mrs. Donna Holder | L. E. Pettigrew A | Woodrow Bowers E | Bill Suddarth | Roy Carman |
| Duncan* . . . . . . . | 15 | Wayne Holden 5-58 | C. H. Smith | C. H. Smith K | William Trotter E | Buck Lawson | Jack Culberson |

## TABLE XVIII—DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Durant | 11 | Charles T. Fuller 5-57 | Mrs. Jessie Ducon | Mary Wilson T | | Preston Gresson | Neel Bolin |
| El Reno* | 11 | Paul G. Liebman 4-59 | Ethel Bonell | Ethel Bonell K | John Roblyer S | LeRoy Searcy | Lee Harvey |
| Enid* | 36 | George J. Emrick 5-57 | Clint O. Thrasher | Clint O. Thrasher K | Waldo M. Porr E | A. W. Lang | Dale P. Moxley |
| Guthrie* | 10 | Ruth M. Patterson | H. A. Braun | Bob Whitchurch M | Ernest Latchaw S | Melvin Daniels | Virgil Fisher |
| Lawton | 35 | C. R. Ellsworth 5-57 | R. M. Dodson | R. M. Dodson K | Douglas L. Smith E | Harris Hancock | Ronald Wheatley |
| McAlester* | 18 | Fritz Neil 5-60 | Celest O'Bannon | Jack Gabbart F | William T. Reed | Ernest Rager | Roy Anders |
| Miami | 12 | Roy Green 5-57 | E. C. Wright | Harold Garouette T | Wayne Pack | J. R. Huxall | A. C. Masterson |
| Midwest City* | 10 | Roger D. Bansford 5-58 | F. B. Foster | Eugene Hopkins T | Joseph Plank E | W. M. Johnson | O. P. Bancinni |
| Muskogee* | 37 | Lyman B. Beard 4-58 | R. L. Davis | R. L. Davis K | J. R. Keeth E | Ray Jordan | Paul Hinson |
| Norman* | 27 | Paul V. Keen | D. K. Wilcox | D. K. Wilcox K | Jack Kalman E | T. L. Townley, Jr. | J. W. Wheeler |
| Oklahoma City* | 244 | Allen Street 4-59 | Earle M. Simon | R. T. Luttrell A | M. B. Cunningham | G. R. McAlpine | Roy Bergman |
| Okmulgee* | 18 | J. P. Vanderbool 4-59 | Charles Poulton | Charles Poulton K | Joe Morrow S | Toy McGowin | Clyde Murrall |
| Ponca City* | 20 | I. H. Needham 4-59 | C. P. Pitts | C. E. Norton K | Carl Norris E | Kenneth Long | D. F. B. Harsh |
| Sapulpa* | 13 | C. M. Gibson | John S. Egan | A. H. Chapman A | Add F. Ellyson‡ E | W. M. Collier | Add F. Ellyson‡ |
| Seminole | 12 | R. T. Harber | Herman Sullivan | Herman Sullivan K | H. Montgomery E | John Thomas | Lester Bush |
| Shawnee* | 23 | Adam F. Hornbeck 6-58 | Russell Hathcock | Russell Hathcock K | James B. Bennett E | Ray Whitecotton | J. W. Holt |
| Stillwater | 20 | A. B. Alcott 5-58 | L. E. Goble | L. E. Goble K | | Max Perry | Homer Boughton |
| Tulsa | 183 | George E. Norvell 5-58 | Mrs. Gayle Miller S | M. M. Shaver T | Wm. Wooten E | G. L. Savtain | Paul J. Livingston |
| **OREGON—11** | | | | | | | |
| Albany* | 10 | W. L. Fitzpatrick 1-59 | Arthur R. Johnson R | Arthur R. Johnson R | Daniel J. Lee E | Don Hayne | Ray Maddy |
| Astoria* | 12 | Peter G. Cosovich 1-58 | E. M. Opdycke | E. M. Opdycke K | H. M. Olsvick E | Wayne Osterby | H. A. Ellsworth |
| Bend* | 11 | | Julia S. Johnson R | Julia S. Johnson R | W. P. Drost S | Vernon Carlon | John T. Truett |
| Corvallis* | 16 | Carl Williams 1-59 | George Simerville R | George Simerville R | V. L. Goodnight E | Percy Tallman | C. W. Fruitt |
| Eugene* | 36 | J. J. McGinty 1-61 | Daniel O. Potter F | Daniel O. Potter F | W. C. Clubb E | E. L. Smith | Vern L. Hill |
| Klamath Falls | 16 | Lawrence Slater 1-61 | Frank A. Blackmer | Frank A. Blackmer K | E. A. Thomas E | LeRoy Rowe | Orville Hamilton |
| Medford* | 19† | John Snider 1-59 | D. F. Huson T | D. F. Huson T | Vernon Thorpe | Gordon Barker | Charles Champlin |
| Pendleton* | 12 | Norman G. Gorfkle 1-59 | Donald L. Hitchman R | Walter E. Cook M | Gerald W. Ulett E | W. R. Batchelor | Ernest E. Gallaher |
| Portland | 374 | Terry D. Schrunk 1-61 | Will Gibson A | Will Gibson A | Louis G. Apperson E | Edward Grenfell | W. J. Hilbruner |
| Salem* | 45† | Robert F. White 1-59 | Alfred Mundt R | Howard Brandvold F | Harold Davis E | Robert Mills | Clyde Warren |
| Springfield* | 12† | E. C. Harms, Jr. 1-61 | William Mansell | William Mansell K | E. L. Williams E | Harry R. Krieger | Floyd Clower |
| **PENNSYLVANIA—118** | | | | | | | |
| Abington tp | 29 | Edwin U. Smiley P | Fred F. Schaefer S | A. R. Parkhouse T | Edmund A. Bitting E | John Manzinger | Alwyn G. Streeper |
| Aliquippa | 26 | James Bruno 1-58 | John Mihalic | John Mihalic K | William Colonna S | Ernest Kleber | Charles Sorok |
| Allentown | 107 | Donald V. Hock 1-60 | George W. Kistler | William S. Ritter F | Earle W. Meckley E | John R. Butz | James L. Christine |
| Altoona | 77 | Robert W. Anthony 1-60 | Fred Walker | Charles Adams F | Howard Lindaman | Samuel Ake | Vaul E. Rouzer |
| Ambridge | 16 | Walter Panek B 12-57 | Joseph Rodio | Alfred Eisenacher T | | William B. Kroll‡ | Andrew Bires |
| Arnold | 10 | M. F. Horne 1-60 | Tom Tannas | Alfred Colaianni F | Carl Martz | Michael Frank | George L. Seigart |
| Beaver Falls | 17 | E. C. Corcoran 12-57 | Mrs. Gene B. George | Dennis W. Cleary F | Ernest P. Kline | Ed. Phillips | Theodore Smith |
| Bellevue | 12 | John H. Bragdon B 1-58 | George Landers | Charles Braden T | James Greenough | George Kimberlin | Ralph A. Morcroft |
| Bensalem tp | 11 | Raemond E. Wink C | Alma Fettes S | Alma Fettes S | | | W. F. Riempp, Jr. |
| Berwick | 14 | R. C. Culp | D. William Arndt | D. William Arndt K | George R. Lowery S | Howard Shotwell | Harry C. Peterson |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bethel* | 11 | | Mrs. Helen Carter S | Charles A. Geisler M | L. Campbell S | E. Tomsik | J. Miskunas |
| Bethlehem | 66 | Earl E. Schaffer | Betram L. Nagle | Joseph K. Mangan F | John G. Soltis | John Schweder | Raymond R. Rueter |
| Bloomsburg | 11 | C. Martin Lutz P 12-57 | | William Kistler F | C. Dison White | Charles H. Learn | Clair R. Collins |
| Braddock | 16 | James J. Butler B 1-58 | J. J. O'Hara S | J. J. O'Hara S | Stephen A. Lipovsky | John Morenzi | Edward Goldstein |
| Bradford | 17 | Hugh J. Ryan 1-59 | Lloyd Schoolmaster | David Kreinson F | Alfred Mullhaupt, Jr. | Edward Brophy | Edward Edmonds |
| Brentwood | 13 | A. G. Kaulmann 1-58 | Edward H. Eibs | Edward H. Eibs K | L. F. Vecker S | Ray P. Bauman | A. O. Jordan |
| Bristol* | 13 | Anthony Niccol B 1-58 | Sara Rafferty | James Eagan T | Livingston Joyce E | Clifford Hagerman | Linford J. Jones |
| Butler | 23 | Walter Schweppe 1-58 | Philip O. Miller | William Hulton F | Frank Le Teare | Joseph Langland | J. Walter Harmon |
| Canonsburg | 12 | Fred A. Caruso B 12-58 | Gilbert D. Yurgus S | Gilbert D. Yurgus S | Charles Taylor S | Eddie Briceland | N. Lesniakowski |
| Carbondale | 16 | Frank P. Kelly 1-61 | Thomas A. Boles | John J. Linnen F | Thomas F. Moran | Joseph Healey | Francis P. Judge |
| Carlisle* | 17 | Harry P. Brun B 1-58 | Sarah E. Coover | Paul L. White M | Ivan L. Carter | Ray E. Kelley | Charles E. Strock |
| Carnegie | 12 | T. T. Coyne B 1-58 | A. B. Lafferty | M. Varlinsky T | P. C. Swiech E | M. F. Schulte | J. Baird |
| Chambersburg | 17 | H. A. Kottcamp B 1-58 | George B. Jacobs | Margaret Wingert T | J. Gordon Cree | John L. Shatzer | Harry S. Byers |
| Cheltenham tp* | 23 | | Austin C. Sirms T | Austin C. Sirms T | G. E. Hesselbacher E | Owen Adams | S. C. Johnston |
| Chester | 66 | Joseph L. Eyre 1-60 | Richard J. Larkin | Alrich Price F | Clarence Smedley | H. Bomberger, Jr. | Howard H. Winfree |
| Clairton | 20 | Kenneth L. Stilley 1-58 | William R. Miller | William R. Miller K | R. Medvidovich S | Thomas Gregg | Peter P. Orsini |
| Coal tp | 17 | Torrence Spotts P | Mrs. Martha Evans | Anthony Bogdan T | Robert Weary E | | William Shuey |
| Coatesville | 14 | George L. Gordon 1-60 | Frank P. Pennegar | John J. Teti F | Louis Apfelbaum S | J. D. Dougherty | J. D. Dougherty |
| Columbia | 12 | Walter Roye 1-58 | Edward J. Dinkel S | Edward J. Dinkel S | James E. Ellwein S | Larry Smith | Eugene H. McManus |
| Connellsville | 13 | Abe I. Daniels 1-58 | Ralph Falco | Ralph Falco K | Charles B. Raygor S | William E. DeBolt | George C. Johnson |
| Conshohocken | 11 | Edw. K. Williams 1-58 | C. H. Cooper A | Elmer Monro F | W. T. Muldren E | Joseph Thomas | Walter Phipps |
| Corapolis | 10 | C. L. Isenberg 12-57 | Edward N. Weaver | Jack Windish F | Charles Cooper E | Harry Barker | John J. Brush |
| Darby | 13 | Alex Abbot 1-58 | William Purfield | William Purfield K | M. Oliver S | R. Dodge | J. Buler |
| Donora | 12 | Augustz Chambon 1-58 | Thomas Petrus | Joseph Pokelba T | William Dennis E | John Volk | John Pykosh |
| Dormont* | 13 | J. K. K. Smith B 1-58 | Elmer Teyssier | Elmer Teyssier K | Thomas H. Madden S | Kenneth Parker | Ralph B. Miller |
| Du Bois | 11 | William H. Shaw 12-59 | Edna V. Johnson | Larue Smyers F | Frank Kosempa | William McCluskey | John P. Rokosky |
| Dunmore | 20 | M. F. Monahan B 1-58 | James E. Hennigan | W. L. Purcell F | Anthony F. Gatto | M. E. Fitzpatrick | Edward J. Conway |
| Duquesne | 18 | Frank Kopriver, Jr. 1-58 | George L. Vesonder | Edward X. Foster F | Frank M. Everett E | Lawrence Trainor | Walter Weir |
| Easton | 36 | Orion H. Reeves 1-60 | Chester E. Rogers | C. S. Morrison F | Roy E. Zellers E | George T. Keller | John I. Schwarz |
| Ellwood City* | 13 | Joseph McCandless 1-58 | Ethel Nagel | Ethel Nagel K | Eugene Bleakney | C. V. Rodgers | C. W. Ricer |
| Erie | 131 | Arthur J. Gardner 1-60 | Eugene Graney | G. J. Brabender F | Robert Steytler E | Peter J. Kuhn | Edward V. Williams |
| Farrell | 14 | John E. Giroski 1-60 | John Pandza | Roy DeBrakeleer F | Anton Bauer E | James C. Davis | Albert Timparo |
| Franklin (Venango Co.) | 10 | R. R. Bleakley, Jr. 12-58 | L. A. Arnold | L. A. Arnold K | John McK. Snow E | A. W. Hanna | R. J. Brown |
| Greensburg | 17 | | F. M. Newcomer | Frank G. Resmer T | Robert A. Ramsay‡ E | Edward Hutchinson | William Wolinsky |
| Hanover* | 14 | W. H. Menges B 1-58 | S. Donald Michael | S. Donald Michael K | | Victor W. Kroh | John S. Berkheimer |
| Hanover tp | 15 | William A. Ruddy P 1-58 | Andrew Garber | John Steve T | Robert N. Bierly E | Frank Cunningham | Herbert Woodeschick |
| Harrisburg | 90 | Nolan F. Ziegler 1-60 | Lawrence T. Burns | Stanley E. Walker F | W. G. Cunningham | W. C. McBride | Russell R. Shott |
| Harrison tp | 15 | Henry C. Lamparski 1-59 | Chester A. Grove S | Chester A. Grove S | D. E. Taylor E | Frank Brucker | Alex Sosinski |
| Haverford tp | 40 | | H. A. Fritschman | C. J. Odgers, Jr. T | Frank Ryan S | J. F. Hartness | Joseph F. Hartness |
| Hazelton | 35 | S. T. Capparell 1-58 | Florence M. West | Arthur J. Whitaker F | Paul Lamont E | Paul Ziegler | Steve Havrilla |
| Homestead | 10 | D. J. Lapp, Jr. B 1-58 | Alex. E. Ackley | Rudolph Chasser C | John C. Macko | Albert Kozar | James Armstrong |
| Indiana* | 12 | W. J. Hoey B 1-58 | A. B. Ansley | A. B. Ansley K | George Shea E | W. Simpson | H. T. Sanford |
| Jeannette | 16 | Frank Binda 1-58 | J. Claire Manson | J. Claire Manson K | Leonard J. Schnupp E | Othmar Seiler | Charles E. Walter |
| Johnstown | 63 | Walter E. Rose 1-60 | John J. Cullen | R. E. McDermit F | H. Lee Wilson E | Carl W. Espey | C. R. Griffith |
| Kingston | 21 | William I. Martin 1-58 | Thomas J. Reese S | Thomas J. Reese S | Henry Avery S | Ralph Schmoll | Edris Williams |
| Lancaster | 64 | Kendig C. Bare 1-58 | Jeanette B. Pontz | John F. S. Rees F | J. H. Shertzer E | Harry E. Miller | Fred G. McCartney |
| Lansdowne* | 12 | Albert S. Beers, Jr. B | Clarence H. Fox S | Roy S. Lyster F | | Russell P. Wentzel | Fred K. Roberts |

## Table XVIII—Directory of City Officials in All Cities over 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Latrobe . . . . . . . | 12 | V. B. Stader, Jr. B 1-58 | Victor E. Lynch | Victor E. Lynch K | John Busch S | R. P. Wible | C. A. College |
| Lebanon . . . . . . . | 31† | Frederick D. Miller 1-60 | Mervin P. Light | Charles L. Schott F | George F. Paine | Alfred U. Schroff | Lloyd E. Wolfe |
| Lewistown* . . . . . | 14 | John J. Lawler 1-58 | Bernard F. Smith M | Bernard F. Smith M | Bernard F. Smith M | Harry E. Sheaffer | Howard O. Landis |
| Lock Haven . . . . . | 11 | Douglas H. Peddie 1-60 | William Hollis | Burnley Hall F | Warren Ohl E | | Ray Merritts |
| Lower Merion tp*. | 49 | | Evan L. James M | J. F. Scull, Jr. F | Clarence E. Stone E | Harvey Benson | G. A. McLaughlin |
| McKees Rocks . . . | 16 | David Hershman B 1-58 | Fred Kwiatek | Joseph Faloney C | John G. Rehtorik | Thomas Cairns | |
| McKeesport . . . . | 53† | Andrew J. Jakomas 1-58 | Theresa C. Stashko | John F. Lundie C | James Fiedler E | James A. McDermott | James Loizes |
| Mahoney City . . . | 11 | Patrick J. Foley 1-58 | Harry S. Williams S | Harry S. Williams S | Edward M. Dougherty | John Wertz Sr. | A. P. McLaughlin |
| Meadville . . . . . . | 19 | A. T. Honeycutt 12-57 | G. Stanley Maxwell | William A. DeArment F | Robert R. Perry E | Fred Carman | E. C. Gibson |
| Millcreek tp . . . . | 17 | William D. Heidt C 1-58 | S. A. Thaler T | S. A. Thaler T | William D. Heidt | | B. J. Moran |
| Monessen . . . . . . | 18 | Hugo J. Parente 12-57 | Francis H. Crum | David A. Canova F | John Molnar | Roy W. McShaffrey | Michael Kuvinka |
| Mount Carmel . . . | 14 | J. P. Bradley B 1-58 | E. J. Fincato | E. J. Fincato K | Harry W. Jones E | Don Williams | Anthony Tressgar |
| Mt. Lebanon tp* . . | 27 | William G. Brown P 1-58 | John A. Paulus M | Thomas J. Marlow F | William C. Peternel | R. D. Goettel | Walter B. Kunkle |
| Munhall . . . . . . . | 16 | Thomas Laird B 1-58 | Frances Lancas | Paul G. Gottlieb F | Earl Nau | Harvey Evans | Benj. H. Roberts |
| Nanticoke . . . . . . | 20 | Frank E. Kielar 1-58 | Sam Ziontz | Stanley Baker T | Frank Marcinkowski S | William Davis | Simon Kupinewicz |
| New Castle . . . . . | 49 | Edward A. DeCarbo 1-60 | Jack H. Fritz | Marie C. Hanlon T | Daniel Woolcock E | Clyde R. Rohrer | George Rigby, Sr. |
| New Kensington . . | 25 | R. E. Gardlock 1-58 | J. H. Crumley | J. F. Krupa F | F. M. Carothers E | Edward Clawson | D. J. Zeloyle |
| Norristown . . . . . | 38 | William A. March B 1-58 | J. R. Chamberlin S | Oscar T. Rahn T | Charles E. Deem | Joseph H. Hartman | Robert E. Reilly |
| North Braddock . . | 15 | Michael Pendro B 1-58 | P. Charles Cicco | P. Charles Cicco K | Roman J. Petrusky | Frank Sprute | John J. Duhon |
| Oil City . . . . . . . | 20 | R. R. Van Kirk 1-60 | C. S. Hetrick | Lillian Marvin T | B. B. Weber E | Frank Riddle | Philip F. Cheles |
| Penn tp (Aghy. Co.)* . . . | 25 | | John W. Wason S | John H. Immel M | Harry E. Brown S | | P. F. Moran |
| Philadelphia . . . . | 2,072 | R. Dilworth 1-60 | | R. J. McConnell F | D. M. Smallwood S | Frank L. McNamee | Thomas J. Gibbons |
| Phoenixville* . . . . | 13 | Alfred Hoffman B 1-58 | Martha Friday | Fred W. Deininger C | John Bush M | Leo Cosgrove | Fred K. MacInnis |
| Pittsburgh . . . . . | 677 | David L. Lawrence 1-58 | George Boxheimer | David A. Smith T | James S. Devlin | Stephen P. Adley | James Slusser |
| Pittston . . . . . . . | 15 | Joseph F. Saporito 1-58 | Edwin A. Sites | James G. Cosgrove T | Carmen Marranca S | Robert Mitchell | Patrick O'Brien |
| Plains tp . . . . . . | 13 | | Vickey Marianacchi | Thomas Oliver F | Joseph Guerra | Charles Fillippi | Joseph Chehutski |
| Plymouth . . . . . . | 13 | Horace Cooper B 1-58 | Samuel Bird, Jr. | I. J. Hosey F | Frank Price | Timothy Gardzalla | Lawrence L. Kendig |
| Pottstown* . . . . . | 23 | J. Hartenstine, Jr. B 1-58 | William Schaffer S | Ralph Thomas F | Earl Case | Richard Lindaver | James Laughead |
| Pottsville . . . . . . | 24 | George S. Heffner 1-58 | Frank A. Matthews | Thomas A. Shoener F | David H. Reeves | George A. Smith | Anthony J. Downey |
| Radnor tp . . . . . . | 15 | | Richard W. Barringer | R. W. Barringer K | John W. Leidy E | Edwin J. Clark | James H. Bones |
| Reading . . . . . . . | 109 | | Samuel Rothermel | Paul Wolf F | Harold Guilden | Russel Bowers | B. F. Richards |
| Ridley tp . . . . . . | 17 | Theodore F. Beck P 1-60 | Roy W. Hocker | Roy W. Hocker K | | | V. P. Kuberski |
| Ross tp* . . . . . . . | 16 | H. E. McDonald 1-58 | Harry Bitzer T | Harry Bitzer T | Webster Hinnau E | | Ed Schoen |
| Scranton . . . . . . . | 126 | James T. Hanlon 1-58 | Sam Druck | George C. Beck C | John Washo | William L. Morgan | Leo Ruddy |
| Shaler tp* . . . . . . | 16 | Lee H. Areuth C | J. W. Thompson M | Malcolm Smith T | A. Howard Logan E | | James Donnelly |
| Shamokin . . . . . . | 17 | Lester W. Weller 12-57 | John C. Wary | R. Fred Granzow F | Claude Readley | William Basbore | George Haddock |
| Sharon . . . . . . . . | 26 | Michael J. Dunn 1-60 | Florence Lansdowne | John Abernathy F | Merle Patton E | John Davies | William V. Lavin |
| Shenandoah . . . . . | 16 | A. Balkiewicz, Jr. B 1-58 | Leona Cubinsky | Harry Rubinsky T | Joe O'Hearn | Joe Zarcowski | Frank Alinsky |
| Springfield tp (Delaware Co.). . | 11 | Louis Wagner P | Harry A. Bornman | John W. Calder T | J. Robert Stiller E | William Reeps | Lester Forrester |
| Springfield tp (Montgomery Co.) | 11 | G. A. Schwab 1-58 | J. R. Fulginiti | J. R. Fulginiti K | D. W. Bainbridge E | | J. C. Jellison, Jr. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State College* . . . | 17 | David R. Mackey 1-58 | Sara Dunlap | Robert Y. Edwards M | Donald Dorneman E | T. E. Sauers, Jr. | John R. Juba |
| Steelton . . . . . . . | 13 | William P. Dailey B | Michael S. Zerance | C. S. Boughter T | Claude W. Baskin S | Charles Kramer | Joseph N. Sostar |
| Stowe tp . . . . . . . | 12 | Louis J. Buchek C 1-58 | Ralph Heinauer | Ralph Heinauer K | Albert Ciccone S | John Kocak | Max Homer |
| Sunbury . . . . . . . | 16 | Allen M. Wolfe 1-58 | Helen T. Metzger | Ward D. Garman F | Samuel W. Haupt | W. J. Hassinger | H. F. Gass |
| Susquehanna tp . . | 11 | Harold C. Sheets P | Donald O. Smeltz S | Vernon C. Wass F | William Sees, Jr. E | Houseal Marshall | W. G. Coiller |
| Swissvale . . . . . . | 16 | Christy Cariher B 1-58 | Ruth Greeley S | John L. Allen F | Joseph Morgan | Lawrence Mulkerin | James Harrington |
| Tamaqua . . . . . . | 12 | S. Newton Johns 1-58 | Samuel Radcliffe S | Charles A. Gebert T | George E. Willing | C. F. Schlorf | H. Lester Baer |
| Turtle Creek. . . . | 12 | Mrs. A. E. Fresch B 1-58 | Paul Kingston | Dave Harper F | John Murray | Fred Schmidt | William Whalen |
| Uniontown . . . . . | 20 | J. W. Sembower 1-60 | E. H. Baker | J. D. Kerfoot T | George P. McCombs E | John A. Matheny | A. W. Davis |
| Upper Darby tp . . | 85 | W. H. Merner, Jr. P | James F. Malone S | Harry H. Bardsley T | J. Earl Kirk | | John Boyle |
| Warren* . . . . . . . | 15 | William E. Rice 1-58 | | Maurice Emery F | L. A. Webster | James R. Tridico | Michael E. Ewan |
| Washington . . . . . | 26 | T. S. Fitch 1-60 | Leroy Porter | Leroy Porter K | Donald Morrow E | A. L. Loar | Raymond Spragg |
| Waynesboro* . . . . | 10 | R. B. Brown B 1-58 | Roy N. Hawbaker M | A. Stover Fitz T | A. D. Keagy E | O. E. Helm, Jr. | Donald R. Pryor |
| West Chester . . . | 15 | Henry V. DeHaven 1-58 | John S. Groff S | Sara M. Gillespie T | E. B. Bayliss E | Herbert T. Ammon | George R. Guss |
| West Mifflin . . . . | 18 | George B. Lynn B | I. L. Trautman S | I. L. Trautman S | Alex Hutchinson E | | S. B. Hampton |
| Whitehall tp . . . . | 11 | N. A. Fritzinger P | A. A. Scheirer S | E. J. Galgon T | A. L. Wiesenberger E | T. T. Runtz | Luther A. Kline |
| Wilkes-Barre . . . | 77 | Luther M. Kniffen 1-60 | Robert S. Foote | Tom A. Evans T | Guy B. Walker E | Ambrose Saricks | J. Russell Taylor |
| Wilkinsburg* . . . . | 31 | T. W. Stephens B 1-58 | John C. Deal M | John C. Deal M | George F. Siefers E | William Thomson | James Harris |
| Williamsport . . . . | 45 | T. H. Levering 1-60 | T. F. Meconi | C. B. Gilmore T | H. F. Thompson E | Harold E. Kinley | John G. Good |
| Yeadon . . . . . . . . | 11 | F. K. Hartley B 12-57 | Frank R. Culp S | William C. Leonard F | H. Gilroy Damon E | James J. Donnon | C. S. Robinson |
| York . . . . . . . . . | 60 | Fred A. Schiding 1-60 | Irma C. Ziegler | William B. Yeagley T | William E. Weigle E | L. Ellis Wagner | R. K. Johnson |

### RHODE ISLAND—15

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bristol t. . . . . . . | 12 | Joseph A. Murgo P 11-58 | Anthony J. Dennis | Alfred N. Nunes T | Reynolds Northup | Oscar Rishe | A. J. Ferrara |
| Central Falls . . . | 24 | R. J. Garvey 1-58 | P. B. Clare | E. F. McLoughlin F | L. Z. Bessette | G. F. Salisbury | J. P. Stetkiowicz |
| Cranston . . . . . . | 55 | Earl A. Colvin 1-59 | Ernest L. Johnson | G. Russell Ramsden T | Elton F. Durfee | Norman D. Broden | L. B. Fouchecourt |
| East Providence t. | 36 | Daniel E. Marso P 11-58 | Charles C. Viall | Francis J. Fynn T | Frank R. Lewis S | Earl C. Griffith | Harold E. Lester |
| Johnston t. . . . . . | 13 | Albert A. Cappelli P | Martin F. McGuire | Percy Berry T | Samuel Butera S | | Chester B. Colwell |
| Lincoln t . . . . . . | 11 | | Gerald A. Oster | G. W. Workman T | A. Beauregard E | | W. Wright |
| Newport* . . . . . . | 38 | John J. Sullivan 11-57 | John F. Fitzgerald | J. E. Murray, Jr. F | Raymond P. Garcia | W. H. Connerton | Samuel H. Dugan |
| N. Providence t . . | 14 | | Blanche M. Bernard | Ralph D. Cuculo T | Philip Russo | | W. J. Donovan |
| Pawtucket. . . . . . | 81 | Lawrence A. McCarthy | Howard H. Rex | Joseph P. Clark F | Joseph A. Keith | D. Romeo Monast | Edward F. Parker |
| Providence . . . . . | 249 | Walter H. Reynolds 1-59 | D. Everett Whalen | John J. Cashman F | Charles F. McElroy | Lewis A. Marshall | John A. Murphy |
| S. Kingstown t . . . | 10 | John O. Stitely P | Foster R. Sheldon | Foster R. Sheldon K | Edward R. McNulty S | Donald E. Dobson | Joseph B. Congdon |
| Warwick. . . . . . . | 43 | Raymond E. Stone 2-59 | James L. Murray | John P. Kane F | J. Albert Johnson | T. E. Duckworth | Forrest Sprague |
| West Warwick t . . | 19 | Francis Fazzano P 11-58 | Susan V. Lamb | Robert Harrop T | Henry Patrarca | Lionel Gareau | Arthur Graleau |
| Westerly t . . . . . | 12 | John L. Monti P 11-58 | Arthur B. Gervasini | F. C. Lathrop, Jr. T | Arthur W. Smith | Columbus Pasetti | Edward P. Lallo |
| Woonsocket. . . . . | 50 | Kevin K. Coleman 4-57 | W. Chester Rose | Robert A. LeBlanc F | Charles G. Hammann | Leo J. Roy | Edgar C. Turcotte |

### SOUTH CAROLINA—11

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aiken* . . . . . . . . | 11† | H. Odell Weeks 12-59 | Lee D. Ellis | R. Powell Black M | C. H. Muckenfuss | Frank Hazley | E. M. Hanna |
| Anderson . . . . . . | 20 | William C. Johnston 7-58 | Horace M. Wilson | Horace M. Wilson K | C. C. Andrews E | W. B. Maddox | W. I. Burden |
| Charleston . . . . . | 70 | W. McG. Morrison 12-59 | A. J. Tamsberg | L. M. Redd C | Joseph Needle E | N. G. Olsen | W. F. Kelly |
| Columbia*. . . . . . | 87 | J. C. Dreher, Jr. 6-58 | Guy A. Pitts | Monroe S. David F | H. O'B. Bellinger E | Archie McC. Marsh | L. J. Campbell |
| Florence* . . . . . . | 23 | David H. McLeod 5-59 | S. H. McCall | S. H. McCall K | H. J. Dickman | Ben Dozier | M. D. Adams |
| Greenville* . . . . . | 58 | J. Kenneth Cass 10-57 | B. F. Dillard | B. F. Dillard K | R. H. Cureton E | J. E. Poole | P. P. Oakes |
| Greenwood* . . . . . | 14 | R. E. McCaslan 4-57 | S. L. Colvert, Jr. | S. L. Colvert, Jr. K | S. E. Hodges S | W. W. Wash | R. P. McClellan |
| Orangeburg* . . . . | 15 | R. H. Jennings, Jr. 10-57 | L. F. Theiling | L. F. Theiling K | J. C. Langford E | C. A. Fischer | C. H. Hall |

## Table XVIII—Directory of City Officials in All Cities over 10,000 : 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rock Hill* . . . . . . | 25 | J. Emmett Jerome 1-58 | Ben R. Neely | Ben R. Neely K | J. Y. Scruggs E | E. W. Cole | W. S. Rhodes |
| Spartanburg . . . . | 37 | Neville Halcombe 5-57 | I. T. Williams | Roy Leonard T | Carroll Williams E | W. O. Blackwell | Ralph Prince |
| Sumter* . . . . . . . | 20 | S. A. Harvin 9-60 | Roland H. Windham | Roland H. Windham K | Robert B. Dixon E | C. V. Wilder | E. E. McIntosh |
| SOUTH DAKOTA—6 | | | | | | | |
| Aberdeen . . . . . . | 21 | J. Clifton Hurlbert 5-59 | Ella Yuker | J. Ford Zietlow F | Ronald Rosenberg E | Charles J. Myers | S. N. Swenson |
| Huron. . . . . . . . . | 13 | E. F. Karstens 5-60 | R. E. Peterson A | R. E. Peterson A | H. W. Meyer E | H. C. Cantowine‡ | Leslie Sawyer |
| Mitchell . . . . . . . | 12 | Richard Ellwein | Margaret Gales A | Margaret Gales A | Marvin R. Heck E | Asa B. Wheeler | Arthur Newman |
| Rapid City. . . . . . | 25 | Henry J. Baker 5-57 | R. R. Lang A | R. R. Lang A | Vinal C. Francis E | Glen Burdine | Lewis S. Nordbye |
| Sioux Falls . . . . . | 53 | Fay Wheeldon 5-59 | | G. L. Sutton A | R. E. Bragstad E | V. L. Crusinberry | K. B. Chamberlain |
| Watertown . . . . . | 13 | E. E. Creaser 5-58 | O. J. Fromke A | G. M. Cunningham T | John Babcock E | Ray DeVetter | C. C. Paterson |
| TENNESSEE—15 | | | | | | | |
| Bristol. . . . . . . . | 17 | Thomas S. Curtin 6-57 | Albert W. Stone R | George W. Vance F | Maurice Conn | W. A. Buckles | W. J. Rogers |
| Chattanooga. . . . . | 131 | P. R. Olgiati 4-59 | W. H. Zachry A | W. H. Zachry A | B. F. Barnes E | R. R. Gouldy | E. H. Brown |
| Clarksville . . . . . | 16 | Paul M. McGregor 1-59 | J. H. Marable | J. H. Marable K | J. C. Cunningham E | Thomas R. Seay | James O. Davis |
| Cleveland . . . . . . | 13 | James F. Corn | C. L. Wilson | C. L. Wilson K | Oscar Giles S | L. F. McDaris | Luther Goodwin |
| Columbia* . . . . . | 11 | Tom F. Williams 1-58 | Herman F. Roach R | Herman F. Roach R | George M. Jacobs E | J. Polk White | Emmett P. Fox |
| Dyersburg . . . . . | 11 | Page V. Hart 1-58 | R. S. Sellers R | R. S. Sellers R | R. M. Stevenson E | Cecil Rogers | N. A. Bond |
| Elizabethton* . . . | 11 | W. G. Frost 4-58 | G. J. Holly T | G. J. Holly T | J. A. Clear, Jr. | Dana H. Reynolds | W. C. Glover |
| Jackson . . . . . . . | 33† | George Smith 7-59 | B. F. Graves R | George Smith F | D. W. Allen E | Ben L. Warlick | Robt. A. Mainord |
| Johnson City* . . . | 28 | Guy W. Blackwell 5-57 | Calvin Guthrie F | Calvin Guthrie F | William V. Ricker | L. L. Geisler | Carl W. Wilkinson |
| Kingsport* . . . . . | 20 | Milton DeVault 7-57 | J. R. Pecktal T | J. R. Pecktal T | M. L. West | C. M. Kenner | G. W. Fletcher |
| Knoxville . . . . . . | 125 | J. W. Dance 1-60 | Nessie M. Beeler | W. H. Peters, Jr. F | Roy I. Gentry | Roy Connor | Joe Kimsey |
| Memphis . . . . . . | 407† | Edmund Orgill 1-60 | C. W. Crutchfield C | C. W. Crutchfield C | W. B. Fowler E | John Klinck | J. C. Macdonald |
| Morristown . . . . | 13 | C. Frank Davis 1-59 | Charles E. Smith T | Charles E. Smith T | A. J. Davis E | J. E. Burke | E. H. Winstead |
| Murfreesboro* . . | 13 | A. L. Todd, Jr. 4-58 | Albert Williams | Albert Williams K | H. L. McCullough E | B. B. Qualls | N. W. Powers |
| Nashville . . . . . . | 174 | Ben West 6-59 | W. M. Carr, Jr. | J. E. Torrence F ‡ | K. B. Stallings E | H. D. Demonbreun | D. E. Hosse |
| TEXAS—71 | | | | | | | |
| Abilene* . . . . . . . | 46 | C. E. Gatlin 4-57 | Lila Fern Martin S | Marshall Bromley A | M. M. Anderson E | D. C. Musick | W. B. McDonald |
| Alice*. . . . . . . . . | 16 | Mrs. N. K. Harper 4-57 | Mrs. Lucille Hobbs | Mrs. L. Hobbs K | W. L. Burton | Ed Morgan | Claude K. Rowland |
| Amarillo* . . . . . | 74 | R. C. Jordan 4-57 | Kathryn Gordon | J. C. Lilly F | H. R. Smith | Roy P. Hill | W. C. Alexander |
| Austin*. . . . . . . . | 132 | Tom Miller 5-57 | Mrs. Elsie Woosley | J. D. Huffman F | S. Reuben Rountree | J. W. Woody | R. D. Thorp |
| Baytown* . . . . . . | 23 | R. H. Pruett 4-57 | Edna Oliver | A. V. Barber F | C. W. Grantham | A. H. Lintelman | W. R. Montgomery |
| Beaumont* . . . . . | 94 | Jimmie P. Cokinos 5-58 | James T. Garrard | Mrs. W. J. Brockman M | J. D. Martin E | J. N. Richardson | J. H. Mulligan |
| Bellaire* . . . . . . | 10 | Harry L. Reed | Verena Engstrom | J. A. Lee F | J. E. Noser E | Glenn O. Hutchens | Jack O'Brien |
| Big Spring* . . . . . | 17 | G. W. Dabney 4-57 | C. R. McClenny | C. R. McClenny K | C. N. Bellamy E | H. V. Crocker | C. L. Rogers |
| Borger* . . . . . . . | 18 | L. D. Patton 4-57 | Merle Carpenter | J. W. Harrison F | Ned V. Brookes | N. C. Leonard | John B. Wilkinson |
| Brownsville* . . . . | 36 | H. L. Stokley 11-57 | Jesse Sloss | Glen Crigler F | Faye Rockwell E | Fred Lerma | Gus O. Krausse |
| Brownwood* . . . . | 20 | Murray Milner 4-58 | James B. Embrey | James B. Embrey K | P. T. Martin | Charles M. Alford | W. A. Middleton |
| Bryan* . . . . . . . | 18 | H. C. Dishman 4-57 | Noah W. Dansby | Noah W. Dansby K | G. Barton Adams | Sam Noto | H. W. Collins |
| Cleburne* . . . . . . | 13 | Walter Holliday 5-58 | Miss Johnnie Gordon | R. A. McDonald F | Pete Styner E | Tommy Wigington | Carroll Cooke |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corpus Christi* . . | 108 | Farrell D. Smith 4-57 | T. Ray Kring S | Thomas B. Murphy F | Drahn Jones | John Carlisle | Richard T. Runyan |
| Corsicana* . . . . . | 19 | J. Tom Eady 4-59 | William Elliott | Charles E. Stipe F | Raymond Henry E | H. P. Bivins | W. A. Massey |
| Dallas* . . . . . . . . | 434 | R. L. Thornton 5-57 | Harold Shank S | E. E. Crull M | H. H. Stirman | E. N. Penn | C. F. Hansson |
| Del Rio . . . . . . . . | 14 | Arthur C. Kennedy 4-58 | Fred Underwood | Fred Underwood K | Conger Jones E | W. E. Zorn | Charles McBee |
| Denison* . . . . . . . | 18 | E. J. Lilley 4-58 | Alice R. Crabtree | Alice R. Crabtree K | Charles L. May E | George Cravens | Paul S. Borum |
| Denton . . . . . . . . | 21 | Jack Bryson 4-58 | W. D. Buttrill | C. L. Aldridge F | R. C. Courtney E | Tom Robinson | Glen Lanford |
| Edinburg* . . . . . . | 12 | Nix Harrington 4-57 | Paul W. Henderson | Paul W. Henderson K | H. Wisenbaker, Jr. | Elbert Sanders | Leroy Eastin |
| El Paso . . . . . . . | 130 | Tom E. Rogers | Joe M. Herrera | Glen R. Daniels C | Gerald L. Turner E | Harrison A. Davis | John C. Risinger |
| Fort Worth* . . . . | 279 | F. E. Garrison 4-57 | R. A. Bateman S | H. C. Michael F | C. M. Thelin | P. C. Fontaine | C. S. Hightower |
| Gainesville* . . . . | 11 | F. M. Aldridge, Sr. 4-58 | Lockie Owen | Homer Bly M | W. D. Springfield S | William Lewie | Lewis Theobald |
| Galveston . . . . . . | 67 | Geo. R. Clough P 5-57 | Mrs. Mary Quiroga S | H. J. Caro, Sr. A | Owen Holzheuser E | W. J. Henderson | William J. Burns |
| Garland . . . . . . . | 11 | W. H. Bradfield, Sr. 4-58 | Dollye Holmes S | B. Jack Shelley M | Lloyd Ross | Harry Grantham | Henry Ashley |
| Grand Prairie* . . | 15 | C. R. Sargent 4-57 | Rebecca Ellis S | Ancil Douthit F | R. A. Burleson E | J. C. Swadley, Jr. | B. W. Adams, Jr. |
| Greenville* . . . . . | 15 | Emmitt B. Sorrells 4-58 | Kathleen Blalack | John W. Williamson F | Tillman Smithey E | Harve Peyton | Leroy Brigman |
| Harlingen* . . . . . | 23 | Frank G. Parker 12-58 | F. R. Lucas F | F. R. Lucas F | K. R. Caldwell E | W. T. Hamilton | John L. Guseman |
| Highland Park . . . | 11 | C. C. English 4-58 | E. E. Crowell T | E. E. Crowell T | R. B. Allen E | W. H. Naylor | W. H. Naylor |
| Houston . . . . . . . | 596 | O. F. Holcombe 1-58 | Mrs. M. H. Westerman S | Henry E. Kriegel T | J. M. Nagle | J. W. Lobue | Carl L. Shuptrine |
| Kingsville* . . . . . | 17 | E. R. Cauley 4-58 | Frank D. Johnson | Frank D. Johnson K | Hubert Smith S | Paul Dacke | D. D. Condron |
| Lamesa* . . . . . . . | 11 | W. B. Crawley 4-57 | Jack N. Goodloe | C. A. Taylor M | L. E. Petty E | J. D. McAmis | Sam F. Floyd |
| Laredo . . . . . . . . | 52 | J. C. Martin, Jr. | James Haynes | | Conzalo F. Farias E | George E. Renken | D. O. Gallagher |
| Longview* . . . . . | 25 | J. Clyde Tomlinson 4-57 | L. W. Summers | L. W. Summers K | B. A. Crocker E | E. S. Scott | Roy Stone |
| Lubbock* . . . . . . | 72 | S. S. Forrest, Jr. 4-58 | Mrs. Lavenia Lowe S | A. P. Couch F | N. B. McCullough | Glen Smith | Bill Lamb |
| Lufkin* . . . . . . . . | 15 | Woodrow W. Scott 4-57 | Lynn Durham S | Harold Schmitzer M | D. B. Henson | D. C. McPherson | W. T. Ricks |
| McAllen* . . . . . . | 20 | Phillip Boeye 4-57 | H. H. Hensley | William L. Schupp M | G. C. Moseley | Alfred Meyers | C. D. Mussey |
| McKinney . . . . . . | 11 | W. R. West | G. Frank Wolford | G. Frank Wolford K | J. R. Bryan S | Walter Cockrell | Otho Nicholas |
| Marshall* . . . . . | 22 | Charles Spangler 4-58 | Clark Ross | Clark Ross K | J. E. Albright E | Carl Bechtold | C. M. Ezell |
| Mercedes . . . . . . | 10 | E. K. O'Shea | A. J. Hagan S | A. J. Hagan S | Arthur E. Beil E | Garland Leavell | Claude Castaneda |
| Midland* . . . . . . | 22 | Ernest Sidwell 4-57 | J. C. Hudman | Kent A. Moore F | K. E. McFarland E | Melvin Little | Harold S. Wallace |
| Mission* . . . . . . | 11 | O. V. Bridges 4-58 | Alma Morgan | A. J. Jenkins F | C. E. Langston | Ben Brandt | Truett Jordan |
| Nacogdoches* . . . | 12 | A. J. Streit C 4-58 | J. T. Alders | J. T. Alders K | Lee Powell E | D. A. Teutsch | T. A. Drewry |
| New Braunfels . . | 12 | Joseph Faust 5-58 | Harry R. Alves | Harry R. Alves K | R. S. Jahn E | W. A. Staats | Weldon Davidson |
| Odessa* . . . . . . . | 29 | Harold R. Downs | R. H. Alvey | R. H. Alvey K | G. T. Morris | Charles Meadows | Jess Cariker |
| Orange* . . . . . . . | 21 | C. H. Meeks 8-58 | Charles Cottle | Elizabeth Dees T | Joe E. Jenkins E | Vertis Sands | Raymond Sanders |
| Palestine . . . . . . | 13 | R. H. Pickel, Jr. 4-57 | J. G. Hardgrave | J. G. Hardgrave K | O. J. Wagner E | Milton Turner | H. D. Barton |
| Pampa* . . . . . . . | 17 | Lynn Boyd 4-57 | Edwin S. Vicars | Edwin S. Vicars K | James H. Cowan E | Ernest Winborne | James B. Connor |
| Paris* . . . . . . . . | 22 | James R. Gill 4-57 | Marion Shelton | Marion Shelton K | Robert B. Hayter E | Miller Steed | H. R. Marks |
| Pasadena . . . . . . | 22 | Clyde T. Gary 5-57 | Marvin F. Jackson | Troy Crawford F | George Smith E | F. E. Smith | A. J. Schamerhorn |
| Plainview . . . . . . | 14 | M. B. Hood 4-57 | P. H. Bryan | P. H. Bryan K | W. R. Hogge E | Leedy Maxey | Hartense Pelphrey |
| Port Arthur* . . . . | 58 | E. R. Eisler 4-57 | Ernest W. Meyer | Charles L. Brazil M | M. C. Creswell | Eugene Ray | G. B. Douglas |
| San Angelo* . . . . | 52 | H. E. McCulloch 4-58 | Mamie Barfield S | Donald K. Martin F | J. P. Burden E | Tom Biggs | Lee Braziel |
| San Antonio* . . . . | 408 | J. Edwin Kuykendall 5-57 | J. Frank Gallagher | Bennett R. Bolen F | Sam Granata, Jr. | M. L. Butler | George W. Bichsel |
| San Benito* . . . . . | 13 | W. T. Ballenger 4-58 | Lucille Kendrick S | Francis A. Vaughn M | E. M. Woodson, Jr. E | Lee Roy Dillard | W. F. Gilbert |
| Sherman* . . . . . . | 20 | Melvin Dunham 4-57 | Robert L. Brooks | Robert L. Brown M | C. L. Stewart S | A. C. Jones | Les Tribble |
| Snyder* . . . . . . . | 12 | Harold Bennett 4-58 | K. O. Pitner | K. O. Pitner K | Doyle Henricks E | Durward Porter | Travis Steele |
| Sweetwater* . . . . | 14 | S. J. May 4-57 | W. H. Whaley | Garland P. Franks M | M. D. Shipley E | A. C. Forgay | A. B. McGuire |
| Temple* . . . . . . . | 25 | Chas. A. Wheeler 4-58 | C. H. Thompson | C. H. Thompson K | Joe Gilbreth E | A. J. Giesbers | Thomas Ellis |
| Terrell* . . . . . . . | 12 | E. A. Wolcott 4-57 | Hollis W. Hindman | R. H. Hayes, Jr. M | J. A. Robson E | Preston Barnett | F. W. Richie |
| Texarkana . . . . . | 25 | A. P. Miller, Jr. 5-58 | Mary E. Young S | Helen B. Talbert T | Roy Bitner S | C. P. Birmingham | Leon Arnold |

## TABLE XVIII—DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Texas City . . . . . | 17 | W. J. Godard 4-58 | Kenneth T. Nunn | Kenneth T. Nunn K | R. M. Jennings | Jim Collin | R. L. DeWalt |
| Tyler* . . . . . . . . | 39 | Dave Talley 4-57 | G. V. McNallie | G. V. McNallie K | J. P. Ferrill E | W. G. Heath | D. C. Butler |
| University Park . | 24 | Roy C. Coffee | Ralph E. Hamman M | Ralph E. Hamman M | Jack B. Kirven E | Forrest E. Keene | Forrest E. Keene |
| Vernon . . . . . . . . | 13 | W. D. Curtis 1-58 | T. W. Daniel | T. W. Daniel K | R. B. Smith E | L. L. Howell | J. T. Looper |
| Victoria* . . . . . . | 16 | Cliff Berkman 5-57 | | J. C. Kite, Jr. A | D. R. Voelkel E | M. S. Shaw | Elmo Anderson |
| Waco* . . . . . . . . | 85 | D. T. Hicks, Jr. 4-57 | Otis W. Dehay | Elmer A. Roberts F | P. G. Deiter, Jr. E | Lee Harrington | Jesse Gunterman |
| Waxahachie* . . . . | 11 | Osce Miller 4-57 | Patricia A. Russell | Robert S. Varnado C | Robert G. Helms S | J. W. Parrish | Willis Cox |
| W. University Pl.* | 17 | James W. Hammond 11-58 | Whitt F. Johnson M | W. F. Spencer T | J. I. Cornelison E | C. E. Duffin | H. E. Shipp |
| White Settlement . | 11 | V. O. Cammel 4-57 | Annie Franklin | Robert M. Powell A | Clifford A. Johnson | C. W. Flowers | Aaron D. Stephens |
| Wichita Falls* . . | 68 | K. C. Spell 4-58 | George T. Henderson | H. A. Thomason M | F. M. Rugeley | Eugene C. White | C. C. Daniel |
| UTAH—4 | | | | | | | |
| Logan . . . . . . . . | 17 | Wm. W. Owens 1-58 | H. R. Pedersen A | H. R. Pedersen A | Ray C. Hugie E | Ivo Borg | Eli Drakulich |
| Ogden* . . . . . . . . | 57 | Raymond S. Wright 11-57 | E. Tillotson R | Edward L. Carlsen F | C. R. Kimball E | Clyde L. Peterson | Maurice J. Schoott |
| Provo* . . . . . . . . | 29 | H. E. Van Wagenen 1-58 | I. Grant Bench R | Terry J. Oldroyd F | Earl Conder E | D. B. Muhlestein | Jesse Evans |
| Salt Lake City . . . | 182 | Adiel F. Stewart 1-60 | Herman J. Hogenson R | Oliver G. Ellis T | Roy W. McLeese E | Joseph K. Piercey | W. Cleon Skousen |
| VERMONT—4 | | | | | | | |
| Barre* . . . . . . . . | 11 | C. O. Granai 3-58 | C. Ralph Olliver | C. Ralph Olliver K | Thurman W. Dix | Roy MacDonald | Floyd B. Chandler |
| Brattleboro t* . . . | 12 | William M. Moore C 3-58 | A. Hadley Shumway | E. W. Richardson T | Justin A. Holden | Leon M. Burrows | Richard B. Putnam |
| Burlington. . . . . . | 33 | J. Edward Moran 6-57 | Wesley T. Abell | Raymond A. Contois T | Edward J. Crowley E | Daniel Richards | Donald P. Russell |
| Rutland . . . . . . . | 18 | Daniel J. Healy | Henry P. Battles | W. Joseph Simonds T | Peter S. Wagner E | A. H. Koltonski | John H. Dinn |
| VIRGINIA—22 | | | | | | | |
| Alexandria* . . . . . | 62 | Leroy S. Bendheim 7-58 | Patsy Altizer | | Philip B. Hall | B. J. Padgett | Russell A. Hawes |
| Bristol* . . . . . . . | 16 | Martin A. Hassinger 9-57 | Hugh T. Adair | Robert Morrison M | L. R. Warriner E | Hugh R. Worley | John A. Stover |
| Charlottesville* . . | 26 | R. M. Davis 9-58 | J. E. Rush, Jr. F | J. S. Rush, Jr. F | T. W. Edwards E | L. S. Key‡ | J. E. Adams |
| Danville* . . . . . . | 35 | | | R. L. Hall F | H. D. Bowling E | C. R. Edwards | J. C. Garrett |
| Fredericksburg* . | 12 | C. M. Cowan 9-60 | G. L. Hunter, Jr. F | G. L. Hunter, Jr. F | Charles H. Pierson E | George D. Smith | Arthur G. Kendall |
| Hampton* . . . . . . | 61† | G. C. Bentley 7-59 | C. E. Johnson M | C. E. Johnson M | Clem Snyder | F. F. Hopkins | L. H. Nicholson |
| Harrisonburg* . . . | 11 | Frank C. Swilzer 9-58 | E. R. Heneberger A | Arthur L. Dow M | Arthur T. Wilcox E | James Painter | Julius Ritchie |
| Hopewell* . . . . . . | 10 | J. W. Enochs, Jr. 9-58 | Louise S. Belch | W. F. Butterworth T | W. M. Altman, Jr. E | W. R. Taylor | F. C. Gwaltney |
| Lynchburg* . . . . . | 48 | J. L. Suttenfield 9-58 | Owen L. Bradford F | Owen L. Bradford F | James D. Wright | Marvin K. Evans | R. O. Brooks |
| Martinsville* . . . | 17 | Fred V. Woodson 9-58 | W. H. Yeaman F | W. H. Yeaman F | Walker H. Graves | Clay A. Eastedy | F. M. Bowman, Jr. |
| Newport News* . . | 42 | Robert B. Smith 9-60 | C. L. Williams | J. C. Biggins M | Sol Ellenson | T. C. Sparkman | W. F. Peach |
| Norfolk* . . . . . . . | 214 | W. F. Duckworth P 8-58 | John D. Corbell | Thomas F. Maxwell M | S. C. Morrisette | W. J. Lewis | Harold Anderson |
| Petersburg* . . . . | 35 | Churchill Gibson 9-58 | William F. Spotswood | W. F. Spotswood K | Whitworth Cotten E | J. N. Farmer | W. E. Traylor |
| Portsmouth* . . . . | 80 | A. C. Bartlett 9-58 | A. P. Johnson, Jr. | A. P. Johnson, Jr. K | F. J. Bergeron | B. O. Benton | L. C. Warren |
| Richmond* . . . . . | 230 | F. Henry Garber 6-58 | William T. Wells | J. Maurice Miller F | Robert S. Hopson | John F. Finnegan | O. D. Garton |
| Roanoke* . . . . . . | 92 | Walter L. Young 9-58 | J. Robert Thomas | J. H. Johnson T | J. L. Wentworth | J. V. Brown | Frank H. Webb |
| South Norfolk* . . . | 10 | N. J. Babb 9-57 | R. L. Spence | N. D. Flora T | C. W. Holdskom | J. B. Gibson | D. J. Leet‡ |
| Staunton* . . . . . . | 20 | S. S. Loewner 9-58 | Catherine Musser | A. Stephen Fultz T | C. M. Mayer, Jr. E | W. J. Rohr | Bernard Gill |
| Suffolk* . . . . . . . | 12 | W. P. Griffin 9-57 | William S. Holland | George S. Swain T | K. R. McGahee E | R. A. Baines | L. B. Butler |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Warwick* . . . . . . | 40† | G. T. Abernathy 7-57 | G. S. DeShazor, Jr. | T. S. Dunaway, Jr. F | E. F. Lowe, Jr. | C. L. Kegley | Leroy Woody |
| Waynesboro* . . . . | 12 | W. C. Caldwell 9-58 | J. W. Jones A | J. W. Jones A | J. H. Harman E | J. G. Rusmiselle | C. H. Benson |
| Winchester* . . . . | 14 | C. B. Smalts, Jr. 9-60 | Peyton J. Marshall | Robert S. Barbour A | J. R. Brandon E | Taylor L. Barr | J. Thomas Boyd |

WASHINGTON—20

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aberdeen . . . . . . | 20 | Ed. Lundgren 6-58 | Victor Lindberg | Victor Lindberg K | Charles Kirkwood E | Conrad Kromm | A. M. Gallagher |
| Bellingham . . . . . | 34 | John E. Westford 5-58 | Alfred B. Loop | Alfred B. Loop K | Ted F. Scholz E | Wilton Jepperson | Edward Bartleson |
| Bremerton . . . . . | 28 | H. O. Domstad 6-58 | E. H. T. McGowan | Edna Odden T | E. S. Severance E | T. R. Tillett | Charles Lewis |
| Everett . . . . . . . | 34 | George Culmback 6-60 | John L. Sugars | J. H. Vognild T | Rodney Colvin E | F. F. Schroeder | George Nelson |
| Hoquiam . . . . . . . | 11 | F. W. McGuire 4-58 | Miss Ola E. Hall | Mrs. G. Endresen T | Reuben Sandstrom S | Fred E. Gibcke‡ | Norman C. Foote |
| Kennewick* . . . . . | 10 | B. B. Smith 6-60 | Marjorie A. Miller | W. E. Hansen M | M. B. Winegar E | H. O. Malchow | O. C. Lincoln |
| Longview . . . . . . | 20 | H. R. Nichols 6-58 | D. Wiley Carpenter | D. W. Carpenter K | Jack Jones E | J. R. Holwege, Jr. | Ralph Benefiel |
| Olympia . . . . . . . | 16 | Amanda B. Smith 6-60 | Eldon Marshall | Frank McClamma F | Herbert Legg | Harry Lynch | Roy L. Kelly |
| Pasco . . . . . . . . | 10 | Harry V. Custer | Adah M. Perry | Mary L. Ellison T | George R. Fisher E | Lyle Cooney | A. L. McKibbin |
| Port Angeles* . . . | 11 | Paul M. Neer | J. Ellis Law | Norman Brooks A | Herman Ahlvers E | Clay Wolverton | Harry Kochanek |
| Pullman . . . . . . . | 12 | Kester D. Grimes 6-58 | Frankie Allen | Annetta Sherman T | C. B. Waggener E | C. Frederickson | Arch Campbell |
| Puyallup* . . . . . . | 10 | J. F. Wilson 6-57 | Virginia Porenta | Harris F. Green F‡ | R. P. Thomas S | Paul Parkhurst | Cecil Archer |
| Renton . . . . . . . . | 16 | Joe R. Baxter | Elton Alexander | Charles E. Bott C | James Highton E | Floyd Lawrence | Angelo Busato |
| Seattle . . . . . . . . | 468 | Gordon S. Clinton 6-60 | W. C. Thomas C | W. C. Thomas C | Roy W. Morse E | W. Fitzgerald | H. J. Lawrence |
| Spokane . . . . . . . | 162 | Willard Taft | Alex A. Brown | Carl W. Clepper A | Phillip G. Holgren E | Wilburn A. Dunham | Ralph Johnson |
| Tacoma* . . . . . . . | 144 | John H. Anderson 6-58 | Josephine Melton | C. A. Gaisford F | L. P. Staman | Harold C. Fisk | Roy D. Kerr |
| Vancouver* . . . . . | 42 | H. L. Schumacher 6-58 | R. G. Lovette F | R. G. Lovette F | B. J. Smith | P. E. Du Paul | H. C. Diamond |
| Walla Walla . . . . | 24 | Harold Buerstatte 6-58 | Kenneth B. Moss | W. A. Lacey F | W. J. Russell | Leonard Adams | A. L. Watts |
| Wenatchee. . . . . . | 13 | E. Simenson 6-60 | H. F. Rumohr | W. D. Ackerman T | C. E. Murray E | T. A. Weaver | Cleo E. Allen |
| Yakima* . . . . . . | 38 | Joe Alderson 6-58 | James Smith | Kenneth Schutt F | Laurence Mathews | W. K. Moore | O. N. Soderstrom |

WEST VIRGINIA—13

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beckley . . . . . . . | 10 | A. K. Minter 7-59 | E. J. Smith | E. J. Smith K | D. M. Leary, Jr. E | Bernard Martin | M. E. Tyree |
| Bluefield* . . . . . . | 22 | W. L. Thornton 8-57 | Janet R. Calfee | Alvah L. Tyree T | Elmer C. Barton E | E. L. McClure | W. E. DeMoss |
| Charleston . . . . . | 74 | John T. Copenhaver 5-59 | Joe Hudson | Donald Shonk F | Louis Hark E | Claude Saunders | Dallas W. Bias |
| Clarksburg* . . . . | 32 | | Angela R. Marshall‡ | James Southern T | E. V. Selby E | Joseph Martin | Patrick Malloy‡ |
| Fairmont . . . . . . | 29 | William G. Meyer 7-59 | Neil H. Shreve | J. Patrick Beacom F | Charles A. Jenkins | Alpha B. Hall | John C. McKinney |
| Huntington . . . . . | 86 | Eugene Willis 1-59 | Charles F. Albright | August Hiller A | Frank S. Whitney E | John W. Gallagher | Clifford Jarrell |
| Martinsburg . . . . | 16 | William H. Peery 6-58 | Mary Lou Wright | Ernest H. McKee T | John C. Potts E | Bruce F. Martin | H. K. Cushwa |
| Morgantown* . . . . | 26 | Earl L. Core 7-57 | James A. Ashburn‡ | James A. Ashburn K | J. E. Snyder E | J. P. Samsell | John W. Lewis‡ |
| Moundsville* . . . . | 15 | J. R. Austin 7-57 | Novella Y. Henry | Novella Y. Henry K | Frank Dulaney S | Edgar Boso | R. C. Gillespie |
| Parkersburg . . . . | 30 | Frank W. Gove, Jr. 4-59 | Grace V. Haskins | R. W. Carr T | L. G. Merrill E | H. O. Neal | Bruce E. Parsons |
| South Charleston . | 17 | J. W. Londeree 5-58 | H. S. Shumate | Mrs. C. H. Johnson T | John A. Holsclaw E | C. J. Schmidt | E. E. Kidd‡ |
| Weirton* . . . . . . | 24 | Samuel Kusic 7-59 | Ralph Cottilli | Charles C. McCall M | Guy Little S | John Ferguson | David Reese |
| Wheeling* . . . . . | 59 | Jack R. Adams 6-59 | August L. Dailer | C. W. Wasemann A | James C. Boyd E | W. S. McFadden | William J. Thomas |

WISCONSIN—34

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Appleton . . . . . . . | 34 | Robert L. Roemer 4-58 | Elden J. Broehm | Elden J. Broehm K | Edwin J. Duszynski | Paul A. Neumann | Herbert W. Kapp |
| Ashland . . . . . . . | 11 | Mark F. Movrich 5-58 | Virginia Burns | Virginia Burns K | Robert Wheeler | W. H. Griffiths | Ernest J. Hennell |
| Beaver Dam . . . . | 12 | Alvin J. Beers 4-58 | William A. Tomashek | E. A. Strey C | John R. Birch E | Clair Knoll | Louis W. Zwieg |
| Beloit* . . . . . . . . | 30 | K. J. Keenan P 4-57 | R. H. Calland F | R. H. Calland F | E. C. Bennet E | G. Davis | G. Griffin |
| Chippewa Falls . . | 11 | Harry Webb 4-57 | Lee C. Millard | Lee C. Millard K | S. R. Cray E | Edward Kalk | Floyd J. Maloney |
| Cudahy . . . . . . . . | 12 | Vincent Totka 4-58 | James F. Keller | James F. Keller K | James J. Tiry E | Sigmund Bukowski | Anthony Wise |

## Table XVIII—Directory of City Officials in All Cities over 10,000 : 1957—Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eau Claire* . . . . . | 36 | Leonard Haas 4-57 | Gordon D. Campbell | N. J. Sindelar F | Neal Bartholomew | Ernest C. Moss | Bernard L. Garmire |
| Fond du Lac . . . . | 30 | Edwin F. Weis 4-57 | G. J. Ondrasek | T. C. Rosenthal C | Elmer Brey E | Howard Munson | James D. Cahill |
| Green Bay. . . . . . | 53 | Otto Rachals 4-57 | Clifford A. Centen | John Tease C | F. J. Euclide E | David Zuidmulder | H. J. Bero |
| Janesville* . . . . . | 25 | | H. C. Bradford | K. A. Samek F | Art Badger S | Alex Andreskie | Jasper Webb |
| Kenosha* . . . . . . | 54 | E. C. Fechner P 5-57 | Joseph R. Sawicki F | Joseph R. Sawicki F | C. R. Nicolazzo | William G. Brady | S. G. Haukedahl |
| La Crosse . . . . . | 48 | Milo G. Knutson | Alice A. Dickson | M. R. Birnbaum F | Carl A. Wahlstrom | Adolf Kessel | George C. Long |
| Madison . . . . . . . | 96 | Ivan A. Nestingen 4-57 | A. W. Bareis | John M. Stein A | John G. Thompson E | Edward J. Page | Bruce Weatherly |
| Manitowoc . . . . . | 28 | Walter G. Koepke 4-57 | Arthur Post | Arthur Post K | Earl Walter E | James Danielson | J. J. Kuplic |
| Marinette* . . . . . | 14 | | Robert B. Zill | Robert B. Zill K | Robert J. Poss E | Peter Berg | Fred A. Schultz |
| Marshfield . . . . . | 12 | Glen Madison 5-58 | E. H. Olson | L. E. Buchmiller T | R. H. Schneider E | Verlyn Ziegahn | W. H. Wohlfahrt |
| Menasha . . . . . . . | 12 | R. G. Du Charme 5-58 | Ira H. Clough | Frank A. Beck T | Melvin Noth E | Ed Hirm | Peter Clark |
| Milwaukee . . . . . | 637 | Frank P. Zeidler 4-60 | Stanley J. Witkowski | Virgil H. Hurless C | Lloyd D. Knapp | Edward E. Wischer | John W. Polcyn |
| Neenah . . . . . . . | 12 | George E. Sande 4-58 | R. V. Hauser | Walter H. Loehning T | Wayne G. Bryan | John Zick | Irving Stilp |
| Oshkosh* . . . . . . | 41 | Ernest R. Siewert 4-57 | Roger Kliss | Orville A. Gartman C | Ivar Van Akkeren E | Bernard Geffers | William Golz |
| Racine . . . . . . . . | 71 | Jack H. Humble 4-57 | Frank J. Becker | C. A. Blessinger T | Henry A. Nelson | Rudolph Anderson | LeRoy Jenkins |
| Sheboygan . . . . . . | 42 | Rudolph J. Ploetz 4-57 | Joseph E. Leberman | Le Roy L. Metscher C | Robert E. Fleischer | August Sokoll | Steen W. Heimke |
| Shorewood* . . . . . | 16 | N. A. Lemke P 4-58 | John L. Jones | John L. Jones K | Ray D. Sullivan | Emil F. Bartels | Emil F. Bartels |
| South Milwaukee. . | 13 | William P. Atkinson 4-58 | Louis J. Mosakowski | Elmer Welbes T | Charles Dinauer E | Raymond Gee | Henry R. Tylicki |
| Stevens Point . . . | 17 | Leonard L. Sorenson 5-57 | Clara C. Trierweiler | Norman J. Meshak C | Hiram L. Krebs | C. E. Maslowski | E. L. Zeaman |
| Superior* . . . . . . | 35 | | R. E. McKeague | Jarl W. Aho F | E. W. Berg E | Albert J. Gee | Arthur E. Buchanan |
| Two Rivers* . . . . | 10 | | H. J. Rath | H. J. Rath K | J. D. Markham E | Henry Willert | Edward Pazdena |
| Watertown* . . . . . | 12 | | Mrs. E. Kuckkahn‡ | Mrs. E. Kuckkahn K | Floyd W. Usher E | Alfred Linde | Herbert Vehlow |
| Waukesha . . . . . . | 21 | P. C. Steinert, Jr. 4-58 | Mrs. Esther Winn | Edward G. Seybold C | Walter E. Dick E | Emery P. Downie | James W. Hannon |
| Wausau . . . . . . . | 30 | Arthur M. Smith 4-58 | Jay L. Brown | L. J. Fogarty T | L. A. Manteufel | W. G. Petzold | Everett Gleason |
| Wauwatosa . . . . . | 33 | William B. Knuese 4-60 | Paul H. Riemer | Theo. Kunz C | Francis D. Kuckuck E | Douglas J. Dunlop | Louis R. Wrasse |
| West Allis. . . . . . | 43 | Arnold H. Klentz 4-60 | Phil Elliott | Irvin F. Knoebel C | A. L. Wichner | Henry C. Nelson | Thomas Kastello |
| Whitefish Bay* . . | 15 | Tom E. Hayes 4-57 | Leona R. Eichfeld | Leona R. Eichfeld K | Tom E. Hays M | Joseph Kasal | Orval H. Meister |
| Wisconsin Rapids . | 13 | Nels M. Justeson 4-58 | Robert O. Boyarski | Raymond L. Clark T | Alan R. Engler E | Cloyd Vallin | Rudolph J. Exner |
| **WYOMING—5** | | | | | | | |
| Casper . . . . . . . . | 24 | Thomas A. Nicholas 1-58 | Lois E. Culver | E. A. Grant T | B. B. Lummis E | A. L. Piper | Paul V. Danigan |
| Cheyenne . . . . . . | 32 | V. S. Christensen 1-58 | Mary D. O'Connell | Worth Story F | A. W. Trout, Sr. | Ralph Garnett | F. M. Schmoker |
| Laramie* . . . . . . | 16 | Josephine Fay 1-59 | Lois J. Holmes | C. E. Cady T | W. J. Nelson | Blake Fanning | Barney Deti |
| Rock Springs . . . . | 11 | Edwin E. James 1-58 | Carl F. Asiala T | Carl F. Asiala T | Andy Angelovic S | Pete J. Tronquet | John Zakovich |
| Sheridan . . . . . . . | 12 | C. L. Crawford 1-58 | C. Harold Campbell | C. H. Campbell K | E. J. Johnson E | A. E. Powers | Worth Morrow |

### TABLE XIX

## DIRECTORY OF MAYORS AND CITY CLERKS IN ALL CITIES OF 5,000 TO 10,000: JANUARY, 1957

*Code for Mayor:*
B—Burgess
C—Chairman of Council or Board
P—President of Council or Village President

*Code for Clerk:*
A—Auditor
R—Recorder
S—Secretary
M—City Manager

An asterisk (*) indicates council-manager city.
A dagger (†) indicates acting official.
Letter "t" indicates town and "tp" township.

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| ALABAMA—26 | | |
| Albertville | Robert D. Dickson 10-60 | J. M. Cochran |
| Alexander City | Joe H. Robinson | F. E. Blackburn |
| Andalusia | T. B. Wilder | Mrs. H. H. Ellis |
| Athens | Arthur W. Stewart 10-60 | M. S. Kennemer |
| Atmore | H. H. Dees 10-60 | S. L. Rollins |
| Attalla | Charles W. Burke 10-60 | B. W. Rathrock |
| Brewton | C. C. Fountain | J. M. Byrd |
| Cullman | J. W. Arnold 10-60 | J. G. Kramer |
| Demopolis | Edward B. Bailey 10-60 | Dottie Partridge |
| Enterprise | M. N. Brown | E. W. Nichols |
| Eufaula | M. E. Edwards | E. C. Parker |
| Fort Payne | W. H. Haralson 9-60 | W. A. Garrett |
| Greenville | J. Fred Steele 10-60 | W. L. Grant |
| Guntersville | T. E. Martin P 10-57 | Sue Heath |
| Jasper* | James L. Beech P 9-58 | H. O. Barton |
| Lanett | Reid Kent 10-60 | H. T. Smith |
| Mountain Brook* | David W. Hamilton 9-60 | Grady M. Ellison |
| Opp | J. Ned Moore 10-60 | M. L. Senn |
| Ozark | James Douglas Brown 10-60 | H. G. Pennington |
| Roanoke | T. J. Gililland 10-60 | Olin E. Sheppard |
| Russellville | Hayes Malone 10-60 | A. O. Richards |
| Sylacauga | Edw. J. Howard | C. F. Johnson, Jr. |
| Tarrant City | Felix E. Erwin 10-60 | Z. D. McCuen |
| Troy | Corley Chapman P 10-57 | G. J. Hubband |
| Tuscumbia | E. J. Henninger P 10-58 | Lurline Cook |
| Tuskegee | Phil M. Lightfoot 10-60 | J. W. Ross |
| ARIZONA—9 | | |
| Douglas | Henry W. Beumler 6-58 | Oakley Lucas |
| Flagstaff | P. J. Lindemann, Jr. 6-58 | C. T. Pulliam |
| Glendale* | Robert D. Lundberg 6-58 | Elton A. Kirby |
| Globe* | Louis Kayes 6-58 | Murray D. Snyder M |
| Nogales | Jose S. Colunga 6-57 | Fidel A. Enciso |
| Prescott* | Ralph Watson 1-59 | P. H. Miller |
| ARIZONA—*continued* | | |
| Tempe* | Hugh Laird 4-58 | Edna Barbre |
| Winslow | C. L. Cesar 6-58 | Florence Armstrong |
| Yuma | Hugh Faulds 1-59 | Linwood Perkins |
| ARKANSAS—20 | | |
| Arkadelphia | LeRoy Tennyson | D. H. Crawford R |
| Batesville | Roy Row 1-58 | R. W. Sturch, Sr. |
| Benton | Henry A. Kelly | Ernest Darnell, Jr. |
| Conway | M. M. Satterfield 1-58 | Walter Dunaway |
| Forrest City | Jack R. Porter 1-58 | Ned Mallory |
| Harrison | Dene O. Hester 1-58 | Don Richesin |
| Hope | H. E. Olsen 1-58 | Mrs. C. F. Reynerson |
| Magnolia | Ed Williamson 1-58 | Mrs. F. H. Booth |
| Malvern | Lester L. Pate 1-58 | Lea Chambers |
| Morrilton | C. E. Bridewell 12-57 | L. W. Meador |
| Newport | Judson N. Hout 1-58 | Vaughan Jackson |
| Osceola | Ben F. Butler | C. H. Bryant |
| Paragould | Charlie Wood 1-58 | Effie Kirby |
| Rogers | Harold Roberts 1-58 | W. E. Bland |
| Russellville | James Newton 1-58 | John T. Little |
| Searcy | Lee Biggs 1-58 | D. E. Dobbins, Sr. |
| Springdale | Hugh O. Sherry 1-58 | Letha Brogdon |
| Stuttgart | H. S. Ragland, Jr. 11-58 | Mrs. Lola Cole |
| Van Buren | Burton Lankford 1-58 | George L. Crofton |
| West Helena | Jesse E. Porter 1-58 | W. A. Benton, Sr. |
| CALIFORNIA—46 | | |
| Banning* | Elwood Rutherford 4-58 | Cleo M. Huse |
| Barstow | Leonard A. Zagortz 4-58 | Earl E. Stanton |
| Belmont* | Robert S. Hunter 4-57 | Catherine Heartsner |
| Benicia | Edward W. Koenig 4-58 | Anna G. Pine |
| Brea | Charles Russell 4-58 | Constance Young |
| Calexico | R. C. Reed 4-58 | Richard S. Emerson |
| Carlsbad* | Manuel M. Castorena 4-58 | Max O. Ewald |
| Chino | Howard Cattle 4-60 | E. J. Wangler |

TABLE XIX—DIRECTORY OF MAYORS AND CITY CLERKS IN ALL CITIES OF 5,000 TO 10,000—Continued

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **CALIFORNIA—*continued*** | | |
| Claremont* | Chester G. Jaeger 4-57 | Margaret D. Drinker |
| Coalinga | W. L. Wallace 4-58 | Floyd E. Howe |
| Covina* | Paul Welsch 4-58 | Clarke Chapman |
| El Monte | William H. Allen 4-58 | Ruth Bruton |
| El Paso de Robles | Russell W. Gates 4-58 | S. S. Tucker |
| Escondido* | Lloyd I. Turrentine 4-58 | Guy B. Ashley |
| Fairfield* | Allan Witt 4-58 | Colin C. Hutcheon |
| Glendora* | J. Lonnie Crumpler 4-58 | R. R. Baiotto |
| Grass Valley | Bret J. Bennallack 7-57 | Lois M. Goldsberry |
| Hillsborough* | Bernard W. Ford 4-60 | Gertrude Daves |
| Huntington Beach | Victor Terry 4-60 | John L. Henricksen |
| Indio* | Clarence Washburn 4-58 | Mildred Tatum |
| La Habra* | W. A. Lee | Thad. Wilson |
| La Verne | Owen H. Lewis 4-60 | Mrs. Ruth Hogan |
| Laguna Beach | W. Ben Sorrells 4-58 | Ed. H. Beaver |
| Lindsay | Paul Lencioni 4-58 | D. H. Edwards |
| Livermore | Bernard O. Burch 4-58 | Dorothy Hock |
| Lompoc | Harold G. Thompson 4-60 | Charles S. Laubly |
| Martinez* | Jack O. Fries | Raymond B. Johnson |
| Marysville | Hobart W. Crook | Chester O. Gates |
| Mill Valley* | Robert Huber 3-58 | Alex Aimcrants |
| North Sacramento* | Homer H. Jack 4-58 | Wilma C. Briggs |
| Oroville | Conrad L. Weisker 4-59 | Ralph M. Carpenter |
| Pacific Grove* | Clarence A. Higgins 4-57 | John D. Irwin |
| Port Hueneme | Ralph E. McKeehan 4-58 | Wilma G. Merryman |
| Porterville* | Lester J. Hamilton 4-57 | Lionel W. Hemphill |
| Reedley | Herschel Witter 4-58 | Mrs. Ila Henry |
| Rialto* | Glenn R. Johnston 4-58 | Merritt E. Cornell |
| Sanger* | L. N. Petersen 4-58 | Retha Vernon |
| Selma | Paul J. Nielsen 4-58 | Julius Jensen |
| Sierra Madre | Charles H. James 4-60 | Marie Warfel |
| Susanville | William T. Mitchell 4-58 | Margarette A. Smith |
| Tracy* | Manuel G. Rico 4-59 | Fred Watkins |
| Turlock | E. S. Christoffersen 4-58 | Forrest R. Harkins |
| Ukiah* | Donald E. Rones 4-57 | James Turner |
| Vacaville* | Albert S. Porter 4-58 | Olive M. Hamlin |
| Wasco | Roy M. Bradley 4-58 | C. B. Roberts |
| Yuba City* | James F. Henderson 4-57 | Lewis A. Duncan |
| **COLORADO—11** | | |
| Alamosa* | Allen K. Taylor 11-57 | P. H. Henry |
| Canon City* | Glen I. Eubanks 11-57 | Betty J. Perry |
| Durango* | Frederick J. Kroeger 5-57 | William J. Horther |
| **FLORIDA—*continued*** | | |
| Pompano Beach* | George W. McPherson 4-57 | Winifred F. Sharp |
| Quincy | Charles L. Sowell 6-57 | James F. Cross |
| Sebring | J. D. Mitchell | D. R. Stevenson |
| Winter Haven* | L. W. Dunson 10-57 | O. R. Way |
| Winter Park* | Raymond W. Greene 1-58 | Richard Wagner |
| **GEORGIA—21** | | |
| Bainbridge | R. A. Griffin 1-58 | David Keidco |
| Cairo | R. A. Bell 1-61 | Clara Mauldin |
| Carrollton | Stewart Martin 10-57 | Aaron Simpkins |
| Cartersville* | Charles A. Cowan 12-57 | Robt. L. Gibbons |
| Cedartown* | Albert F. Moore C 1-58 | Eva H. Lyons |
| Cordele* | Jack G. Comer C | Edith K. Roberts |
| Covington | J. L. Elliott | A. W. Crawford |
| Douglas* | Elie L. Holton 7-57 | Glenn Tanner |
| Elberton* | Marvin Hardy, Jr. 12-58 | C. A. Brown |
| Fitzgerald | Paul E. Ward 1-58 | Julius Bailey |
| Fort Valley | T. A. McCord, Jr. | N. W. Jordan |
| Hapeville | Eugene E. Dixon, Jr. 1-58 | Barbara Lee |
| Milledgeville | J. M. Wray 1-58 | Guy Roberts |
| Newman | W. S. Askew 1-58 | W. E. Barron |
| North Atlanta | Joseph Spencer | Mrs. J. S. Lipscomb |
| Statesboro | W. A. Bawin 12-58 | J. G. Watson |
| Thomaston | H. A. Barron 1-58 | R. A. Freeman |
| Tifton* | | O. V. Barkuloo, Jr. |
| Toccoa* | A. J. Morse 1-58 | Josephine Gleason |
| Vidalia | L. H. Darby | Frances Godbee |
| Warner Robins | Winston T. Giles | Mrs. K. H. Buckels |
| **IDAHO—2** | | |
| Blackfoot | Earl J. Miller 5-57 | Ruth Ray |
| Burley | J. L. Salmon 4-57 | Norman D. Smith |
| **ILLINOIS—76** | | |
| Batavia | J. E. Anderson 5-57 | Melba Pierson |
| Beardstown | Glenn Tillitt 5-57 | Esther L. Schlueter |
| Belvidere | Lester E. Cunningham 5-57 | Frank J. Downs |
| Benton | William L. Carter 5-59 | Charles Moss |
| Bradley | Clarence A. Lock P 5-57 | John Ross |
| Broadview | Merritt E. Braga P 4-57 | John W. Taylor |
| Carlinville | Harvey Phelps‡ 4-57 | Alfred Boatman |
| Carmi | A. J. Brandt 5-57 | W. C. Ritsch |
| Charleston | Ralph E. Closson 5-57 | Russell Lafferty |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fort Morgan | William M. Whittier 1-58 | G. B. Morgan |
| Golden* | Clark B. Carpenter 11-57 | Bernard O. Beausang |
| La Junta* | Thomas F. Pound 11-57 | Hazel Best Girch |
| Lamar | W. A. Dillon 1-58 | Curtis H. Gentry |
| Longmont | Otto F. Vliet 1-58 | P. K. Spangler |
| Loveland | Elmer M. Ivers 1-58 | Louise Brownfield |
| Sterling* | James H. Walker 1-58 | Marvin G. McElwain |
| Walsenburg | D. D. Haney 11-57 | Thomas M. Wilson |

### CONNECTICUT—11

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bethel t | Louis C. Shaw 10-57 | Leonard Bailey |
| Groton | Arthur M. Card 5-58 | John J. DeLaura |
| Guilford t | Leslie I. Dudley 10-57 | Leon P. Beckwith |
| New Canaan t | C. E. Costales C 11-57 | Roland H. Gardner |
| Newington t | Edmund J. Keleher C 10-57 | Edward S. Seremet |
| Plainville t | Joseph R. Edmand C 10-59 | James J. Graham |
| Portland t | J. P. Bransfield C 10-58 | David A. Carlson |
| Putnam | John N. Dempsey 12-57 | Leo J. Pominville |
| Rockville | Herman G. Olson 1-58 | E. Fenton Burke |
| Seymour t | H. F. Mannweiler C 10-57 | Richard R. Pearson |
| Winsted | P. Francis Hicks 10-57 | C. W. Winslow |

### DELAWARE—5

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dover* | W. Edward Haman 2-58 | F. P. Neylan |
| Elsmere | Richard B. Holmes 4-57 | Hazel E. Croft |
| Milford* | William R. Murphy 1-58 | J. Robert Green |
| New Castle | Paul R. Capelle 4-57 | Ann R. Hushebeck |
| Newark | Frank M. Durnall 4-58 | Charles D. Long |

### FLORIDA—23

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bartow* | J. B. Crum 1-58 | Chas. A. Richardson |
| Belle Glade* | Z. T. Ingram 10-57 | Frank C. Anderson |
| Chattahoochee | R. A. Pickens 10-57 | J. Paul McLarty |
| Crestview | James C. Presley | Lerven W. Rice |
| De Land* | R. H. Nahm, Jr. 5-57 | E. M. Porter |
| Delray Beach* | | R. D. Worthing |
| Haines City* | Charles H. Leighton 10-57 | Lorraine H. Bradbury |
| Jacksonville Beach* | I. D. Sams 10-57 | Jack A. Callaham |
| Lake City | Murray E. Hagan 5-57 | George W. Wilson |
| Lake Wales* | Kingwood Sprott 6-57 | W. P. Seymour, Jr. |
| Leesburg* | Marshall E. Wilson 1-58 | R. K. Evans |
| Marianna* | | E. T. Denmark, Sr. |
| Miami Shores* | Dean R. Claussen 4-57 | M. A. Vigneron |
| Miami Springs* | W. C. Herrell | J. D. Ryan |
| New Smyrna Beach* | Breece A. McCray | E. E. Hughes |
| Opalocka* | R. J. Bennis, Jr. 4-60 | Margaret L. Rich |
| Palatka* | Ralph K. Tavel 1-58 | J. H. Bryan |
| Plant City* | Jack H. White 1-58 | Nettie Mae Draughon |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chester | Harry Katz 5-57 | Frank Hight |
| Clinton | H. J. Schrag 5-59 | Velma Sanders |
| Creve Coeur | Carrol N. Patten 5-57 | Mildred H. Reed |
| Crystal Lake | Hal H. Tripp 5-57 | Helen L. Cowan |
| Dolton | Ira J. Hastings P 5-57 | Robert C. Haney |
| Du Quoin | Renos C. Miller | Sam Clark |
| East Alton | C. A. Vanpreter P 5-57 | Lawrence Darr |
| East Peoria | John W. Keayes 5-59 | Wm. J. Mauschbaugh |
| Edwardsville | George L. Moorman, Jr. 5-57 | Edward H. Poos |
| Effingham | Paul Taylor 5-59 | C. A. Thoele |
| Fairfield | Ora J. Hubble 5-57 | Gene Thomas |
| Flora | Norman Bryden 5-59 | R. D. Lewis |
| Geneva | Lester C. Hendrickson 5-57 | Victor G. Johnson |
| Glencoe* | William J. Hagenah P 4-60 | George R. Young |
| Herrin | Dave H. Miller 5-57 | Charles W. Campbell |
| Hinsdale* | Charles S. Craigmile P 5-57 | Dorothy C. Kammeyer |
| Hoopeston | D. J. McFerren 5-57 | Jack Goodwine |
| Jerseyville | Gilbert Moore 4-59 | Harold Brooks |
| La Grange Park | Walter J. Madigan P 4-57 | Walter C. Hohmann |
| Lake Forest* | Elliott Donnelley 5-57 | Katherine R. Beauchamp |
| Lawrenceville | George L. McFarland 5-57 | H. E. Talbot |
| Libertyville | Francis J. Berry P 5-57 | C. O. Carlson |
| Lincolnwood | Henry A. Proesel P 4-57 | William P. Conley |
| Litchfield | Lewis D. Yaeger 6-57 | Lee Bryant |
| Loves Park | Victor H. Jensen 5-57 | C. E. Edwards |
| Lyons | John A. Hofmann P 4-57 | George W. Goldbeck |
| Madison | Stephen Maeras 5-57 | Percy Lux |
| Mendota | Christ T. Troupes 5-57 | Carl J. Yost |
| Metropolis | B. N. Beane 4-57 | L. W. Barger |
| Morris | H. Ray 5-57 | Arthur Stinchcomb |
| Morton Grove | Max Finke P 4-57 | Dwight E. Knepper |
| Mount Carmel | J. Roy Dee 5-59 | Richard P. Fearheiley |
| Mount Prospect* | Theodore A. Lamas P 4-57 | Robert F. Milligan |
| Murphysboro | Joe E. Williams 5-57 | Delmar Ward |
| Naperville | Charles V. Wellner 4-59 | Claud T. Grimes |
| Niles | Frank Stankowicz 4-57 | James G. Kozak |
| Normal | W. E. Raab P 4-60 | Gladys K. Ogden |
| North Chicago | Anton Macrowski, Jr. 5-57 | John Darrow |
| North Lake | J. C. Griffin 5-57 | Bessie Hogan |
| North Riverside | Frank A. Divis P 5-57 | J. Slezak, Jr. |
| Northbrook* | John W. Hirschmann P 5-57 | Edgar J. Wessling |
| Olney | M. D. Borah 5-57 | Edith Newton |
| Pana | John M. Jones 5-57 | Charles Joley |
| Paris | T. J. Trogdon, Jr. 5-59 | F. L. McCord |
| Peoria Heights | Ray W. Trunk P 5-57 | Anna R. Herbstrith |
| Peru | Frank Konetshny 4-57 | Frank D. Flaherty |
| Pontiac | Floyd A. Byrne 4-61 | Lucille Bentley |
| Princeton* | Roy P. Rheeling 5-59 | Marjorie Grampp |

# TABLE XIX—DIRECTORY OF MAYORS AND CITY CLERKS IN ALL CITIES OF 5,000 TO 10,000—Continued

## ILLINOIS—*continued*

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| River Grove | Harry J. Smith P 5-57 | George E. De Coste |
| Riverdale | H. Strosinski, Sr. P 5-57 | Peter J. Kurz |
| Riverside* | William Hajeck P 5-57 | Eugene P. Eckmann |
| Robinson | C. W. Goyert 5-57 | Nina M. Brigham |
| Rochelle | Leo J. Ripp 5-59 | R. M. DeCourcey |
| Rock Falls | Albert E. George 4-57 | Earl Forehand |
| St. Charles | I. G. Langum 5-57 | Gustaf V. Seastrom |
| Salem | Omar J. McMackin 5-59 | LeRoy See |
| Savanna* | Paul B. Swanson 5-57 | Ray R. Westfall |
| Summit | R. P. Lambert, Jr. 5-57 | John J. Kirk |
| Sycamore | Emil Jespersen 5-57 | Everett Penrod |
| Taylorville | Joe L. McAdam 5-57 | Bennie F. Jones |
| Vandalia | Cecil Smith 5-57 | Irene B. Moore |
| Venice | Harry T. Hartman | Walter R. Cavner |
| Washington Park | S. H. Wilkerson P 5-57 | Jesse W. Hillier |
| Westchester* | Lawrence O. Shafer P 5-57 | Elsie Sullivan |
| Western Springs* | Howard G. Knowlton P 4-57 | Maude Hollister |
| Woodstock* | James H. Cooney 4-57 | James R. Pierce |
| Zion | Lee R. Fleming | W. L. Collins M |

## INDIANA—37

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| Alexandria | R. Wendell Woosnam 1-60 | Marguerite Humphries |
| Angola | Glen S. Beatty 1-60 | Hazel Kirk |
| Auburn | H. Gerald Oren 1-60 | Janet Potter |
| Beech Grove | David D. Finney 1-60 | Helen Dietz |
| Bluffton | G. Robert Venis 1-60 | Phebe Murray |
| Boonville | Albert Ashley 1-60 | Ethel Barclay |
| Brazil | Ted McCoy 1-60 | Ralph O. Stough |
| Clarksville | Arthur Tucker P 1-60 | Richard E. Foster |
| Clinton | John W. Goldner 1-60 | William Fleming |
| Crown Point | Marvin G. Erlenbach 1-60 | Vernon R. Everett |
| Decatur | Robert D. Cole 1-60 | Miriam Hall |
| East Gary | George Boby P | Esther Belle Swift |
| Franklin | L. W. Oliver | Noble D. Campbell |
| Greencastle | Evan Crawley 12-59 | Norman W. Peabody |
| Greenfield | James L. Allen 1-60 | Martha Turner |
| Greensburg | Sheldon Smith 1-60 | Hulda Nelson |
| Hartford City | William C. Smith 12-59 | J. L. Steinbrunner |
| Highland | John W. Farmer C 1-60 | Irene F. Ketchum |
| Jasper | Edward J. Lorey 1-60 | Julius Giesler |
| Kendallville | Andrew M. Milnar 1-60 | Herald P. Shew |
| Lebanon | Max Edwards 1-60 | Robert H. Kinkaid |
| Linton | Patrick O'Hern 1-61 | James H. Usrey |

## KANSAS—*continued*

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| Concordia* | Raymond Johnston 4-57 | John J. Whitney |
| Hays* | Henry J. Drees 4-57 | Dorothy Solderbloom |
| Iola | Ben C. Ellis 4-59 | T. E. Shanahan |
| Liberal* | Charles M. Light, Jr. | Paul Burke |
| McPherson | A. W. Bremyer 4-57 | Linn Peterson |
| Olathe | Hal K. Robinson 4-58 | Aaron W. Reitz |
| Pratt | R. A. Flanders 5-57 | Harlan B. Blachly |
| Russell* | James J. Thomas C 4-57 | Robert E. Meneley |
| Wellington | J. M. Slaten 4-59 | Bernice S. Lindberg |

## KENTUCKY—20

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| Bellevue | Robert P. Hummel 1-58 | Mrs. Lorraine Fox |
| Corbin* | Robert Daniel 1-58 | H. L. Gant |
| Danville | W. Terry Griffin 1-58 | Jason Wesley |
| Dayton | Walter G. Pilgrim 12-57 | George T. Smith |
| Elizabethtown | H. P. Richards 1-58 | Mrs. Louise Wiseman |
| Georgetown | H. G. Paxton 1-58 | Mason Armstrong |
| Glasgow | W. E. Walbert 1-58 | Malcolm R. Smith |
| Harrodsburg | D. L. Lacefield 1-58 | Mary G. Renfro |
| Hazard* | Douglas C. Combs 1-58 | Naomi Buckner |
| Jenkins | Ezra Johnson 1-58 | Mrs. Ruth Holtzclaw |
| Ludlow | John E. Crowe 1-58 | Winferd Smith |
| Mayfield | J. Clifton Boyd 12-57 | C. N. Apperson |
| Maysville* | Mrs. Rebekah H. Hord 1-58 | Hazel Larkin |
| Mount Sterling | R. L. Barnard 1-58 | E. O. Crooks |
| Murray | George Hart 1-58 | C. B. Grogan |
| Paris | E. W. Glass 1-58 | Louis Elvove |
| Pikeville* | W. Elmer Blackburn 1-58 | Jack Elswick, Jr. |
| Princeton | Howard J. Stone 1-58 | Mary Grace Spickard |
| Somerset | Jesse E. Wilson 12-57 | Clarence E. Love |
| Winchester | Thomas A. Nunan 1-58 | Mrs. Mary Howard |

## LOUISIANA—21

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| Abbeville | Roy R. Theriot 6-58 | Jo Ann Russo |
| Covington | Emile L. Menetre 6-59 | M. P. Blache |
| De Ridder | John T. Wooten 7-58 | Allen R. LeCompte |
| Eunice | J. J. Stagg 7-57 | Wade J. Guillet |
| Franklin | W. McKerall O'Niell 6-58 | E. H. Champagne, Jr. |
| Hammond | James A. Stire 7-57 | Vesta C. Rownd |
| Jackson | J. M. Norsworthy, Jr. 9-60 | T. J. Fore S |
| Kenner | Mrs. Joseph S. Kopfler 7-58 | Philomene Paasch |
| Minden | Jasper Goodwill 7-58 | B. M. Lumpkin |
| Morgan City | C. R. Brownell 1-59 | Robert M. Williams |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Martinsville | Orley F. McGinnis 1-61 | Warren L. Hinkle |
| Mount Vernon | Percy D. Bartlett 1-60 | James M. Bennett |
| Noblesville | Herman E. Lawson 1-60 | Harriet Teboe |
| Plymouth | Ernie Bixel 1-60 | Oscar P. Woodbury |
| Portland | Herbert W. Lyons 1-60 | Carl H. Pease |
| Princeton | Ralph M. Wiltsie 1-60 | Viola Hohnke |
| Rushville | William Morgan 1-60 | John Geraghty |
| Seymour | John C. Isaacs 1-60 | Gaynelle Moritz |
| Speedway | | J. Wayne Baxter |
| Sullivan | Arnold Ford 1-60 | George W. Bennett |
| Tell City | Nickolas Beumel 1-60 | Morris Call |
| Tipton | William D. Hiatt 1-60 | Mrs. Mary Ramsey |
| Warsaw | A. G. Engle 1-60 | E. P. Myers |
| Whiting | William Bercik 1-60 | George Palenchar |
| Winchester | Ralph M. West, Jr. 1-60 | Glenn R. Wall |

### IOWA—28

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Algona | Cameron C. Shierk 1-58 | David Smith |
| Atlantic | Howard F. Lundberg 1-58 | |
| Bettendorf | Arnold R. Kakert 1-58 | Mae G. Steffen |
| Carroll | A. N. New 1-58 | T. J. Kerwin |
| Centerville | Harold W. Fowler 1-58 | T. C. Evans |
| Chariton | Ralph E. Bowen 1-58 | Lloyd E. Morris |
| Cherokee | George Rapson 1-58 | C. E. Trimble |
| Clarinda* | William C. Hemphill 1-58 | R. H. van Deusen |
| Creston | Fred Urbach 1-58 | G. R. Heflen |
| Decorah | C. H. Rosenthal 1-58 | Charles Anderson |
| Estherville | Leo I. Sanders 1-58 | Glenn L. Story |
| Fairfield | George Hemm 1-58 | Loy R. Harris |
| Grinnell* | J. L. Hotchkin 1-58 | Homer Lowrey |
| Indianola | D. W. Dayton 1-58 | Kenneth E. Smith |
| Knoxville | Adolph Larson 12-57 | Fonda Stephens |
| Le Mars | R. J. M. Long 1-58 | N. C. Newendorp |
| Marion | George H. Brewer 1-58 | Kenneth T. Brown |
| Mount Pleasant* | Wade L. McBeth 1-58 | Rama E. Challen |
| Oelwein | Fred W. Gremmels 1-58 | Gordon K. Sanford |
| Perry | Lucien S. Doran 12-57 | Dorothy N. Peddicord |
| Red Oak | O. E. Smith 1-58 | |
| Shenandoah* | Paul Ambler 1-58 | Don Baxter |
| Spencer | John B. Flindt 1-58 | Cliff Bowman |
| Storm Lake | F. W. Ruliffson 1-58 | Ralph L. Martin |
| Washington | W. H. Smart 1-58 | John K. Sowash |
| Waverly | J. deNeui 1-58 | Ray Hoth |
| Webster City* | John A. Whaley | L. L. Doolittle |
| West Des Moines | C. K. Giles 1-58 | Elmer P. True |

### KANSAS—10

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abilene* | J. L. Rogers 4-57 | Kenneth G. Bittel |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Natchitoches | Frank Kees, Jr. 5-60 | W. M. Woodyard S |
| Oakdale | Wheeler Fuselier 7-60 | Mrs. Ella W. Burgess |
| Pineville | W. E. Kees, Jr. | Ellis L. Corley |
| Plaquemine | Charles P. Schnebelen 7-60 | Harry K. Gallagher |
| Rayne | W. J. Gossen 7-58 | Ulysses J. Prevost |
| Sulphur | Adias Saunier 6-58 | Mrs. Clyde Ellender |
| Tallulah | W. P. Sevier, Jr. 7-58 | Pauline W. Belott |
| Thibodaux | Leonard J. Toups 1-59 | Nelson Zernott |
| Ville Platte | LeRoy Veillon 7-57 | J. E. Pucheu |
| Westwego | Roy C. Keller 6-57 | Mrs. Adeline Martinez |
| Winnfield | D. C. Allen 7-58 | G. P. Long, Jr. |

### MAINE—14

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Belfast City* | Lewis F. Greene 3-58 | Mrs. Dorothy Winters |
| Brewer* | | Paul E. Clish |
| Fairfield t* | Frederick L. Gould C | William E. Burgess |
| Fort Kent t* | | Ehlridge Gagnon M |
| Gardiner* | Russell J. Leighton 1-58 | Earl Andersen |
| Houlton t* | Arnold S. Peabody C | J. Maynard Austin M |
| Kittery t | Carroll H. Sterling C 3-58 | Burnell E. Frisbee |
| Millinocket t* | | J. Fred Tingley |
| Old Town* | | Inez Priest |
| Presque Isle* | Harry K. Parks C | Mrs. Barbara Coyne |
| Rockland* | Edwin L. Scarlott C | Gerald U. Margeson |
| Rumford t* | Howard J. Clohosey C | Mrs. Amy Lyon |
| Skowhegan t* | Wallace Bilodeau C | Francis Croteau |
| Van Buren t* | | Arlene M. Chosner |

### MARYLAND—7

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Elkton | Edmund B. McCloskey P 6-57 | De Lancey Scott |
| Frostburg | Joseph E. James 4-58 | William R. Vogtman |
| Greenbelt* | Thomas J. Canning 9-57 | Mrs. Winfield McCamy |
| Havre de Grace | Walter McLhinney 5-57 | Edward U. Way |
| Riverdale | Claude Warren 5-57 | J. Power Waters |
| Rockville* | Dickran Y. Hovsepian 5-58 | Milton B. Millon |
| Westminster | Joseph L. Mathias 5-58 | John R. Eckard |

### MASSACHUSETTS—25

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abington t | Vinson Blanchard C | Kathleen Coughlin |
| Ayer t | Raymond E. Barker C | Theodore W. Barry |
| Canton t | Francis J. Carroll C | Maurice E. Ronayne, Jr. |
| Dracut t | William H. Bromley C | Hector H. Berube |
| Dudley t | Joseph F. Begrin C | Lillian G. Dwyer |
| Franklin t | Robert C. Howe C 2-58 | George W. Dana |
| Great Barrington t | Lawrence Barbieri C | Joseph M. Casey |
| Ipswich t | John F. Conley C 3-58 | Anthony A. Murawski |
| Longmeadow t | | Zoe Purdon |
| Ludlow t | Aldie Letourneau | Albert Dias |

## Table XIX—Directory of Mayors and City Clerks in all Cities of 5,000 to 10,000—Continued

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **MASSACHUSETTS—*continued*** | | |
| Mansfield t* | George Dustin C | |
| Maynard t | John S. Sokolowski C 3-58 | Eleanor Jones |
| Montague t | John A. Charron C | Lawrence M. Killelea |
| North Andover t | | John J. Lyons |
| Orange t | Carl Paoletti | Robert H. Anderson |
| Oxford t | Joseph W. Brewer C | Florence Harrington |
| Rockland t | Arthur H. Marks C | Ralph L. Belcher |
| Somerset t | Francis J. Carreiro C | Harold J. Regan |
| Spencer t | | Rita J. Bird |
| Swansea t | John F. O'Donoghue C | Albert B. Almy |
| Uxbridge t | John G. Kottis C | Noreen Howlett |
| Ware t | Neill W. Schoonmaker C | Peter J. Rzeznikiewicz |
| Whitman t | Clinton G. Bradshaw C | Mrs. Mildred McKenna |
| Williamstown t* | Daniel J. Galusha P | John H. Quinn |
| Winchendon t | Lincoln L. Sibley C 3-58 | Arthur F. Evans |
| **MICHIGAN—36** | | |
| Alma* | E. E. Thompson 5-57 | A. O. Burkholder |
| Big Rapids* | Stanley Nelson 4-58 | Ronald Manchester |
| Buchanan* | George T. Deming 4-57 | Harry A. Post |
| Center Line | A. G. Hazen 4-58 | William Steinhans |
| Charlotte | Duane E. Wertz 4-57 | Bernadine Vaughn |
| Cheboygan* | Charles Lahaie | Oscar E. Anderson |
| Clawson* | John Darbee 4-57 | Gertrude Cadger |
| Coldwater | John T. Jackson 4-57 | Burdette F. Harris |
| Dowagiac | Fred Horner, Jr. 5-57 | Harry Kennedy |
| E. Grand Rapids* | Donald W. O'Keefe 5-57 | Louis F. Battjes |
| Garden City* | James Tierney 11-58 | Douglas F. Waddell |
| Grand Haven* | Claude VerDuin 5-57 | V. Nyhof Poel |
| Greenville* | Owen Mumaw 4-57 | Myrtle Wood |
| Grosse Pointe | Fred W. Parker, Jr. 11-57 | Norbert P. Neff |
| Grosse Pointe Farms* | W. F. Connolley, Jr. 4-57 | Dawson F. Nacy |
| Hancock | Leonard Lahti 4-57 | John L. West |
| Hastings | John W. Hewitt 4-58 | Clark W. O'Donnell |
| Hillsdale | George B. Convis 4-57 | Roberta C. Vaughan |
| Ionia | C. A. Belice 4-57 | Gertrude Gemuend |
| Iron Mountain | Reuben P. Anderson 4-57 | Harold C. Lindholm |
| Ishpeming* | Emil Aho 9-57 | Wilfred J. Brewer |
| Kingsford* | Donnell Mitchell 4-57 | J. J. Cummings M |
| Lapeer* | Wellington Rowden 4-57 | Howard R. Gohlke |
| Ludington* | Dan R. Rathsack 5-58 | Clarence Fennesbeck |
| Manistee* | William H. Farnsworth 5-57 | Margaret Fett |
| Manistique* | Adam Heinz 4-58 | W. A. Moreau |
| **MISSISSIPPI—*continued*** | | |
| Columbia | Roy J. Goss 7-57 | Mrs. H. W. Hargrove |
| Corinth | Leslie T. Horn 10-58 | Gerald M. Harrison |
| Grenada* | R. A. Clanton 5-60 | Clara B. Criss |
| Kosciusko | T. V. Rone 7-57 | Victoria Lee Niles |
| Louisville | Harold Gene Stringer 7-57 | H. C. Earhart |
| Picayune* | Claiborne McDonale, Sr. 7-57 | A. J. Read |
| Starkville | Grady Imes 7-57 | Lena P. Scurria |
| West Point | Barnes Marshall 7-57 | H. L. Murphy |
| Yazoo City | Harry Applebaum | P. E. Maxwell |
| **MISSOURI—28** | | |
| Berkeley | Bill Bangert 4-58 | Katherine P. Lloyd |
| Boonville | Lawrence White 5-57 | Clay Morris |
| Brentwood | A. Ray Parker 4-57 | Charles C. Crosswhite |
| Brookfield* | Robert S. Dorsey 4-57 | Lucille Fuoss |
| Caruthersville | W. D. Byrd 4-58 | L. B. Peck |
| Charleston* | Max Friedman 5-57 | Thomas A. Zilafro |
| Chillicothe | C. I. Lutz, Jr. 5-58 | Apollonia Moylan |
| Clinton | R. J. Wastell 4-58 | Charles S. Stratton |
| De Soto* | Paul L. Edwards 4-57 | Pauline Long |
| Excelsior Springs* | S. R. McCracken 4-57 | George Sedar |
| Festus | Charles H. Dreyer 4-59 | Henry Speidel |
| Flat River | J. Albert Parker 4-57 | Thelma Marler |
| Kennett | Art Billington 4-59 | Tom Legan |
| Kinloch | William Arnett 4-57 | Mrs. L. T. Tallie |
| Ladue | Edward S. Funsten 4-57 | Thomas G. Rutledge |
| Lebanon* | R. W. Froelich 4-57 | Jane Yates |
| Lexington | Henry Dankers 4-58 | John Bowman |
| Marshall | Wright G. Lloyd 4-59 | William E. Seelen |
| Maryville* | Glenn Boyles 4-57 | Helen Gingrich |
| Neosho* | Joe B. Coker 4-57 | Loyd Cole |
| Nevada* | W. Don Kennedy 4-57 | Berniece Fraley |
| Pine Lawn | Raymond L. Horstdaniel 4-57 | Margaret Drager |
| Rolla | Curtis W. Logan 4-57 | W. L. Bradford |
| Trenton | J. H. Cook 4-59 | Lucille Love |
| Warrensburg | A. G. Taubert 4-59 | Everett Davis |
| Washington | A. Roy Pearson 4-58 | Arthur G. Filla |
| Webb City | Ed W. Murray 4-58 | D. W. Smith |
| Wellston | Leo J. Hayes 4-58 | Arthur M. Daniel |
| **MONTANA—6** | | |
| Glendive | Loren E. Stott 5-57 | Grace Shockley |
| Havre | James Davey 4-57 | Willard B. Carlson |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Marshall | Hubert J. Brown 4-57 | Norman Holt |
| Melvindale | William P. Radak 1-59 | Irene Coogan |
| Negaunee* | Francis Phillips 1-58 | Jacob Anderson |
| Oak Park* | Richard W. Marshall 4-57 | Louise Shaw |
| Petoskey* | Chester A. Crago 4-57 | Virginia Hubbard |
| Plymouth* | Russell M. Daane 4-57 | Kenneth E. Way |
| South Haven | Dale A. Brown 4-57 | Norman T. Nelson |
| Sturgis* | Leo Yoder 4-57 | Frank Palmer |
| Three Rivers* | Samuel Smith 11-57 | Lorraine Smetana |
| Trenton | Kenneth J. Dahlka | Fred E. Pomeraning |

## MINNESOTA—30

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alexandria | Lee M. Hewett 4-58 | A. M. Olsen |
| Anoka* | Carl E. Bonnell 4-57 | C. R. Johnson M |
| Chisholm | Jay M. Woodward 1-58 | Edward L. Kochevar |
| Cloquet | Norman Halverson 1-58 | John W. Boyer |
| Columbia Heights* | John P. Stopka 7-57 | R. C. Lawson |
| Crookston | Harold Thomforde 1-58 | Victor Hodgson |
| Detroit Lakes | H. A. Ratz | L. E. Learned |
| East Grand Forks | Frank A. Zeidlik | A. G. Rand |
| Edina* | A. C. Bredesen, Jr. 1-58 | Gretchen Alden |
| Ely | J. P. Grahek | A. O. Knutson |
| Eveleth | Joseph Jagunich 1-58 | Elmer A. Taipale |
| Fairmont | John P. Brandenhoff 12-59 | Warren L. Miller |
| Golden Valley | Carl J. Nadasdy 12-57 | Royce W. Owens |
| Grand Rapids | Alan Fowler 1-58 | Frank Sherman |
| Hastings | Wallace H. Erickson 1-59 | Adolph J. Gergen |
| Hopkins* | F. M. Madden 7-57 | A. W. Elmquist |
| International Falls | Joe Bartkowski 4-58 | Vernon L. Peterson |
| Little Falls | J. L. Devney 4-58 | Mrs. Esther Zobava |
| Marshall | George Abrahamsen 4-57 | W. W. Mannion |
| Montevideo* | R. W. Barr 1-59 | A. E. Swenson |
| New Ulm* | T. R. Fritsche 1-59 | A. C. Sannwald |
| Northfield | George Zanmiller 3-58 | H. E. Tufte R |
| Pipestone | John E. Peterson 4-57 | Harold E. Lee |
| Roseville | H. W. Kitts 1-58 | B. H. Hammersten |
| St. Peter | Leighton Swenson 4-57 | Cecil F. Eckhoff |
| Stillwater | Andrew Madsen 1-59 | Lester R. Brower |
| Thief River Falls | Orion D. Beich 1-58 | P. G. Pederson |
| West St. Paul | A. J. Vitelli 1-59 | Earl O. Zehuder |
| Willmar | Seymour Grossman 1-58 | Einar H. Brogren |
| Worthington | John E. Fenstermacher 4-57 | G. S. Thompson |

## MISSISSIPPI—13

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aberdeen | George W. Howell, Jr. 5-60 | J. T. Roberts |
| Brookhaven | W. W. Godbold, Sr. 7-57 | Mrs. Mary M. Price |
| Canton | Percy F. Parker 7-57 | Bertha McKay |
| Cleveland | Wattie Bishop 7-57 | Dorothy N. Wilson |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kalispell | Claude Walter 5-57 | H. J. Hunt |
| Lewistown | Pete Peterson 5-57 | Dorothea M. Abel |
| Livingston | Walter Anderson 5-57 | William C. Anderson |
| Miles City | Farnham Densor 5-57 | C. H. Stangland |

## NEBRASKA—9

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alliance* | J. L. Saylor 4-57 | F. R. Notson |
| Columbus | Milton Wagner 4-57 | Walter Burgess |
| Fairbury | John Aasen 4-57 | Grace G. Merrick |
| Falls City | Ray Novak 4-58 | Evelyn Eaton |
| Lexington* | C. L. Bieck P 4-58 | S. Y. Gillan |
| McCook* | T. W. Reynolds 4-58 | LoRene Jennings |
| Nebraska City | George R. Sterner 4-58 | Mrs. Ethel Gaskill |
| South Sioux City | Fred W. Klasey 4-58 | Phil Scaletta |
| York | L. O. Livingston 4-57 | Edwin Roberts |

## NEVADA—2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Elko* | Frank J. Williams 5-59 | Alice Geyer |
| Sparks* | Charles E. Richards 5-59 | Claude Cauble |

## NEW HAMPSHIRE—7

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Derry t | Donald Bentley C 3-58 | Mrs. Gladys Downing |
| Exeter t* | Dean Thorpe, Sr. C | Mrs. Evelyn Zarnowski |
| Franklin | Wiggin S. Gilman | Mildred S. Gilman |
| Hanover t | Gordon H. Gliddon | L. L. Blodgett |
| Lebanon t | Joseph B. Perley C 3-58 | Irene C. Forrest |
| Newport t* | Raymond L. Barrett C | Leonard Dudley |
| Somersworth | Edward S. Charpentier 1-58 | Napoleon A. Berube |

## NEW JERSEY—73

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Audubon | Richard A. Park 5-57 | Charles R. Dietz |
| Bellmawr | Cornelius Devenney 1-59 | John Heller |
| Bogota | Frank Feller 1-59 | Jessie Bayersdorfer |
| Boonton | Edward J. Toner 1-58 | Thomas E. Hopkins |
| Bordertown | G. Edward Koenig 5-57 | Elizabeth L. Mackinnon |
| Bound Brook | Daniel H. Conroy 1-58 | Everest L. Belli |
| Caldwell | Donald G. Lockward 1-59 | George Van Der Decker |
| Carlstadt | George Hollenbeck 1-58 | James B. McCoy |
| Cedar Grove tp* | Russell H. Meyer 7-59 | R. M. Urquhart M |
| Chatham | George A. Reznicek 1-58 | John H. Mowen |
| Dunellen | J. H. Morecraft, Jr. 1-58 | George J. Bache |
| East Rutherford | Harold J. Hollenbeck 1-58 | Edwin T. Maher |
| Fairview | Louis Battaglia 1-58 | George Ebel, Jr. |
| Florence tp | Michael Chanti 1-58 | Charles B. Green |
| Freehold | Barton Callahan 1-58 | Charles H. Evold |
| Glassboro | Charles D. Boyd 1-59 | Arman Schnetzler |
| Glen Ridge | Thomas C. Butler 1-58 | James S. Brown |
| Glen Rock | Frederick A. Demarest 1-58 | Ruth G. Sterger |

## TABLE XIX—DIRECTORY OF MAYORS AND CITY CLERKS IN ALL CITIES OF 5,000 TO 10,000—Continued

### NEW JERSEY—*continued*

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| Guttenberg | Herman G. Klein 12-57 | Peter Heinz |
| Haddon Heights | Harold W. Bennett 1-58 | Thomas J. Porter |
| Haledon | David Brown 1-59 | Dan Ramella |
| Hammonton | Vincent A. DeMarco 12-57 | Dominic Ciano |
| Hasbrouck Heights | H. Gerard Moersdorf 1-58 | Robert I. Rafford |
| Highland Park | Luther H. Martin 1-58 | J. Ford Flagg |
| Keansburg* | James J. Gravany 5-57 | |
| Keyport | Charles E. Applegate 12-58 | Adelaide B. Crammer |
| Lawrence tp | J. Russell Smith C 1-58 | Mrs. Marie B. Loveless |
| Leonia | Dudley C. Allen 1-58 | C. J. Kirkland |
| Little Falls tp | Jacob De Young C 1-58 | Mrs. Sue Stewart |
| Livingston tp* | Arthur N. Skeels 1-60 | William P. Schilling |
| Lower Penns Neck tp | Joshua B. Vincent 1-58 | Jean A. McDonough |
| Madison tp | Thomas T. Taber 1-58 | Mrs. Elsa W. Garrett |
| Manville | Frank W. Baron 1-58 | Francis A. Peltack |
| Maple Shade tp. | Herman Gansz C | William E. MacKinney |
| Maywood | W. C. Layton, Jr. 12-57 | Catherine Ogden |
| Metuchen | Karl E. Metzger 1-58 | R. D. Renninger |
| Middlesex | Joseph P. Zuccarelli 1-58 | Elmer C. Hoagland |
| Midland Park | Peter W. Passaro 1-58 | Thomas McKim |
| Moorestown tp. | Edwin B. Forsythe C 1-58 | Doris M. Fisher |
| Morris tp | John W. Ginty 12-59 | Seymour S. Young |
| Mount Holly tp* | William S. Vaughan 7-57 | William P. Hatch M |
| New Milford | Mario R. La Barbera 1-59 | Frank J. J. Kehoe |
| Newton* | Raymond D. Huff 7-57 | Dana Whitman, Jr. M |
| North Brunswick tp. | Fred J. Herman C 11-59 | Nelson Birch, Sr. |
| Ocean City | Edward B. Bowker 5-59 | Henry Silling |
| Oceanport | Edward C. Wilson, Sr. 1-58 | William P. Fleckner |
| Palisades Park | Edward J. Reisch 1-59 | Mary E. McGee |
| Palmyra | Harold F. Marshall 1-58 | Leonard F. Baker |
| Paramus | Fred C. Galda 1-59 | Harvey W. Hebberd |
| Paulsboro | Sylvester B. Billbrough 1-58 | Arlene L. Bocca |
| Penns Grove | Everett Dolbow 12-57 | John R. Wallace |
| Pequannock tp* | George L. Breen 1-58 | Carl I. Edwards |
| Pitman | William C. Hall 1-58 | Earl S. Curry |
| Prospect Park | Daniel Hook 1-59 | John Pruiksma |
| Ridgefield | Howard Mayer 1-58 | Otto Ehrlich |
| River Edge | F. Walton Wanner 1-58 | John F. Thompson |
| Riverside tp | William H. Ruehmling 1-59 | Elmer T. Dechant |
| Saddle River tp | Walter S. Ochsner C | Joseph Gardiner |
| Salem | Thomas J. Grieves 12-58 | William H. Kugler R |
| Scotch Plains tp. | Gordon Ehrlich C | Charles H. Roberts |
| Secaucus | John J. Kane 1-58 | Alexander Schiesel |

### NEW YORK—*continued*

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| Ilion | Jack Manley | Roy W. Bennett |
| Lancaster | Howard L. Benson 3-61 | Linus G. Eck |
| Larchmont | John B. Coffinberry 4-58 | Margaret E. Lord |
| Lindenhurst | Joseph P. Spellerberg 4-57 | Alfred E. E. Mielke |
| Little Falls | John W. George 1-58 | Edward Wagner |
| Malone | Edward Skowyra 4-57 | Kenneth F. South |
| Malverne | Francis T. Purcell 4-59 | Albert J. Brown |
| Mechanicville | Thomas D. Nolan 12-57 | William E. Higgins |
| Medina | Charles J. Gregory 4-58 | S. T. Pratt |
| Mount Kisco | Bertrand P. Wray 4-57 | Oscar E. T. Schonfeld |
| New Hyde Park | J. G. Kammerer | Florence A. Stauss |
| North Pelham | Irving J. Wallach 4-57 | Elizabeth F. Waldron |
| North Tarrytown | Gabriel P. Hayes | Filomena Fallacaro |
| Norwich | Adelbert L. Button 1-58 | Frank J. Portell |
| Nyack | Eugene F. Perry 4-59 | John Bartels, Jr. |
| Owego | Harold E. Tyrrell 3-58 | Paul L. Martin |
| Patchogue* | George E. Lechtrecker 4-58 | William W. Parrott M |
| Pelham Manor | George K. Blanchard 4-57 | Julius J. Dworschak |
| Penn Yan | Herbert T. Fitch 4-59 | Paul M. Sands |
| Port Jervis | James T. Murphy 1-58 | Cyrus V. Kean |
| Potsdam | John S. Van Ness 4-57 | Donald J. Mousaw |
| Salamanca | James J. Crowley | Clair C. Winship |
| Saranac Lake* | Alton B. Anderson | John E. Morgan |
| Scotia | William M. Turnbull 4-57 | George A. Smeallie |
| Seneca Falls | John D. Compson 4-57 | John C. Humphrey |
| Solvay | Stanley E. Major | Marc Castellani |
| Tarrytown | John J. Nagle 4-57 | Catherine P. McCaul |
| Tuckahoe | Milton A. Gibbons 4-57 | Miss Sydney M. Stewart |
| Tupper Lake | Fred I. Futterman 4-57 | Oliver P. Prespare |
| Waverly | Joseph M. Brown 4-57 | Charles W. McMahon |
| Wellsville | Leo V. Ludden 4-57 | C. P. Duggan |
| Westbury | F. Lansing Hunter 4-60 | John A. Sharkey |
| Williston Park | Lester W. Bernhardt 4-58 | Robert Kent |

### NORTH CAROLINA—24

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| Asheboro* | Robert L. Donnell 5-57 | Charles F. Hughes |
| Belmont | L. A. Brown 5-57 | H. B. Gaston |
| Chapel Hill* | O. K. Cornwell 5-57 | Mary Lovejoy |
| Clinton | Robert I. Powell 7-57 | W. Clyde Stone, Jr. |
| Dunn* | Ralph E. Hanna 6-57 | Charles R. Storey |
| Graham* | C. C. Bayliff 5-57 | George R. Phillips |
| Hamlet | J. C. Liles 5-57 | H. B. Long |
| Hendersonville | Albert V. Edwards 6-57 | Lillian Perkins |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| South Amboy | Joseph Charmello 1-59 | John J. Triggs |
| South Plainfield | Robert Baldwin 1-59 | Charles Carone |
| Springfield tp. | Albert G. Binder | Eleanore Worthington |
| Tenafly | Clifton S. Fleet 1-58 | Edwin B. Phillips |
| Totowa | Joseph F. Ryan 1-59 | Joseph P. Constantino |
| Upper Penns Neck tp | Harold P. King 1-59 | Norris G. Hurley |
| Ventnor | Warren E. Titus 1-59 | Frank J. Quigley |
| Wallington | Walter Marut 1-58 | Anthony Gatewski |
| West Deptford tp | Stephen N. Shivers C 1-59 | Robert J. Butler |
| Westwood | A. A. Berdais 1-58 | William L. Best M |
| Wildwood | Ralph G. James 5-60 | R. Leonard Byrne |
| Wood-Ridge | Clarence E. Mathe, Jr. 1-58 | Robert I. Stoesser |

## NEW MEXICO—10

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alamogordo* | John Rolland | Mrs. Dorothy Grosch |
| Artesia | W. H. Yeager 3-58 | T. H. Ragsdale |
| Deming | E. L. Wells 5-58 | E. J. Hooten |
| Gallup | D. F. Mollica | Dean Middleton |
| Las Vegas (city) | LeRoy S. Wicks 4-58 | Charles R. Keyes |
| Las Vegas (town) | Manuel Galindre 4-58 | Eddie Ludi |
| Portales | C. D. Patterson 4-58 | Florence Miller |
| Raton | R. W. Erwin | Rachel E. Gillard |
| Silver City | Howard M. Mann 5-57 | J. E. Shean |
| Tucumcari* | Del Akin C 2-59 | J. M. Stark |

## NEW YORK—55

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amityville | George Kennedy 4-57 | Rudolph Koop |
| Babylon | Gilbert C. Hanse 3-60 | Schuyler L. Weed |
| Bath | Walter J. Longwell | C. Damoth |
| Bronxville | Ronald B. Swinford 4-57 | Lewis B. Shallcross, Jr. |
| Canadaigua | Walter C. Benham 12-57 | John F. Mulheron |
| Catskill | Charles H. Adsit P 3-58 | James J. Connolly |
| Cedarhurst | Ernest E. Elderd 4-59 | John Jack |
| Dansville | F. Jay Smith 4-57 | Herbert F. Kennedy |
| Depew | John Domino 4-59 | Anthony J. Krieger |
| Dobbs Ferry | Walter V. Danahar 4-57 | Margaret K. Glennon |
| East Aurora | J. Forrest Cain 4-58 | George W. Butlin |
| East Rochester | Paul N. Bower 4-59 | Robert W. Schick |
| East Rockaway | Arthur J. Schratwieser 4-59 | Helene M. Dunn |
| Elmira Heights | Louis D. Polley 4-57 | James C. Schiefen |
| Fairport | Charles J. Stauber 4-59 | Margaret Welch |
| Fredonia | Edward James | Samuel L. Drayo |
| Great Neck | Peter J. George 7-57 | Thomas H. Meade |
| Hamburg | William A. Shoemaker 3-59 | Ray F. Ueblacker |
| Hastings-on-Hudson* | John E. Thilly 4-57 | Alfred S. Harding M |
| Haverstraw | Harry W. Schuler 4-58 | Genevieve R. McCabe |
| Herkimer | Lynn F. Farrell 4-57 | Hebe Patterson |
| Hudson Falls | Clayton D. DeMers 4-57 | Lorraine V. Philion |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kings Mountain | G. A. Bridges 5-57 | C. E. Mitcham |
| Laurinburg* | W. D. Lytch 6-57 | Kirby Harris |
| Lenoir | Earl H. Tate 7-57 | E. A. Poe M |
| Lincolnton | A. L. Tait 5-57 | L. A. Heavner |
| Lumberton | R. A. Hedgepeth 5-57 | Ruth S. Atkinson |
| Mooresville* | Boyce A. Brawley 7-57 | R. T. Nichol M |
| Morehead City | George W. Dell, Jr. 6-57 | John E. Lashley |
| Morganton | H. L. Riddle 4-57 | Robert P. Carr M |
| Mount Airy | W. F. Carter, Jr. 7-57 | J. C. Hill |
| Newton* | E. B. Clapp 5-57 | Loy Sigman |
| Oxford* | Hugh M. Curren 5-57 | Thomas O. Mullins |
| Roanoke Rapids | W. H. Pruden 5-57 | Dorothy S. Meyer |
| Smithfield | Ben A. Baker 5-57 | N. G. Edgerton |
| Tarboro* | Henry G. Nicholson 5-57 | R. B. Josey |
| Washington* | John P. Proctor 5-57 | James W. Bowen |
| Waynesville | | Sue Hinkley |

## NORTH DAKOTA—6

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Devils Lake | Dennis W. Kelly P 4-58 | F. J. Burckhard |
| Dickinson | Robert A. Stranik P 4-60 | D. D. Mars |
| Mandan | F. A. Ohlsen P 5-58 | A. T. Livdahl |
| Valley City | Hjalmer L. Holt P 4-58 | N. E. Crosby A |
| Wahpeton | H. W. Worner 4-58 | H. T. Hintgen A |
| Williston | Walter O. Burk P 4-58 | H. L. Grimstvedt A |

## OHIO—60

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bay | J. Spencer Houk 1-58 | Esther D. Aldrich |
| Bedford* | Robert J. Krauss P 1-58 | Fred B. Morris |
| Bellevue | L. A. Yearick 1-58 | Algie H. Arnholt A |
| Brooklyn | John M. Coyne 1-60 | Harry J. Brown |
| Bryan | R. J. Christman 1-58 | Robert Hamet |
| Celina | D. B. Spangler 1-58 | Willard York |
| Cheviot | Edward C. Gingerich 1-58 | Frank Hayden |
| Circleville | Robert E. Hedges 1-58 | Lillian Young |
| Deer Park | Leo F. Renner 1-58 | Mrs. Jean Kuck |
| Delphos | Margaret Miller 1-58 | Ralph Wagner |
| Dover | Clifford C. Froelich 12-57 | Ruth E. Jones |
| East Palestine | Rusell Harvey 12-57 | L. H. Oliver |
| Eastlake | John M. Barrett 1-58 | Mable P. Johnson |
| Fairborn* | H. A. Dellinger 12-57 | John M. Stritch |
| Fairview Park | Karl A. Bohlken 1-58 | Raymond N. Heege |
| Franklin | Charles C. Black 1-58 | Mrs. Helen Kennedy |
| Galion | Francis C. Schalip 1-58 | J. L. Maidens |
| Gallipolis* | John Morgan P 12-57 | Otis Drummond A |
| Grandview Heights | A. K. Pierce 1-60 | Irene Fraser A |
| Greenville | Mark O. Baughn 1-58 | Ed. Shafer |
| Hillsboro | Karl Doebele 1-58 | Mrs. Jayne Williamson |
| Jackson | Floyd E. Blair 1-58 | Mary D. Thomas |

## TABLE XIX—DIRECTORY OF MAYORS AND CITY CLERKS IN ALL CITIES OF 5,000 TO 10,000—Continued

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **OHIO—*continued*** | | |
| Kenton | John P. Cook 1-58 | Marie C. Kordenbrock |
| Lincoln Heights | Arthur T. Shivers 1-58 | Guy T. Westmoreland |
| Lockland | Albert M. Leflar 1-58 | John Morrissy |
| Logan | Francis E. Myers 1-58 | Judith Ann Woolery |
| London | E. P. Speasmaker 1-58 | Forrest Hanson |
| Lyndhurst | Elmer T. Elbrecht 1-60 | Esther J. Jacobs F |
| Maumee | George F. McIntyre 1-58 | S. E. Klewer |
| Mayfield Heights | Henry Ritter, Jr. 1-58 | Alice K. Supple F |
| Medina | C. B. McClure 1-58 | Everett O. England F |
| Miamisburg | Walter I. Staley 1-58 | Raymond Hetzel |
| Mount Healthy | Walter W. Karn 1-58 | Herman Strassel A |
| Napoleon | H. H. Hoff 1-58 | Earl Wirick |
| North College Hill | Robert J. Reuss | |
| North Olmstead | Charles B. Lewis 1-58 | E. M. Christman A |
| Norwalk | Henry E. Young 1-58 | Helen Lippert A |
| Oakwood* | Earl J. Bates C 1-60 | H. G. Larson |
| Oberlin* | Andrew Stofan C 1-58 | Mrs. A. Powers |
| Orrville | Herbert Sollenberger 1-58 | Robert Myers |
| Oxford | John J. Corso 1-58 | Louise Yordy |
| Port Clinton | George J. Tewers 1-59 | Elizabeth Carter A |
| Ravenna | David E. Greene 1-58 | Marie Coates Bisson |
| Reading | Charles Gertz | Paul M. Mengelkamp |
| St. Bernard | Frank G. Pohlkamp 1-58 | Carl Smith |
| St. Marys | Louis V. Sittler 1-58 | Virgil Sullivan A |
| Shelby | Ross Sipes 1-58 | Chester P. Monn |
| Tallmadge | Paul C. Hill 1-58 | Lorraine Ferguson |
| Toronto | Harry O. Hamilton 1-58 | Darwin Vinburg |
| Uhrichsville | B. F. Kennedy 12-57 | Arthur Koward, Jr. |
| Upper Arlington | Parker Z. Bloser 1-58 | Robert C. Wells |
| Urbana | C. N. Trenor 1-58 | Edna Mae Schafer |
| Wadsworth | Donald Merriman 1-58 | Leo E. Lucas A |
| Wapakoneta | Richard H. Brading 1-58 | Carl Hutchens |
| Wellston | Everett W. Gettles 1-58 | C. E. Littler |
| Wellsville | William J. Shoub 1-58 | Marion T. Baughman A |
| Wickliffe | Howard B. Bebbe 1-60 | |
| Willoughby | Gar Pierce 1-58 | William I. Johnson F |
| Wilmington | C. C. Nichols 1-58 | Robert A. Tucker |
| Wyoming | Ralph F. Foster 12-57 | Nettie Alexander |
| **OKLAHOMA—24** | | |
| Altus* | Ben Claiborne 5-58 | Roy Giles |
| Alva | Frank F. Maxwell 5-57 | Harold W. Wilson |
| Anadarko* | Warren Harrison 5-57 | Catherine Hankins |

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **PENNSYLVANIA—*continued*** | | |
| Brackenridge | William A. Fischer B 1-58 | John W. Roenick |
| Bridgeport | Anthony M. Borzillo B | William M. Mulroy |
| Bridgeville | C. E. McMillen B 1-58 | Francis Clarke |
| Brownsville | Paul Thomas, Jr. B 1-58 | W. S. Conwell |
| California | Robert Conaway B 1-58 | J. L. Abercrombie |
| Camp Hill* | S. D. Williams B 1-58 | Mrs. Odessa Cramer |
| Canton tp | Russell Romano | Leslie Wanen S |
| Castle Shannon | Edward A. Obringer B 1-58 | F. J. Rizzo S |
| Centerville | Edgar Alderman B 1-58 | Elmer L. Parker |
| Charleroi | James W. McGuire B 1-58 | Virginia D. Zampatti |
| Clearfield | Donald L. Mohney B 1-58 | Dorothy P. Carbalan |
| Clifton Heights | James De Carlo 11-58 | James McGorman |
| Coaldale | Evan Jones B 1-58 | William J. Jones S |
| Collingdale | Charles M. Johnston B 1-58 | James W. Swindell |
| Corry | Earl T. Cherry 1-58 | Don D. Williams |
| Crafton | John J. Shearn B 1-59 | William A. England S |
| Danville | John H. Bausck B 1-58 | Jno. L. Geist S |
| Derry tp | P. J. Juhn P 1-58 | Mrs. Ann M. Derico S |
| Dickson City | John Maholick B 1-59 | Anthony Longo |
| Doylestown | George C. Butler B 1-58 | J. Gardner Pearsall |
| Duryea | Joseph Rava B 1-58 | Jennie Barlik S |
| East Pennsboro tp | Joseph B. Dickson P 1-58 | Allen P. Seiler S |
| East Pittsburgh | James J. Kelly B 1-58 | James L. Oakes S |
| East Stroudsburg | Jesse R. S. Flory B 1-58 | Sterling Cramer |
| Edgewood | K. B. Dickson B 1-58 | N. Michael Markl M |
| Edwardsville | Chester Petroski 1-58 | Ralph Morgan |
| Elizabethtown | J. V. Binkley B 11-57 | E. S. Eshelman S |
| Emmaus | Fred D. Balze B 1-58 | Oscar P. Iobst S |
| Ephrata* | Lloyd S. Gerhart B 1-58 | Carl W. Fuehrer |
| Etna | Jacob J. Arenth B 1-58 | W. M. Skertich |
| Exeter | Cyril Skrinak B 12-57 | Anthony B. Mirra S |
| Ford City | Frank Lux, Sr. B 1-58 | Mary Smolik S |
| Forest Hills | A. L. Koch B 1-58 | F. V. Kovalovsky S |
| Forty Fort | Charles F. Stretch B 1-58 | Howard Richards |
| Fountain Hill | Robert M. McGovern B 1-58 | Leonard G. Eddinger S |
| Frackville | James Amour C | Charles Snyder S |
| Freeland | James Ferdinand B 1-58 | Paul Tucker S |
| Gettysburg | William G. Weaver B 1-58 | |
| Glassport | James E. Thomas B 1-58 | Regina Witkowski S |
| Glenolden | Lennard W. Warner B 1-58 | Harry L. Simon S |
| Greenville | L. E. Reznor B 1-58 | John S. Brachler S |
| Grove City* | Reuben W. McCandless B | Ralph E. Cannon |
| Hellertown | Warrne C. Fritchman B 1-58 | Paul Trumbower S |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bethany* | E. Boyd Shannon 5-57 | Frankie Jernigan |
| Blackwell | O. L. Bynum, Jr. 5-57 | Carl Randall |
| Bristow | John T. Sullivan 5-57 | W. R. Earnhardt |
| Claremore | Eltinge Streeter 5-57 | C. R. Ashley |
| Clinton | J. M. Smith, Jr. 4-58 | Ernest J. Stocks |
| Cushing* | Gene N. Hancock 5-57 | Loren Crook |
| Drumright* | H. C. King 5-57 | E. E. Sowers |
| Edmond* | W. Custer Service 5-57 | W. B. Bryan |
| Elk City* | Paul Creason 4-57 | Pearl Swab |
| Frederick | Allen R. Byrn 5-57 | Eldon L. Boyd |
| Henryetta* | B. A. Troutman 5-58 | Mrs. Betty Rollins |
| Hobart | Buster Watkins 5-57 | Susie E. Barton |
| Holdenville | Roy Cook 5-57 | Mabel Taylor |
| Hugo | James F. White 5-57 | Waldo J. Beadle |
| Pauls Valley* | Guy Carter 5-57 | W. J. Harris |
| Pawhuska* | L. H. Lefler 5-57 | R. H. Grinstead |
| Perry | Henry Dolezal | Alma Fern Edgar |
| Sand Springs | J. H. Aikin 5-57 | Edythe Grimes |
| Vinita | Byron Tresler 5-57 | Mrs. Aleda Warren |
| Wewoka | Dudley Culp | M. M. Sebastian |
| Woodward* | F. C. Stark 5-57 | Mary Clift |

### OREGON—13

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ashland | R. L. Neill 1-60 | W. E. Bartelt |
| Baker* | William L. Jackson 1-59 | Marcus Swan |
| Coos Bay* | Robert B. Forrester 1-59 | Joseph P. Webb |
| Grants Pass* | Robert C. Martin 1-59 | Earl T. Simonsen |
| Hillsboro* | S. Howard Davis 1-59 | E. M. Bowman |
| La Grande* | Lynn Anderson P | F. C. McShane R |
| Lebanon | Ralph Scroggin 1-59 | Van R. Thome R |
| McMinnville | Forest O. Garrigus 1-59 | William A. Zosel R |
| Milwaukie* | Leonard Mullan 1-59 | Jean Dillery R |
| North Bend* | I. N. Hartley 11-58 | Lyle E. Chappel |
| Oregon City* | C. George Helzar | Zella Bowers |
| Roseburg | Arlo Jacklin 1-59 | Mrs. Marshall Farrell R |
| The Dalles* | John Craig, Jr. 1-59 | John B. Thomas |

### PENNSYLVANIA—154

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Archbald | William J. Durkin B 1-58 | Paul B. McKale S |
| Ashland* | Raymond J. Lauer B 1-58 | Franklin L. Lane M |
| Ashley | John Levandoski B | Patrick Cole |
| Avalon* | V. V. Kroen B 1-58 | R. A. Francis |
| Baldwin | | Ralph D. Bowen S |
| Bangor | Hayden B. Pritchard B 1-58 | William J. Sleeman S |
| Beaver* | Robert P. Linn B 12-57 | Lyle C. Kimple |
| Bellefonte* | Hugh M. Quigley B 12-58 | Hazel W. Johnson |
| Blairsville* | Dale H. Piper B 1-58 | John A. Fatora |
| Blakely | Evan Parry B 12-57 | John W. Howell S |
| Hollidaysburg* | J. Gerst Denniston B 12-57 | Robert R. Mitchell |
| Honesdale | John F. Riefler B 1-58 | William E. Rummetsch |
| Huntingdon | L. D. Daubenspeck B 1-58 | Mrs. Frances Offner |
| Jefferson | Howard F. Smith B 1-58 | A. Frazer S |
| Jenkintown | Harry Fritsch, Jr. B 12-57 | A. C. J. Schabacker S |
| Jersey Shore | W. H. Dyroff B 1-58 | William L. Shinton S |
| Jim Thorpe | James F. Walker B 1-58 | Thomas W. Durnin S |
| Kane | Edward T. McDermott B 1-58 | William Bunce |
| Kittanning | Harry E. Himes, Jr. B 1-58 | George W. L. Starr S |
| Kulpmont | John Kutchen B 1-58 | Vincent Chesney S |
| Lancaster tp | Kendig C. Bare 1-58 | Jeanette B. Pontz |
| Lansdale | E. K. Bean B 1-58 | Florence R. Getz S |
| Lansford | Thomas J. Whildin 1-58 | Edwin H. Stickler |
| Larksville | Charles Prohaska B | Stephen J. Zifchak |
| Lehighton* | James M. Beisel, Jr. B 12-57 | Minnie Raudenbush |
| Lewisburg | Baker Kohler B 1-58 | Marijane Diblin |
| Lititz* | Benjamin G. Forrest B 12-57 | David J. Bauer M |
| Loyalsock tp | Frank A. Claker C | Bruce E. Henry S |
| Luzerne | A. R. Ferraro B | A. Tony Barbose S |
| Mauch Chunk tp | Charles McGorry C 1-58 | John C. Puschock S |
| Mechanicsburg* | Russell E. Gelwicks B 1-58 | George Z. Fishel |
| Media | J. Fred Schultz B 1-58 | Paul L. Clark S |
| Middletown* | Peck Garver B 1-58 | Charles B. Force S |
| Midland | Eli G. Corak B 1-58 | Mrs. C. K. O'Hara S |
| Millvale | Regis J. McCarthy B | Harry J. Diller S |
| Milton* | Robert D. Wesley B 1-58 | H. F. Topper S |
| Minersville | Anthony Russian B 1-58 | Clarence A. Ritzel S |
| Monaca* | Mrs. Elva Massey B 1-58 | W. A. Eberle S |
| Monongahela | William B. Hill 1-60 | Mrs. Jessie E. Hank |
| Monroeville | Samuel Jenkins B | Gladys Diller S |
| Morrisville | William Burgess, Jr. B | Robert Steward |
| Mount Oliver | C. W. Beckman B 1-58 | Helen M. White S |
| Mount Pleasant | Sam Etze B 1-58 | Raymond Bingham S |
| Muhlenberg tp | J. Harold Roth P 1-60 | Annie L. Clammer S |
| Nanty-Glo | Domenick Gelotte B 1-58 | Paul A. Yingling S |
| Narberth* | Sterling M. Chain B 1-58 | John L. Taylor M |
| Nazareth | Robert B. Reichard B 1-58 | Frank Steckel S |
| New Brighton* | R. B. Hodgkinson B 1-58 | W. S. McDanel S |
| New Cumberland | G. E. Kaufman B 1-58 | B. Paul Mowrey S |
| Newport tp | Peter Keblish P 1-58 | James E. Price S |
| North Strabane tp | Ignatz Tomsic C | D. S. Smith |
| North Versailles tp | James A. Otterson P 1-58 | Donald F. Bell S |
| Northampton* | Luther P. Young B 1-59 | Hale A. Guss M |
| Norwood | John H. Kugler, Sr. B 1-58 | Dora Ann Mecklem S |
| Oakmont | Raymond B. Saylor B 1-58 | Robert T. Roche M |
| O'Hara tp | Charles H. Eickenlaub P 1-60 | R. J. Herpel S |
| Old Forge | Bart Petrini B 1-58 | John Buday S |
| Olyphant | Edward J. Burke B 1-58 | Joseph Dzwanczyk |

## TABLE XIX—DIRECTORY OF MAYORS AND CITY CLERKS IN ALL CITIES OF 5,000 TO 10,000—Continued

### PENNSYLVANIA—*continued*

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| Palmerton | Charles H. Boyer B 1-58 | A. C. Schaefer S |
| Palmyra | Carlton H. Grace B 1-58 | Walter R. Light S |
| Penn (York Co.) tp | Chester Keith P 1-58 | John W. Wason |
| Pitcairn | Lisle H. Deviney B 1-58 | William M. Hicks S |
| Prospect Park | John D. Allison B 1-58 | Gordon E. Granger S |
| Punxsutawney | Henry B. Hilton B 1-58 | Mary L. Means S |
| Quakertown* | George A. Scholes B 1-58 | Ruth Moyer |
| Rankin | Matthew L. Furjanic B 1-58 | Joseph L. Sabino S |
| Red Lion | Raymond D. Roth B 1-58 | Howard W. Keeports S |
| Ridgeway | Otto H. Plaster 1-58 | Paul B. Greiner |
| Rochester | John L. Neely, Jr. B 1-58 | Ben F. Ellis S |
| St. Clair | Mrs. Helen Brady B 1-58 | John Shandor S |
| St. Marys* | James A. Meisel B 1-58 | Donald S. Harding M |
| Sayre | Roland C. Drake B | Thomas A. Kenrich S |
| Schuylkill Haven* | Charles J. Oakley P | John Marshall S |
| Scott tp | A. T. Dziezgowski C 1-58 | Walter J. Price S |
| Scottdale* | J. W. Beadling B 1-58 | W. H. D. Steelsmith S |
| Sewickley* | Charles A. Woods, Jr. B 1-58 | Edward Ellerton |
| Sharon Hill | W. H. Milliken, Jr. B 1-58 | Adeline E. Thompson S |
| Sharpsburg | Peter M. Casper B 12-57 | Henry J. Hohman, Jr. S |
| Sharpsville* | Peter J. Joyce B 12-57 | Mary E. Lally |
| Shillington* | Frank W. Jenkins B 1-58 | Marie K. Kunkle |
| Shippensburg | Allan L. Watts B 1-58 | Paul B. Noftsker S |
| Somerset | H. W. Hay B 1-58 | Richard Pile S |
| South Williamsport | S. Calvin Weaver B 1-58 | |
| Spring Garden tp | Paul P. Stock P 1-58 | Horace N. Maun |
| Stroudsburg | H. H. Harris B 12-57 | Harold E. Snyder S |
| Sugarcreek tp | Harry Montgomery | G. C. Klingensmith |
| Swatara tp | Charles A. Lindle P 12-57 | Stanley E. Attick S |
| Swoyersville | Anthony Harzinski B 1-58 | John Marcin S |
| Tarentum | V. L. Henry B 1-58 | William G. Clark S |
| Taylor | Clyde Hendershot B 1-58 | Ben J. Llewellyn S |
| Throop | Joseph Pisarcik B | Louis Girodani S |
| Tinicum tp | Christian S. Fox P 1-59 | Mrs. Ruth Zuzek S |
| Titusville | Chester C. Hampton 1-60 | George W. Becker |
| Tyrone | Emanuel E. Rodgers B 1-58 | J. Scott Hommer S |
| Upper Chichester tp | Joseph P. Earner P 1-58 | James C. Stewart S |
| Upper Moreland tp | Karl L. Meyer P 12-57 | John H. Heintz S |
| Vandergrift | R. W. McIntire B 1-58 | Ernest Magaw |
| Warminster tp | Stewart A. Munro C 1-60 | Jacob F. Koch S |
| Waynesburg | | |
| West Hazleton | Leo Kubitsky B 1-58 | Carl Schneider S |
| West Pittston | David M. Harvard B 1-58 | Roy Speece S |

### TENNESSEE—23

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| Alcoa* | O. W. Brumfiel 6-59 | W. H. Jones |
| Athens* | Edward Millard 7-59 | Lorene Ensminger |
| Cookeville | Dero Brown 1-60 | Sam Lynn |
| East Ridge | J. W. Anderson 4-57 | James E. Smith |
| Fayetteville | Fred I. Womack 10-58 | D. T. Buchanan |
| Franklin | Frank Gray, Jr. 11-57 | R. M. Liggett R |
| Gallatin | E. W. Thompson 1-58 | I. C. Brown R |
| Greeneville | C. M. Kiser 7-58 | W. D. Guinn R |
| Harriman | Fred Newcomb 7-57 | Neva J. Brown |
| Humboldt | L. D. Nowell, Jr. 1-58 | Annie Lou Cox |
| La Follette | R. C. Alley 12-57 | Hugh W. Heatherly R |
| Lawrenceburg | M. L. Lumpkins 7-59 | R. G. Dunn S |
| Lebanon | William D. Baird 1-58 | R. B. McConnell |
| Lenoir City | W. J. Hamilton 12-58 | H. C. Foster R |
| Lewisburg | J. Brents McBride 6-57 | J. W. Arbuckle |
| McMinnville | Herman Spivey 12-57 | Elijah Woosley R |
| Maryville | Lea Gallaway 9-57 | Lynn L. Shasteen R |
| Paris* | Aaron Brown 12-58 | I. H. Dale |
| Pulaski | Herbert Smith 1-58 | W. M. Rainey R |
| Shelbyville* | John D. Templeton 9-57 | Joe Brown R |
| Springfield | John R. Long, Jr. 7-57 | Ernest M. Dillard |
| Tullahoma | Jack T. Farrar 8-58 | Alice Berry R |
| Union City | Hardy M. Graham 1-58 | Mildred Roberts |

### TEXAS—78

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| Alamo Heights | Jack Judson 4-57 | Gerald C. Henckel, Jr. S |
| Alpine | Hugh S. White 4-58 | John Stovell |
| Aransas Pass* | R. G. Kindle 4-57 | Fred P. Robbins |
| Arlington* | T. J. Vandergriff 4-57 | J. Lloyd Browning |
| Athens | Charles Frank Jones | G. I. Shelton |
| Ballinger | J. W. Moore 4-57 | Foy Farmer S |
| Bay City | R. C. Gusman 4-57 | Myrtle Smith S |
| Beeville* | George L. Spikes 4-57 | Ellis M. Quinn |
| Belton* | A. R. Kirkley 6-57 | Lee Madden |
| Bonham* | Fred H. Brown 4-58 | Bertha Maddrey |
| Brady | D. A. Harkrider 4-58 | Mrs. W. P. Jones S |
| Breckenridge* | H. S. Lemmons 4-58 | E. R. Maxwell |
| Brenham | Reese B. Lockett 4-58 | G. H. Zeiss S |
| Brownfield* | Arlie Lowrimore 4-58 | Alva J. Geron S |
| Cameron | O. B. Horstmann | Neomi Needham S |
| Childress* | H. C. Preslar 4-58 | Louis Sally |
| Cisco | G. C. Rosenthal 4-57 | Hal Lavery S |
| Cleveland | J. W. Stancil, Jr. 4-57 | Pauline G. Brown S |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| West Reading* | Harry E. Potteiger B 1-58 | Howard F. Rickenbach M |
| West View* | J. L. Gahring B 1-58 | Naomi Guckert S |
| West York | A. E. Zellers B 1-58 | George R. Zartmail |
| White Oak | Thomas H. Field B 1-58 | De Lare Fuehrer S |
| Whitehall* | A. J. Munn B 1-58 | Calton Heckerman, Jr. M |
| Wilkes-Barre tp | William A. Ruddy P 1-58 | Andrew Garber S |
| Wilmerding | C. H. Klausing B 1-58 | Matthew Wajton S |
| Wilson | Frank O. Moser B 1-58 | James B. Acton S |
| Windber | M. J. Klena, Jr. B 1-58 | Joseph H. Aldstadt S |
| Winton | James P. Lawler B 1-58 | Beatrice Malone S |

## RHODE ISLAND—2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barrington t | John F. Cuzzone P 11-58 | Henry E. Fowler |
| Warren t | Wilfred C. Jeffrey P 11-58 | Ruth M. Healey |

## SOUTH CAROLINA—22

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abbeville | Henry G. Harris 4-58 | J. M. Strawhorn |
| Beaufort* | Angus D. Fordham 5-59 | Howard W. Pepper |
| Bennettsville | Robert W. Powers 5-57 | E. W. Odom |
| Camden* | Henry Savage, Jr. 6-60 | Louise W. Boykin |
| Cayce | S. K. Abbott 6-58 | |
| Chester* | Herman P. Hamilton 5-57 | Hood C. Worthy |
| Clinton | Joe P. Terry 9-58 | W. B. Owens |
| Conway | James H. Long 1-59 | Bessie S. Henry |
| Darlington | T. W. Buchanan 1-58 | Jno. H. Peterson |
| Dillon | Powell B. Jones | Marvin F. Moody |
| Easley | M. L. Lesley 4-57 | C. B. Kirkley |
| Gaffney | W. D. Cooksey 3-58 | Malinda B. Poole |
| Georgetown | Sylvan L. Rosen 1-58 | J. P. LaBruce |
| Greer | Lloyd E. Hunt 2-59 | C. B. Cannon |
| Hartsville | Philip Wilmeth 1-58 | L. W. Wilkerson |
| Lake City | W. H. Cook 12-58 | Margaret R. Duke |
| Lancaster* | Ledell Steele 1-58 | Ivey Poovey M |
| Laurence | Joe B. Medlock 7-58 | James L. Brownlee |
| Marion | T. C. Atkinson, Jr. | Grace A. Stephenson |
| Newberry* | Cecil E. Kinard 1-58 | W. C. Wallace |
| North Augusta | R. A. Toole, Jr. 5-57 | A. E. Graybill |
| Union | J. T. Gregory 6-58 | Jean Arthur |

## SOUTH DAKOTA—7

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brookings | H. Dwiggins 5-60 | C. B. Herreman A |
| Hot Springs* | W. F. Dumke 5-58 | June Ellingson |
| Lead | Philip Graves 5-57 | Effie Lagg A |
| Madison* | Albert M. Parker 5-59 | George Simpson |
| Pierre | A. E. Munck 4-60 | J. W. Ihli A |
| Vermillion | R. F. Patterson 5-58 | Robert C. Walz A |
| Yankton* | Daniel H. Studpidgel 5-57 | Anna M. Goetz A |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coleman* | William O. Leach 4-57 | Milton Collins S |
| College Station* | Ernest Langford 4-58 | Mrs. Florence Neelley |
| Colorado City* | Trevor Crawford 4-58 | J. F. Merritt |
| Commerce* | Memory H. Cox | Lester M. Stone |
| Conroe | W. F. Newton 4-58 | J. N. Meredith S |
| Crockett | J. G. Beasley, Jr. 4-58 | J. D. Woodson S |
| Crystal City* | B. H. Holsomback 4-57 | June Broadhurst |
| Cuero | Walter J. Richter 4-57 | Charles W. Marquis S |
| Dalhart* | Robert A. Langhorne 4-57 | Evelyn E. Martin |
| Donna | Walter G. Weaver 4-58 | A. F. Hester, Jr. S |
| Dumas | H. S. McMurry 4-59 | J. V. Mills |
| Eagle Pass | W. A. Hewatt 4-58 | |
| El Campo* | O. R. Lundy 4-57 | Ruth Bowen S |
| Ennis | C. W. Brown 4-57 | M. B. Moseley S |
| Falfurrias | R. C. Burdett 4-57 | Avelino A. Salinas |
| Freeport | J. E. Walston 4-57 | Herbert Teinert |
| Galena Park | William J. Philpot 4-58 | Jean Pope S |
| Gladewater* | J. E. G. Craig 4-58 | H. I. McAfee |
| Gonzales | R. H. Walker, Jr. 4-58 | George P. O'Connor S |
| Graham* | V. O. Rosser, Jr. 4-58 | Douglass Pendergass |
| Haltom City* | Robert R. Black 4-57 | Jack Sweitzer |
| Henderson | C. H. Matthews 4-58 | W. M. Armstrong S |
| Hereford* | J. H. Sears 4-57 | Thelma Jersig |
| Hillsboro | Abner Bryant 4-57 | Brooks Hord S |
| Huntsville | W. B. Veazey 4-58 | Kate Barr Ross |
| Jacinto City | D. A. McPearson 4-57 | F. M. Lacy S |
| Jacksonville* | R. C. Buckner 4-57 | George Crawford |
| Kermit* | W. L. Etheredge 4-58 | James C. Hill M |
| Kerrville | Lloyd H. Luna 4-57 | G. L. Taylor |
| Kilgore | E. C. Elder 4-57 | L. A. Patton S |
| Killeen* | Samuel G. Wood 4-58 | Ernest L. Brown |
| Levelland* | O. L. Watson, Jr. 4-57 | L. E. Mabe S |
| Littlefield | Ray G. Keeling | W. G. Street, Sr. |
| Lockhart* | Sam J. Glosserman 4-58 | A. J. Storey |
| Marlin | Terry Dickens 4-57 | N. W. Goodrich S |
| Mexia* | F. W. Welch 4-57 | J. R. Truett |
| Mineral Wells | C. K. Davis 5-57 | Mrs. Sarah F. Scott S |
| Monahans* | R. L. Eason 4-57 | Ernestine Starling S |
| Mount Pleasant* | W. A. Ferguson 4-57 | Clyde Keith |
| Navasota* | H. N. Sandall | M. B. Thomas M |
| Pecos | B. A. Toliver 4-58 | J. Walter Lee S |
| Pharr | R. S. Bowe 4-58 | L. B. Phillips |
| Port Lavaca* | Ruel McDanial 4-58 | Morgan White M |
| Port Neches | Cecil Holstead 5-58 | George T. Boyd |
| Raymondville | Mary C. Frost 4-57 | C. E. Likin S |
| River Oaks | R. R. Blevins 4-57 | Jack Joyner S |
| Robstown | H. G. Balzer 4-58 | Belo Kellam S |
| Rosenberg | R. L. Ullrich 5-58 | B. P. McMeans S |

## TABLE XIX—DIRECTORY OF MAYORS AND CITY CLERKS IN ALL CITIES OF 5,000 TO 10,000—Continued

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| TEXAS—*continued* | | |
| Rusk | W. H. Hanna 4-57 | I. R. Aufricht S |
| San Marcos | Frank E. Dietterich 4-57 | Ann Ziemke |
| Seguin | Roger W. Moore 4-58 | Irene Sonka S |
| Slaton | L. B. Wootton 4-57 | J. J. Maxey S |
| Stamford* | W. B. Harrison 4-59 | Kenneth Reber |
| Stephenville | J. Louis Evans 4-58 | Rex H. Cates S |
| Sulphur Springs* | Joe Dan Avinger 4-57 | Don Young S |
| Taylor* | R. E. Kollman C 4-58 | A. M. Ahlgreen |
| Uvalde* | John O. Palmer 1-59 | R. W. Evans M |
| Weatherford | Harry Hopkins 4-58 | C. E. Canafax S |
| Weslaco* | Charles M. Pearre 4-57 | V. C. Thompson M |
| Yoakum* | W. O. Afflerbach C 4-57 | D. F. Swenson |
| UTAH—11 | | |
| American Fork | George C. Scott, Jr. 1-58 | Stephen P. Shelley R |
| Bountiful* | George K. Fadel 1-59 | Wilfred H. Williams R |
| Brigham City | C. LeGrand Horsley 1-58 | Willis Hansen |
| Cedar City | Arnold E. Anderson 1-58 | Ellen A. Simkins R |
| Murray | J. Clifford Hansen 1-58 | Alvin W. Wahlquist R |
| Orem* | LeGrand Jarman 1-59 | Anne E. Cooper |
| Price | William J. Welsh, Jr. 1-58 | Ben Ward R |
| South Salt Lake* | Lothaire R. Rich 11-57 | Martha J. Toombs |
| Spanish Fork City | Ed. M. Beck 1-58 | Mark F. Boyack |
| Springville | A. W. Cherrington 1-58 | Lloyd J. Ashcraft |
| Tooele | James A. Bevan 1-58 | A. L. Hanks |
| VERMONT—7 | | |
| Bennington | Harold G. Griffin P | Hilda Hurley |
| Montpelier* | Edward F. Knapp | Warren B. Lowe |
| Newport | John W. Natole | Austin J. Beebe |
| St. Albans | Thomas Fitzgerald | Eugene H. Maneau |
| St. Johnsbury* | Edward A. Gray C 3-59 | William A. Bemis |
| Springfield* | George Rooney C | J. Leslie Giddings M |
| Winooski | Armand Rathe | Eugene H. Manseau |
| VIRGINIA—18 | | |
| Big Stone Gap* | J. E. Body, Sr. 9-57 | Mary Lile |
| Buena Vista* | L. E. White 9-58 | B. F. Niswander |
| Clifton Forge* | H. L. Switzer 9-60 | C. B. Gallagher |
| Colonial Heights | Fred R. Shepherd 9-60 | C. W. Moorman |
| Covington* | Harry W. Robertson 9-57 | J. G. Kyle M |
| Emporia* | William H. Ligon 9-58 | Mrs. Betty Murphy |
| Falls Church* | Herman L. Fink 8-57 | Harry E. Wells |
| WASHINGTON—*continued* | | |
| Auburn | Harold L. Clark 6-58 | Robert E. Walker |
| Centralia | Vern F. Cain 6-58 | L. M. Ryan |
| Chehalis | W. B. Graham, Sr. 5-58 | Mrs. Margaret McChord |
| Clarkston | L. A. Weeks 2-58 | Roy H. Kennedy |
| Ellensburg* | Violet Buchanan 6-57 | Gertrude Hutchens |
| Kelso | Don L. Talley 1-58 | Lora Blackstone |
| Mount Vernon | A. M. Nouotny 6-58 | Thelma F. Zamzow |
| Port Townsend | George Bangerter 6-58 | Joseph G. Ryan |
| Shelton | Herbert C. Rotter | Alma K. Catto |
| Toppenish | J. D. Rathbun 6-58 | Aleta A. Bennett |
| WEST VIRGINIA—15 | | |
| Buckhannon | James D. Hinkle 7-57 | I. Ray Light R |
| Dunbar | D. L. Salisbury 7-57 | C. F. Stewart |
| Elkins | Harry E. Wilmoth 4-59 | Stanley K. Armentrout |
| Grafton* | R. D. Stout 7-59 | Maxine E. Stewart |
| Hinton | Harold B. Eagle 7-57 | Neta A. Jordan M |
| Keyser | John C. Freeland 7-57 | Carl F. Theis, Jr. |
| Logan | Litz McGuire 5-57 | Mrs. Elinor Hale |
| Princeton* | Amos R. Beam | C. C. McGuire |
| Richwood | James A. Barber 7-58 | James S. Young |
| St. Albans | Gregory L. Funk 7-57 | Ava S. VandeLinde |
| Vienna | Charles R. Blair 7-57 | W. J. Evans R |
| Welch | B. F. Howard 7-58 | H. E. Payne |
| Wellsburg | Charles W. McDonald 7-57 | Martha N. Crabtree |
| Weston | W. Edward Timms 7-57 | Josephine C. Tierney |
| Williamson | John Layne 7-58 | George Spaulding |
| WISCONSIN—23 | | |
| Antigo | Anthony E. Kontney 4-57 | Lauretta F. McMeekin |
| Baraboo | Duane Peck 4-58 | J. T. Walker |
| De Pere | Von J. Maes 5-58 | I. A. Smits |
| Fort Atkinson* | Richard Strommen P 4-57 | Edward Garthwait |
| Kaukauna | Joseph F. Bayargeon 4-58 | Karl E. Marzahl |
| Menomonie | Nick Michelbook 4-57 | Alice Kenney |
| Merrill | G. B. Cotter 4-58 | Robert J. Klug |
| Monroe | Brooks J. Dunwiddie 5-58 | F. M. Bray |
| Oconomowoc | Frank J. Dumbeck 4-58 | William E. Ruh |
| Oconto | J. L. Maloney 4-58 | Marcella B. Cook |
| Platteville | Ralph E. Balliette 5-58 | L. C. Kindschi |
| Portage | Arthur W. Swanson 5-58 | Frank M. Harding, Sr. |
| Prairie du Chien | Thornton C. Pake 4-58 | C. A. Plihal |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Front Royal* | Harry I. Wilson 9-58 | Charles B. Russell |
| Galax* | McCamant Higgins 9-58 | Walter G. Andrews M |
| Lexington* | Paul A. Holstein 8-57 | John V. Berberich M |
| Marion* | Cecil R. Greer 9-58 | |
| Pulaski* | C. V. Jackson 9-58 | Mrs. Audrey Kingrea |
| Radford* | W. P. Bullard 8-58 | C. L. Capito |
| Salem* | James I. Moyer 9-58 | William J. Paxton, Jr. |
| South Boston* | Frank W. Sizemore 8-59 | J. L. Hardy |
| Virginia Beach* | Frank A. Dusch 9-60 | Lewis E. Smith |
| Williamsburg* | H. M. Stryker 9-58 | Mrs. Anne A. Jones |
| Wytheville* | Stuart M. Spiller 10-60 | Betty J. Umberger |

## WASHINGTON—11

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Anacortes | C. R. Pinson 6-58 | Frank Kinsey, Jr. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rhinelander | Stephen Harris Lewis 5-58 | Jean Gilbertsen |
| Rice Lake | William E. Luell 4-58 | Sam O. Haugen |
| Ripon | John Wilson 4-58 | Harold W. Duac |
| Shawano | Emil Inedes 5-58 | Arnold Krohn |
| Sparta | Otis M. Erickson 4-58 | Ray C. Stewart |
| Sturgeon Bay | Stanley R. Greene 4-58 | E. S. Ackerman |
| Waupun | John Heuhen 5-57 | A. E. Hoeft |
| West Bend | Walter Schmidt 5-58 | Alfred F. Hemauer |
| West Milwaukee | Charles J. Becker P 4-58 | Herman C. Dieringer |
| Whitewater* | R. O. Coburn P 4-58 | Lois Gnatzig |

## WYOMING—1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rawlins | Glen A. Glidden | Mary Ellen Sullins |

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This index includes references to selected material in previous issues of the Year Book not repeated in this edition. Such references are indicated in each instance with the year of the edition in parentheses.

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For Reference

Not to be taken from this room